Rochford District Core Strategy Submission Document – Schedule of Minor Amendments

The changes below are expressed either in the conventional form of strikethrough for deletions and underlining for additions of text, or by specifying the change in words in *italics*.

The below proposed changes relate to changes to the Core Strategy Submission Document (September 2009)

The page numbers and paragraph numbering below refer to the Core Strategy Submission Document September 2009, and do not take account of the deletion or addition of text.

Page	Policy / Paragraph	Minor Amendment	Justification
N/A	N/A	Insertion of a statement about the position of the Core Strategy Submission Document and commitment to an early review of the plan. See Appendix CSSMA 1 for details.	The Inspector requested the insertion of this text in her letter dated 11 August 2011.
18	N/A	Insertion of 'or other relevant organisation' after the Primary Care Trust in LAA2 Table (Priority 3).	The Government proposes to abolish Primary Care Trusts by 2013.
21	1.25 (Third bullet point)	Provision of an additional 15 authorised pitches for Gypsy and Traveller caravans by 2014 <u>8</u> , to achieve a total of 4822 pitches.	The single issue review (Accommodation for Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople in the East of England) set a total allocation of 18 pitches to be achieved by 2011 through the provision of 15 additional pitches to those already authorised. Given the delays to the Core Strategy examination, this allocation cannot be achieved in the given timeframe. This figure, however, was based on a baseline position of three pitches, which were authorised by 2006. As at July 2010, there were seven private

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			Gypsy and Traveller pitches in the District. The single issue review which set the requirement for pitch provision by 2011 also set an annual 3% compound increase in pitch provision requirement beyond 2011. This equates to the provision of 15 pitches by 2018 in addition to the seven authorised pitches in order to achieve a compound increase in provision to 22 pitches to meet the requirements of the review.
23	1.29	<i>Insertion of '</i> Affordable Housing Viability Study (2010) assesses the viability of the affordable housing policy in the Core Strategy.' <i>into the Evidence Base section.</i>	The Affordable Housing Viability Study was produced during, and has formed part of, the Core Strategy examination.
25	1.29	Insertion of 2008 ' after 'Strategic Housing Market Assessment' in the Evidence Base section.	This would ensure a distinction between the main report produced in 2008 and the 2010 update.
25	1.29	Insertion of The Strategic Housing Market Assessment: Update Report 2010 provides a review of the situation in order to reflect changes to the Thames Gateway South Essex housing market in the period from October 2008 to February 2010.' into the Evidence Base section.	The Strategic Housing Market Assessment: Update Report 2010 was discussed as part of the hearing session into the affordable housing policy viability.
25	1.29	Insertion of 'An addendum to the Core Strategy Submission Sustainability Appraisal (Core Strategy Sustainability Appraisal Addendum 2011) was produced in June 2011 following the Forest Heath	The Council requested that the issuing of a decision on the soundness of the Core Strategy be delayed on 11 May 2011 to enable the Council to undertake a review of the Core Strategy Submission Sustainability Appraisal in light of the development in case law on

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		court ruling (Save Historic Newmarket v. Forest Heath District Council) which provided an additional interpretation on undertaking Strategic Environmental Assessments. The addendum provides further detail on the appraisal of the preferred general locations and the reasonable alternatives.' <i>into the Evidence</i> <i>Base section.</i>	Strategic Environmental Assessments. The Planning Inspectorate accepted the Council's request on the same day. The addendum to the Core Strategy Submission Sustainability Appraisal was prepared, and consulted on between 13 June and 11 July 2011, and submitted to the Inspector on 26 July 2011 for consideration as part of the examination.
37	3.1-3.3	Insertion of additional text on the vision for Rochford District within the Vision chapter. See Appendix CSSMA 2 for details.	The Inspector requested that the Council prepare additional text on the vision for the District following the hearings sessions in May 2010.
38	Vision	Replacement of dates in the vision section for the Housing chapter with 'Short / Medium / Long Term'.	The dates expressed in the Housing chapter of the 2009 Core Strategy Submission Document are no longer applicable.
46	4.29	Replacement of the affordable housing definition. See Appendix CSSMA 3 for details.	Planning Policy Statement 3 (PPS3): Housing was reissued on 9 June 2011, which provided technical amendments to Annex B: Definitions to reflect the introduction of Affordable Rent. The text in the Core Strategy Submission Document has been amended to reflect this change in national policy.
49	4.46	The East of England Regional Assembly has prepared a single-issue review on Gypsy and Travellers accommodation that has resulted in equates to the allocation within the East of England Plan of an additional 15 pitches to be provided in	The single issue review (Accommodation for Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople in the East of England) set a total allocation of 18 pitches to be achieved by 2011 through the provision of 15 additional pitches to those already authorised. Given the delays to the Core Strategy examination, this

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		Rochford District by 2014 <u>8 to meet the 3% compound increase requirements beyond 2011</u> .	allocation cannot be achieved in the given timeframe. This figure, however, was based on a baseline position of three pitches, which were authorised by 2006. As at July 2010, there were seven private Gypsy and Traveller pitches in the District. The single issue review which set the requirement for pitch provision by 2011 also set an annual 3% compound increase in pitch provision requirement beyond 2011. This equates to the provision of 15 pitches by 2018 in addition to the seven authorised pitches in order to achieve a compound increase in provision to 22 pitches to meet the requirements of the review.
49	4.47	Given the historically low demand within the District, provision for any additional pitches post 2014 <u>8</u> will be subject to further review of need.	The date has been amended in line with the above.
50	Policy H7 (First sentence)	The Council will allocate 15 pitches by 2014 <u>8</u> , as per the East of England Regional Assembly's single-issue review.	The policy text has been amended to reflect the accompanying text as above.
58	Vision	Replacement of dates in the vision section for the Character of Place chapter with 'Short / Medium / Long Term'.	The dates expressed in the Character of Place chapter of the 2009 Core Strategy Submission Document are no longer applicable.
60	Policy CP1 (First paragraph third sentence)	The emerging Essex Design Guide and Urban Place Supplement SPDs will help provide guidance without being overly prescriptive.	The Essex Design Guide and Urban Place Supplement have been finalised.

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63	Vision	Replacement of dates in the vision section for the Green Belt chapter with 'Short / Medium / Long Term'.	The dates expressed in the Green Belt chapter of the 2009 Core Strategy Submission Document are no longer applicable.
69	Vision	Replacement of dates in the vision section for the Upper Roach Valley and Wallasea Island chapter with 'Short / Medium / Long Term'.	The dates expressed in the Upper Roach Valley and Wallasea Island chapter of the 2009 Core Strategy Submission Document are no longer applicable.
72	Vision	Replacement of dates in the vision section for the Environmental Issues chapter with 'Short / Medium / Long Term'.	The dates expressed in the Environmental Issues chapter of the 2009 Core Strategy Submission Document are no longer applicable.
77	8.18	At the national level, Planning Policy Guidance 20 (PPG20 – Coastal Planning) <u>has largely been replaced by the Planning</u> <u>Policy Statement 25 Supplement:</u> <u>Development and Coastal Change. This</u> <u>document and its companion practice guide</u> provides guidance to Local Planning Authorities on planning for development and protecting the coastal environment (paragraph 1.2). Thisese documents is are clear on the need to protect the undeveloped direct development away from areas vulnerable to coastal change and this is especially true for the Rochford District, where much of the coast is covered by national and international nature conservation designations.	PPG 20 was replaced by the supplement to PPS25 on 9 March 2010 and has been cancelled with the exception of paragraphs 2.9, 2.10 and 3.9. This paragraph has been updated to reflect the current position in national planning policy on coastal planning.

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86	Vision	Replacement of dates in the vision section for the Community Infrastructure, Leisure and Tourism chapter with 'Short / Medium / Long Term'.	The dates expressed in the Community Infrastructure, Leisure and Tourism chapter of the 2009 Core Strategy Submission Document are no longer applicable.
87	Point 3	Work with the Primary Care Trust, or other relevant organisation, and developers to ensure the provision of adequate healthcare facilities within the District.	The Government proposes to abolish Primary Care Trusts by 2013.
90	9.13	Improvements to, and in some cases expansion of, existing schools will also be necessary. All secondary schools in England will be improved through the Building Schools for the Future (BSF) programme. This programme is anticipated to last 15 years and brings together investment in ICT and buildings. The aim is to develop 21 st Century environments that inspire learners, educators and local communities to become successful life-long learners. Essex County Council will lead in the implementation of the BSF programme for the county and the District's four secondary schools are included in waves 4- 6 of this. Rochford District Council will support the development of the BSF programme in the District by supporting the renovation and redevelopment of school	On 5 July 2010, the Secretary of State for Education announced that all Building Schools for the Future (BSF) projects which have not reached financial close will not go ahead.

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		premises, including their expansion to increase capacity.	
91	Policy CLT 3	Delete the last paragraph The Council will support the implementation of the Building Schools for the Future in the District, including the renovation, redevelopment and expansion of the District's secondary school premises.	On 5 July 2010, the Secretary of State for Education announced that all Building Schools for the Future (BSF) projects which have not reached financial close will not go ahead.
91	9.15, 9.16	The Council will work with its partners – particularly the South East Essex. Primary Care Trust, or other relevant organisation – to ensure that adequate healthcare facilities are in place to meet the needs of the District's growing, and ageing, population.	The Government proposes to abolish Primary Care Trusts by 2013.
91	9.18	The Council will take a two-pronged approach to ensuring this: firstly, new residential development will be located in areas from which healthcare facilities are accessible, or will be of a scale to ensure that new facilities are viable (see Housing chapter); Secondly, the Council will support the Primary Care Trust, or other relevant organisation, in identifying appropriate sites for additional facilities in appropriate locations.	The Government proposes to abolish Primary Care Trusts by 2013.
92	Policy CLT	Assist the Primary Care Trust, or other	The Government proposes to abolish Primary Care

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	4 (First bullet point)	relevant organisation, in identifying sites for additional healthcare facilities in the District which are well related to the District's population and in accessible locations, and aid their implementation.	Trusts by 2013.
96	Policy CLT 9 (Second paragraph)	In particular, the Council will seek to enhance recreational opportunities at Rayleigh Leisure Centre-and further develop leisure uses at Great Wakering Leisure Centre.	The text has been deleted to reflect the latest position in light of alternative management arrangements/ potential closure of the Leisure Centre.
97	9.45	Opportunities to accommodate playing pitches outside of the Green Belt are welcomed, as this will often provide facilities in more accessible locations, particularly if pitches are accompanying other visitor- generating activities. In this respect, there is an opportunity to accommodate additional playing pitches to the rear of Rayleigh Leisure Centre. When considering proposals for playing pitches outside of the Green Belt, many of the same issues (e.g. accessibility, residential amenity etc) will still apply.	Five new football pitches have been completed at the proposed location.
97	9.47	The Council will produce update the existing Playing Pitch Strategya Supplementary Planning Document on playing pitch provision which will include a more up-to-	This is to clarify that the updated Playing Pitch Strategy SPD will replace the current SPD published in 2007.

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		<u>daten</u> analysis of the supply and demand of pitches, together with a quantitative and qualitative assessment of future need.	
101	Vision	Replacement of dates in the vision section for the Transport chapter with 'Short / Medium / Long Term'.	The dates expressed in the Transport chapter of the 2009 Core Strategy Submission Document are no longer applicable.
105	10.13	The Council will work in partnership with Essex County Council as the highway authority to design and implement a Transportation Strategy <u>Supplementary</u> <u>Planning Document (SPD)</u> for Rochford District. The Strategy will assess the transport issues seen in the District and set out how they will be improved and dealt with.	The text has been amended to reflect the proposed title of the SPD.
105	After 10.13	Insert new paragraph: The purpose of the Transportation Strategy SPD is to provide further detail and guidance on the transportation issues outlined in the Core Strategy. In particular, it will examine the highway issues outlined in Policy T2, and the transport infrastructure requirements of new housing development set out in Appendix H1 of the Core Strategy.	The inspector requested additional text to be inserted to explain the purpose and weight of this SPD following the hearings sessions in May 2010.
109	10.27	National government policy, as stated in Planning Policy Guidance Note 13, has made it clear that parking policies should be	This is to update the position on amendments which have been made to paragraphs 49 to 56 of PPG 13 (i.e. parking standards and charges) after the

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	Paragraph	used as part of a range of measures to promote sustainable transport and reduce reliance on the private car. <u>It did state</u> that Local Authorities should not apply minimum parking standards to development, <u>but the</u> <u>requirement to set maximum parking</u> <u>standards was deleted in amendments to</u> <u>Planning Policy Guidance Note 13 in</u> <u>January 2011</u> . The Council have always been concerned that limiting parking at the origin of trips, i.e. homes, may lead to excessive on-street parking, to the detriment of highway safety and efficiency. As such the Council have sought to maintain minimum standards in certain cases. Planning Policy Statement 3 indicates that local circumstances should be taken into account when setting standards, and that proposed development should take a design led approach to the provision of car paring space. This will enable the provision of car parking spaces that are "well integrated with a high quality public realm and streets that are pedestrian, cycle and vehicle friendly."	submission of the Core Strategy in January 2010.
109	10.28	Our current parking standards are set out in Parking Standards Design and Good	The updated SPD on Parking Standards Design and Good Practice has now been adopted, and

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110	10.30	Practice Supplementary Planning Document (Adopted December 2010). These standards are based on evidence developed by Essex County Council in conjunction with the Essex Planning Officers Association. Supplementary Planning Document 5 – Vehicle Parking Standards. This seeks to limit the level of parking at trip destinations and residential development in certain circumstances, whilst applying minimum parking standards to residential schemes within other situations. Essex County Council in conjunction with the Essex Planning Officers Association concluded in its is currently undertaking a comprehensive review of car parking standards and initial conclusions are that a move to minimum standards at trip origins (residential planning) and maximum standards for trip destinations is appropriate, acknowledging the fact that limited parking availability at trip origins does not necessarily discourage car ownership and can push vehicle parking onto the adjacent public highway, diminishing streetscape and potentially	Supersedes SPD5 – Vehicle Parking Standards.

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		obstructing emergency and passenger transport vehicles.	
111, 112	Vision	Replacement of dates in the vision section for the Economic Development chapter with 'Short / Medium / Long Term'.	The dates expressed in the Economic Development chapter of the 2009 Core Strategy Submission Document are no longer applicable.
117	11.22	The Airport Masterplan 2005, prepared by London Southend Airport, sets out a vision for how the airport could grow towards being a regional airport based on using its current runway (length 1,610 metres), but with the provision of new passenger infrastructure in the form of a railway station for the airport and investment in new passenger terminal facilities. The importance of the railway is fundamental to increasing the attractiveness of the airport to potential airline operators as it increases the size of the passenger catchment to include core markets within London (by reducing the travel time to the airport). With this investment, the Airport Masterplan indicates there is the potential to increase passenger movements at the airport to around 1 million passengers by 2012 and up to 2 million passengers by 2030.	The text in the Core Strategy Submission Document has been amended to reflect the latest situation of passenger movement of the airport.
124	Vision	Replacement of dates in the vision section for the Retail and Town Centre chapter with	The dates expressed in the Retail and Town Centre chapter of the 2009 Core Strategy Submission

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		'Short / Medium / Long Term'.	Document are no longer applicable.
125	12.7	National policy on town centres (<u>Planning</u> <u>Policy Statement 4: Planning for</u> <u>Sustainable Economic Growth (PPS4))</u> <u>Planning Policy Statement 6 – Planning for</u> <u>Town Centres (PPS6))</u> states that Local Authorities should quantify the need for additional retail development and then identify locations for such development by applying a sequential approach which prioritises town centre locations. The District supports this approach as a means of ensuring the vitality and vibrancy of Rayleigh, Rochford and Hockley town centres.	Planning Policy Statement 4 (PPS4) published in December 2009 has replaced Planning Policy Statement 6 – Planning for Town Centres (PPS6). The text in the Core Strategy Submission Document has been amended to reflect this change in national policy.
132	H1 (Fifth column)	The proportion of dwellings developed on previously developed land is recorded by the Council and will be included in the Annual Monitoring Report, or other reporting <u>mechanism, as appropriate</u> , as is the density of residential developments. National Indicators <u>Data will be monitored according to the national Single Data List where necessary.</u> NI 159: Supply of ready to develop housing sites. NI 170: Previously developed land that has	The text in the Implementation, Delivery and Monitoring chapter of the Core Strategy Submission Document has been amended to reflect the changes in national policy.

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		been vacant or derelict for more than 5 years. Core Indicators H3: New and converted dwellings – on previously developed land.	
133	H2 (Fifth column)	As part of the Annual Monitoring Report <u>or</u> <u>other reporting mechanism, as appropriate</u> , the Council record planning permissions granted and completions of residential development. This is translated into a housing trajectory which includes an assessment of the five-year supply of land. National Indicators <u>Data will be monitored according the</u> <u>national Single Data List where necessary.</u> NI 154: Net additional homes provided. NI 159: Supply of ready to develop housing sites. Core Indicators H1: Plan period and housing targets H2(a): Net additional dwellings – in previous years H2(b): Net additional dwellings – for the reporting year H2(c): Net additional dwellings – in future years H2(d): Managed delivery target	The text in the Implementation, Delivery and Monitoring chapter of the Core Strategy Submission Document has been amended to reflect the changes in national policy.

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134	H3 (Fifth column)	As part of the Annual Monitoring Report <u>or</u> <u>other reporting mechanism, as appropriate</u> , the Council record planning permissions granted and completions of residential development.	The text in the Implementation, Delivery and Monitoring chapter of the Core Strategy Submission Document has been amended to reflect the changes in national policy.
		The Council will monitor the delivery of residential development and review the situation through the Local Development Framework process to ensure a constant five year housing supply. National Indicators Data will be monitored according the national Single Data List where necessary. NI 154: Net additional homes provided. NI 159: Supply of ready to develop housing sites. Core Indicators H1: Plan period and housing targets. H2(a): Net additional dwellings — in previous years. H2(b): Net additional dwellings — for the reporting year. H2(c): Net additional dwellings — in future years.	
		H2(d): Managed delivery target.	
135	H4 (Fifth column)	As part of the Annual Monitoring Report or other reporting mechanism, as appropriate,	The text in the Implementation, Delivery and Monitoring chapter of the Core Strategy Submission

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		the Council record the tenure of dwellings completed, allowing the Council to ascertain whether the target for affordable housing is being met. National Indicators Data will be monitored according the national Single Data List where necessary. NI 155: Number of affordable homes delivered (gross) Core Indicators H5: Gross affordable housing completions	Document has been amended to reflect the changes in national policy.
136	H5 (Fifth column)	The size of dwellings (in terms of the number of bedrooms they contain) is recorded as part of the Annual Monitoring Report <u>or other reporting mechanism, as</u> <u>appropriate</u> , enabling an assessment of the mix of dwelling types coming forward.	The text in the Implementation, Delivery and Monitoring chapter of the Core Strategy Submission Document has been amended to reflect the changes in national policy.
137	H6 (Fifth column)	The Council will monitor the proportion of dwellings meeting the Lifetime Homes Standard as part of the Annual Monitoring <u>Report or other reporting mechanism, as</u> <u>appropriate</u> . <u>Core Indicators</u> <u>H6: Housing Quality – Building for Life</u> <u>Assessments</u>	The text in the Implementation, Delivery and Monitoring chapter of the Core Strategy Submission Document has been amended to reflect the changes in national policy.
137	H7 (Fifth column)	The Council will monitor the granting of planning permission for Gypsy and	The text in the Implementation, Delivery and Monitoring chapter of the Core Strategy Submission

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		Travellers sites, and their development, as part of the Annual Monitoring Report <u>or</u> <u>other reporting mechanism, as appropriate</u> . Core Indicators H4: Net additional pitches (Gypsy and Traveller).	Document has been amended to reflect the changes in national policy.
140	GB1 (Fifth column)	The proportion of the District allocated as Metropolitan Green Belt will be assessed in production of the Allocations Development Plan Document. The outcome of planning applications for inappropriate development within the Green Belt will be recorded in the Annual Monitoring Report <u>or other reporting</u> mechanism, as appropriate.	The text in the Implementation, Delivery and Monitoring chapter of the Core Strategy Submission Document has been amended to reflect the changes in national policy.
140	GB2 (Fifth column)	The number of change of use applications permitted on land designated as Green Belt, and the nature of those uses, will indicate whether rural diversification is being undertaken and will be recorded in the Annual Monitoring Report or other reporting mechanism, as appropriate.	The text in the Implementation, Delivery and Monitoring chapter of the Core Strategy Submission Document has been amended to reflect the changes in national policy.
141	URV1 (Fifth column)	The expansion of Cherry Orchard Jubilee Country Park will be monitored as part of the Annual Monitoring Report or other reporting mechanism, as appropriate.	The text in the Implementation, Delivery and Monitoring chapter of the Core Strategy Submission Document has been amended to reflect the changes in national policy.
141	URV2 (Fifth	The progress on delivery of the Wallasea Island Wild Coast Project will be monitored	The text in the Implementation, Delivery and Monitoring chapter of the Core Strategy Submission

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	column)	as part of the Annual Monitoring Report <u>or</u> other reporting mechanism, as appropriate.	Document has been amended to reflect the changes in national policy.
142	ENV1 (Fifth column)	As part of the Annual Monitoring Report <u>or</u> other reporting mechanism, as appropriate, the condition of the District's SSSIs will be recorded, enabling the Council to review whether the Public Service Agreement target is being met. National Indicators <u>Data will be monitored according the</u> <u>national Single Data List where necessary.</u> NI 197: Improved Local Biodiversity – proportion of Local Sites where positive conservation management has been or is <u>being implemented.</u> Core Indicators <u>E2: Change in areas of biodiversity</u> importance.	The text in the Implementation, Delivery and Monitoring chapter of the Core Strategy Submission Document has been amended to reflect the changes in national policy.
142	ENV2 (Fifth column)	The success of this approach will be measured by the quality of the landscape in the Coastal Protection Belt, as well as its biodiversity.	The text in the Implementation, Delivery and Monitoring chapter of the Core Strategy Submission Document has been amended to reflect the changes in national policy.
		The Council will include reports on development within the Coastal Protection Belt in the Annual Monitoring Report <u>or</u> other reporting mechanism, as appropriate.	
143	ENV3	As part of the Annual Monitoring Report <u>or</u>	The text in the Implementation, Delivery and

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	(Fifth column)	other reporting mechanism, as appropriate, the Council monitor the number and proportion of planning applications that have been allowed contrary to Environment Agency advice on flood risk or water quality. The Annual Monitoring Report <u>or other</u> <u>reporting mechanism, as appropriate,</u> will also detail total area at risk of flooding. Core Indicators E1: Number of planning permissions granted contrary to Environment Agency advice on flooding and water quality grounds.	Monitoring chapter of the Core Strategy Submission Document has been amended to reflect the changes in national policy.
143	ENV4 (Fifth column)	The Annual Monitoring Report <u>or other</u> reporting mechanism, as appropriate, will record the proportion of applications in which sustainable drainage systems are incorporated.	The text in the Implementation, Delivery and Monitoring chapter of the Core Strategy Submission Document has been amended to reflect the changes in national policy.
144	ENV5 (Fifth column)	Air quality will be monitored by the Council, as required by the 1995 Environment Act, on a periodic basis. Air quality and development within AQMAs will be recorded. National Indicators Data will be monitored according the national Single Data List where necessary. NI 194: Air quality – % reduction in NO _* and	The text in the Implementation, Delivery and Monitoring chapter of the Core Strategy Submission Document has been amended to reflect the changes in national policy.

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		primary PM₁₀ emissions through local authority's estate and operations.	
144	ENV6 (Fifth column)	The development of large-scale renewable energy projects will be monitored as part of the Annual Monitoring <u>Report or other</u> reporting mechanism, as appropriate. Core Indicators E3: Renewable energy generation.	The text in the Implementation, Delivery and Monitoring chapter of the Core Strategy Submission Document has been amended to reflect the changes in national policy.
144	ENV7 (Fifth column)	The Council will monitor the implementation of small-scale renewable energy projects in the Annual Monitoring Report <u>or other</u> <u>reporting mechanism, as appropriate</u> . Core Indicators E3: Renewable energy generation.	The text in the Implementation, Delivery and Monitoring chapter of the Core Strategy Submission Document has been amended to reflect the changes in national policy.
145	ENV8 (Fifth column)	The Council will monitor the proportion of new developments energy requirements being provided from on-site renewable or low carbon energy sources as part of the Annual Monitoring Report <u>or other reporting</u> <u>mechanism, as appropriate</u> . Core Indicators E3: Renewable energy generation.	The text in the Implementation, Delivery and Monitoring chapter of the Core Strategy Submission Document has been amended to reflect the changes in national policy.
146	ENV9 (Fifth column)	The Council will monitor the proportion of dwellings meeting the Code for Sustainable Homes standard as part of the Annual Monitoring Report or other reporting mechanism, as appropriate.	The text in the Implementation, Delivery and Monitoring chapter of the Core Strategy Submission Document has been amended to reflect the changes in national policy.

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146	ENV10 (Fifth column)	The Council will monitor the proportion of non-residential development meeting the BREEAM standard as part of the Annual Monitoring Report <u>or other reporting</u> mechanism, as appropriate.	The text in the Implementation, Delivery and Monitoring chapter of the Core Strategy Submission Document has been amended to reflect the changes in national policy.
146	ENV11 (Fifth column)	Development on contaminated land, together with measures to mitigate decontamination, will be recorded in the Annual Monitoring Report <u>or other reporting</u> mechanism, as appropriate.	The text in the Implementation, Delivery and Monitoring chapter of the Core Strategy Submission Document has been amended to reflect the changes in national policy.
150	CLT4 (Second column)	Developers will be required to work with the Council, the Primary Care Trust, or other relevant organisation, and other stakeholders to address any deficiencies identified by the Health Impact Assessment.	The Government proposes to abolish Primary Care Trusts by 2013.
		New healthcare facilities will be delivered in partnership with the South East Essex Primary Care Trust, or other relevant organisation, and developers, and their implementation guided by the Council's development management.	
		The Council will use contributions from developers, through standard charges to provide healthcare facilities where necessary.	
150	CLT4 (Fourth	The Council will work with the Primary Care Trust, or other relevant organisation, to	The Government proposes to abolish Primary Care Trusts by 2013.

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	column)	identify appropriate locations and aid the delivery of additional healthcare facilities.	
		The Council will require Health Impact Assessments to ensure that developments over 50 dwellings meet additional healthcare needs prior to the implementation of development, as appropriate.	
		The Council will support improvements to existing healthcare facilities.	
150	CLT4 (Fifth column)	The provision of adequate healthcare facilities will be reported by the Council using data from the Primary Care Trust, or other relevant organisation.	The Government proposes to abolish Primary Care Trusts by 2013.
151	CLT7 (Fifth column)	The implementation of play space will be monitored and recorded as part of the Annual Monitoring Report <u>or other reporting</u> mechanism, as appropriate.	The text in the Implementation, Delivery and Monitoring chapter of the Core Strategy Submission Document has been amended to reflect the changes in national policy.
153	CLT9 (Third column)	Leisure facilities throughout the District, in particular Rayleigh Leisure Centre and Great Wakering Leisure Centre, are not maintained and enhanced.	The text has been deleted to reflect the latest position in light of alternative management arrangements/ potential closure of the Leisure Centre.
153	CLT9 (Fifth column)	The provision of leisure facilities may be monitored using the Sport England Sports	The text in the Implementation, Delivery and Monitoring chapter of the Core Strategy Submission Document has been amended to reflect the changes

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		Facility Calculator.	in national policy.
		The proportion (m ²) of both completed and outstanding leisure development within the District is recorded within the Annual Monitoring Report <u>or other reporting</u> <u>mechanism, as appropriate</u> .	
154	CLT10 (Fifth column)	The Council's evidence base work on the Playing Pitch Strategy will be updated on a regular basis.	The text in the Implementation, Delivery and Monitoring chapter of the Core Strategy Submission Document has been amended to reflect the changes
		Planning applications regarding playing fields are monitored by Sport England. The Council will report on these as part of the Annual Monitoring Report <u>or other reporting</u> <u>mechanism, as appropriate</u> .	in national policy.
154	CLT11 (Fifth column)	The number of visitors is monitored as part of the "Economic impact of tourism" report by the East of England Tourist Board. The Council will report on relevant District matters as part of the Annual Monitoring Report or other reporting mechanism, as appropriate.	The text in the Implementation, Delivery and Monitoring chapter of the Core Strategy Submission Document has been amended to reflect the changes in national policy.
155	T1 (Fifth column)	Annual Progress Reports/Delivery Report – gives km of cycleways delivered, footpaths enhanced etc. The Council may need to contact Essex County Council for District	The text in the Implementation, Delivery and Monitoring chapter of the Core Strategy Submission Document has been amended to reflect the changes in national policy.

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		data. National Indicators Data will be monitored according the national Single Data List where necessary. NI 167: Congestion – average journey time per mile during the morning peak.	
155	T2 (Fifth column)	The Council will continue to work with Essex County Council to resolve any highways issues which arise across the District. National Indicators <u>Data will be monitored according the</u> <u>national Single Data List where necessary.</u> <u>NI 167: Congestion – average journey time</u> per mile during the morning peak. <u>NI 168: Principal roads where maintenance</u> should be considered. <u>NI 169: Non-principal classified roads where</u> <u>maintenance should be considered.</u>	The text in the Implementation, Delivery and Monitoring chapter of the Core Strategy Submission Document has been amended to reflect the changes in national policy.
156	T3 (Fifth column)	The proportion of new development within 30 minutes public transport time of various facilities is recorded and reported in the Annual Monitoring Report or other reporting mechanism, as appropriate.	The text in the Implementation, Delivery and Monitoring chapter of the Core Strategy Submission Document has been amended to reflect the changes in national policy.
		National Indicators Data will be monitored according the national Single Data List where necessary.	

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		NI 175: Access to services and facilities by public transport, walking and cycling.	
		NI 176: Working age people with access to employment by public transport (and other specified modes).	
157	T4 (Fifth column)	NI 178: Bus services running on time. The implementation of SERT will be monitored by Essex County Council, and Thames Gateway South Essex Partnership (Rochford District Council is one of the partners). National Indicators Data will be monitored according the national Single Data List where necessary. NI 175: Access to services and facilities by public transport, walking and cycling.	The text in the Implementation, Delivery and Monitoring chapter of the Core Strategy Submission Document has been amended to reflect the changes in national policy.
157	T5 (Fifth column)	The Council will report on the number of planning applications accompanied by travel plans as part of the Annual Monitoring Report <u>or other reporting mechanism, as</u> <u>appropriate</u> . <u>Data will be monitored according the</u> <u>national Single Data List where necessary.</u> <u>NI 176: Working age people with access to employment by public transport (and other specified modes).</u>	The text in the Implementation, Delivery and Monitoring chapter of the Core Strategy Submission Document has been amended to reflect the changes in national policy.

Page	Policy / Paragraph	Minor Amendment	Justification
157	T6 (Fifth column)	In conjunction with Essex County Council, the Council will monitor the provision of cycling and walking infrastructure. National Indicators Data will be monitored according the national Single Data List where necessary. NI 175: Access to services and facilities by public transport, walking and cycling.	The text in the Implementation, Delivery and Monitoring chapter of the Core Strategy Submission Document has been amended to reflect the changes in national policy.
158	T7 (Fifth column)	The delivery of Greenways identified in the Core Strategy will be recorded by the Council and reported in the Annual Monitoring Report <u>or other reporting</u> <u>mechanism, as appropriate</u> . <u>Data will be monitored according the</u> <u>national Single Data List where necessary.</u> <u>NI 175: Access to services and facilities by</u> <u>public transport, walking and cycling.</u>	The text in the Implementation, Delivery and Monitoring chapter of the Core Strategy Submission Document has been amended to reflect the changes in national policy.
158	T8 (Fifth column)	The Council monitor the provision of car parking on completed developments within the District as part of the Annual Monitoring Report or other reporting mechanism, as appropriate.	The text in the Implementation, Delivery and Monitoring chapter of the Core Strategy Submission Document has been amended to reflect the changes in national policy.
159	ED1 (Fifth column)	Employment levels in the District will be used as an indication of success. The proportion of employment development within 30 minutes public transport time is recorded as part of the Annual Monitoring	The text in the Implementation, Delivery and Monitoring chapter of the Core Strategy Submission Document has been amended to reflect the changes in national policy.

Page	Policy / Paragraph	Minor Amendment	Justification
	r aragraph	Report <u>or other reporting mechanism, as</u>	
		appropriate.	
		The Council will also monitor the total	
		amount of additional employment	
		floorspace by type and employment land	
		available by type as part of the Annual	
		Monitoring Report or other reporting	
		mechanism, as appropriate.	
		National Indicators	
		Data will be monitored according the	
		national Single Data List where necessary.	
		NI 171: New business registration rate. NI 172: Percentage of small businesses in	
		an area showing employment growth.	
		NI 175: Access to services and facilities by	
		public transport, walking and cycling.	
		Core Indicators	
		BD1: Total amount of additional	
		employment floorspace – by type.	
		BD2: Total Amount of employment	
		floorspace on previously developed land -	
		by type.	
		BD3: Employment land available – by type.	
		BD4: Total amount of floorspace for 'town	
		centre uses'.	
160	ED2 (Fifth	Employment uses developed in and around	The text in the Implementation, Delivery and

Page	Policy / Paragraph	Minor Amendment	Justification
	column)	London Southend Airport will be recorded by the Council. Core Indicators BD1: Total amount of additional employment floorspace – by type. BD3: Employment land available – by type.	Monitoring chapter of the Core Strategy Submission Document has been amended to reflect the changes in national policy.
161	ED3 (Fifth column)	The use and development of employment land is monitored as part of the Annual Monitoring Report or other reporting mechanism, as appropriate. <u>The Council will also monitor employment</u> land available by type as part of the Annual Monitoring Report or other reporting mechanism, as appropriate. Core Indicators BD3: Employment land available — by type.	The text in the Implementation, Delivery and Monitoring chapter of the Core Strategy Submission Document has been amended to reflect the changes in national policy.
162-163	ED4 (Fifth column)	The development of future allocations with appropriate employment-generating uses will be monitored by the Council as part of the Annual Monitoring Report <u>or other</u> <u>reporting mechanism, as appropriate</u> . Employment levels within the District will be used to indicate success. The number of businesses within the Eco- Enterprise Centre, and the proportion of these sustained within the District once they	The text in the Implementation, Delivery and Monitoring chapter of the Core Strategy Submission Document has been amended to reflect the changes in national policy.

Page	Policy / Paragraph	Minor Amendment	Justification
	Paragraph	have left the Centre, will be used to measure its success. <u>The Council will also monitor the total</u> <u>amount of additional employment</u> <u>floorspace by type and employment land</u> <u>available by type as part of the Annual</u> <u>Monitoring Report or other reporting</u> <u>mechanism, as appropriate.</u> <u>Data will be monitored according the</u> <u>national Single Data List where necessary.</u>	
		National Indicators NI 171: New business registration rate. NI 172: Percentage of small businesses in an area showing employment growth. NI 176: Working age people with access to employment by public transport (and other specified modes).	
164	RTC1 (Fifth column)	The retail use of the town centres is included as part of the Annual Monitoring Report or other reporting mechanism, as appropriate. Success of the policy will be indicated by a high proportion of retail uses and new retail development being located in town centres.	The text in the Implementation, Delivery and Monitoring chapter of the Core Strategy Submission Document has been amended to reflect the changes in national policy.
164	RTC2	The retail use of the town centres is	The text in the Implementation, Delivery and

Page	Policy / Paragraph	Minor Amendment	Justification
	(Fifth column)	included as part of the Annual Monitoring Report or other reporting mechanism, as <u>appropriate</u> . Success of the policy will be indicated by a high proportion of retail uses and new retail development being located in town centres.	Monitoring chapter of the Core Strategy Submission Document has been amended to reflect the changes in national policy.
165	RTC3 (Fifth column)	Annual surveys of the retail units within villages will be undertaken and reported in the Annual Monitoring Report <u>or other reporting mechanism, as appropriate</u> .	The text in the Implementation, Delivery and Monitoring chapter of the Core Strategy Submission Document has been amended to reflect the changes in national policy.

Appendix CSSMA 1

Foreword

The Core Strategy Submission Document, with a potential adoption date of 2012, will not cover a 15 year plan period.

As such, the Council is committed to undertaking an early review of the Core Strategy to put in place a plan that covers at least 15 years, and complies with emerging national policy. The reasons for this situation are set out below.

The Council submitted the Core Strategy Submission Document to the Secretary of State for independent examination on 14 January 2010. Hearing sessions took place between 11 and 21 May 2010 to discuss the key matters and issues determined by the Inspector, and an additional hearing session on affordable housing took place on 7 September 2010. However, changes at the regional and national level, as well as developments in case law led to a delay in the examination process.

Following the Secretary of State's announcement to withdraw Regional Spatial Strategies (RSS) on 6 July 2010, the Council proposed amendments to the Core Strategy Submission Document (called the Schedule of Changes). These amendments were based on the housing figures proposed for the District up to 2031 in the revised East of England Plan, which was submitted to the Government in March 2010. These revised figures were agreed at the regional level and supported by Sustainability Appraisal and Habitat Regulations Assessment. The Schedule of Changes to the Core Strategy Submission Document was consulted on between 18 October and 30 November 2010 and the hearing sessions for the Schedule of Changes took place on 1 and 2 February 2011. However, after several rulings, the Court of Appeal has now concluded that the Secretary of State's intention to revoke RSS cannot be a material consideration, as held in *Cala Homes (South) Ltd) v Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government* on 27 May 2011.

As the amendments to the Councils' Core Strategy had been taken in light of the Government's pronouncements, the above ruling rendered the Core Strategy out of sync with the legal position in relation to the status of the East of England Plan.

The decision was then taken, following advice from the examination Inspector, to revert back to the Core Strategy as originally submitted, albeit with minor amendments as requested by the Inspector following the original hearing sessions in May 2010. Such minor changes included alterations to correct anachronisms in the document resulting from the time lapse.

Appendix CSSMA 2

3 Vision

The Special Qualities of Rochford District

Rochford is a predominantly rural District situated in the south east corner of Essex, covering an area of 65 square miles between the Rivers Thames and Crouch. It is bounded to the east by the North Sea, which contributes to the important natural qualities of the local landscape. The District has land boundaries to the south and west with Basildon District, Castle Point and Southend–on–Sea Borough Councils, alongside northern marine boundaries with Maldon and Chelmsford Districts. It is located within south east Essex, benefiting from important road and rail linkages to London.

Whilst it is within easy reach of key economic hubs, the District retains its rural character, with the vast majority of it Greenfield, Green Belt land encompassing numerous local, national and international sites of nature conservation importance. As such the landscape of the District is rich in biodiversity, heritage and natural beauty, with many miles of unspoilt coastline and attractive countryside.

There are three main settlements within the District namely Rochford, Hockley and Rayleigh, located in an arc along the Southend Victoria to Liverpool Street railway line, and these provide a range of services and facilities for local communities. The space between these settlements and the urban boundary of Southend to the south is an important green area, with many protective designations, including an ancient woodland and country park; this is the district's green lung. Beyond the three main settlements, the character is of rural countryside with smaller village settlements and sporadic groups of dwellings. The District's settlements have distinct characteristics, which are diverse in reflecting their individual history, location and size, and residents have a strong sense of identity with their own settlement.

Preserving and enhancing the special natural and built characteristics of Rochford District is important and so developing a vision which reflects this aspiration whilst providing for the needs of existing and future communities is paramount.

The Vision for Rochford District

The Council's corporate vision is shared with that of the Local Strategic Partnership:

'To make Rochford District a place which provides opportunities for the best possible quality of life for all who live, work and visit here'

To support this, the Council has four main corporate objectives. These are:

- Making a difference to our people
- Making a difference to our community
- Making a difference to our environment
- Making a difference to our local economy

Having regard to the Council's corporate vision and the Sustainable Community Strategy, a more detailed vision has been prepared for the Core Strategy which flows from the characteristics, issues and opportunities identified in the previous section of this document. The vision for the District is set out below.

Short Term

The openness and character of the Rochford Green Belt continues to be protected, though small areas next to settlements have been released for development. Cherry Orchard Jubilee Country Park has been expanded to the east and west and access from Cherry Orchard link road, including improved footpath and cycle access has been implemented, enhancing Rochford District's role as the green part of the Thames Gateway South Essex, and reinforcing the importance of the green lung between the main settlements. Other parks and open spaces continue to be improved through a rolling programme of open space refurbishment, contributing to the needs of local areas and improving linkages to the countryside.

The Council's balanced strategy to the distribution of housing is beginning to take shape: housing development is focussed on the settlements with the greatest range of services and facilities, but directing a proportion to smaller settlements to ensure that rural communities are nurtured and sustained. At the same time, the distribution of housing is balanced ensuring that there is a fair and equal division of new development across the district, providing new sustainable, residential developments that are carefully planned well related to infrastructure, community facilities, and play spaces. These have begun to be implemented alongside the additional infrastructure, meeting the identified needs of local communities. A new single-form entry primary school with early years and childcare facilities has been built in Rochford, well related to residential development, and is serving the local community. Additional facilities for young people are being provided, with at least one new facility a year being developed. Additional leisure uses at Rayleigh leisure centre have been implemented.

The character of the District continues to be enhanced. A Local List has been adopted which has afforded additional protection to locally significant buildings and items of street furniture. Work has begun on implementing the Conservation Area Management Plans which is having a positive impact on the character and appearance of the District's Conservation Areas. Redevelopment of buildings in the Battlesbridge Conservation Area that are unsympathetic to the location is taking place, enhancing the character and appearance of the Conservation Area whilst respecting the objectives of the Green Belt.

The Council has worked with Essex County Council to identify specific transport improvement schemes, such as online road improvements and the implementation of travel plans. These have been initiated and are helping to reduce congestion on the District's roads. Improvements to public transport, aided by the increase in demand resulting from new development, have led to a more frequent, reliable and comprehensive public transport system with better linkages between bus and rail.

The Council is using the findings of the Employment Land Study to ascertain future employment provision to meet the District's needs, and to assist in identifying alternative locations for old and poorly located employment sites which are no longer fit-for-purpose. The potential of London Southend Airport and its environs is beginning to take shape through the provision of a Joint Area Action Plan in partnership with Southend Borough Council. This provides a unique opportunity for employment development delivering jobs that reflect the requirements of aviation industries. On a smaller scale, the long term future of the Baltic Wharf as an employment area has been secured; this is a unique deep water facility, identified as a major built site within the green belt.

Area Action Plans for Rochford, Rayleigh and Hockley town centres have been produced and adopted. The plans provide a clear framework, developed having regard to the results of community involvement, to guide the regeneration of these centres and, in the case of Rochford and Rayleigh, taking into account their historic character and heritage. The first phase of enhancement opportunities is being implemented, making these areas more attractive to visitors and investors.

Medium Term

The first phase of sustainable urban extensions to meet the District's housing needs over the plan period have been implemented. New residential developments continue to be implemented in accordance with the Council's balanced strategy, providing housing to serve local communities. These new residential developments, designed to reflect the principles of the Essex Design Guide and reflecting local design elements, contain a variety of house types and are well related to new and existing community facilities and services, ensuring sustainable communities. Dwellings are carbon-neutral, meeting Code level 6 of the Code for Sustainable Homes. Other new non-residential developments are of a sustainable construction, meeting the BREEAM rating of 'Very Good' as a minimum. New healthcare facilities in accessible locations have been developed in the District, including a new primary care centre which provides hospital-type services such as day care procedures, outpatient clinics and diagnostic tests to the District's residents.

Sustainable, well used and strategically located industrial estates are being protected and enhanced, where appropriate. A small area of the District's Green Belt has been reallocated for employment, and development of these new sites has begun to be implemented facilitating the creation of new jobs which meet the population's needs and contribute towards the District's economy. A new employment park in the west of the District with good links to the main access networks has been developed which caters for a range of employment types in a flexible manner that adapts to changes in the economy. The Eco-Enterprise Centre is a flagship, eco-friendly building creating an inward investment draw which is bringing new businesses into the area. New businesses at the Eco-Enterprise Centre are being supported at the most vulnerable points in their lifecycle, helping to sustain economic activity and promoting the District's entrepreneurial culture. Appropriate uses within the District's commercial centres are being supported, providing employment opportunities at the same time as enhancing important town centre areas.

The London Southend Airport and Environs Joint Area Action Plan supports and regulates the operations of London Southend Airport taking into consideration environmental and social effects, and residential amenity. This is an important sub-regional airport that is supporting new aviation related employment opportunities and including an Airport skills academy delivering training for aircraft engineers and other trades. A new airport terminal building and railway station complex has been completed and is operational following the implementation of an agreed surface access strategy.

Green tourism initiatives and rural diversification have provided sustainable opportunities for rural businesses whilst maintaining a high quality environment. These initiatives have encouraged small-scale tourism projects sensitive to the local environment which help to sustain the rural economy without contributing to climate change. Acceptance of greater flexibility towards rural diversification has resulted in the development of a number of bed and breakfasts and hotels, facilitating stays in the countryside for visitors to the area. The Wallasea Wetlands project is well on the way to completion and provides one of the largest managed retreat projects yet seen in Europe; the project has been designed to reflect the historic characteristics of the old Rochford coastline.

A walking cycling and bridleway network has been implemented across the District. There is improved public access to the District's rivers. Online highway infrastructure improvements have improved access to Baltic Wharf further securing its future as an employment area. The South Essex Rapid Transit System (SERT) has been implemented giving people a genuine sustainable alternative to the private car. The District's tourism offer has been further enhanced through the implementation of heritage initiatives.

The District's role as the green part of Thames Gateway South Essex has been further solidified. Conditions have been put into place which is enabling wildlife to thrive in the Roach Valley. The area's size and layout as a green lung within the arc of the main settlements, allows for people and wildlife to utilise the space with minimum conflict. Local, national and international sites of nature conservation importance are being increasingly protected and enhanced to improve their biodiversity and wildlife value. The Coastal Protection Belt continues to be protected from unnecessary development and other potentially detrimental impacts.

Long Term

The District's distinctive character and historical built environment has been protected and enhanced. The vast majority of the District's Green Belt remains open and undeveloped, and the District continues to perform the role as the green part of Thames Gateway South Essex. The role of the Upper Roach Valley as a green lung has been further reinforced providing a substantial informal area of recreation, with green links criss-crossing the valley and connecting Rochford with Rayleigh and linking the Cherry Orchard Jubilee Country Park with Hockley Woods.

New development has been implemented which contributes positively towards the District's character and ensures the District's communities continue to thrive. A range of high-quality, sustainable new dwellings with unique vernacular design characteristics that meet the needs of local people of all social groups are in place and integrated into communities and served by new infrastructure. A wide range of accessible community facilities and local services have been provided alongside new development which aids the integration and cohesion of communities. Such facilities include green open spaces, community halls, and play spaces, which cater for residents of all ages.

A new single-form entry primary school with early years and childcare facilities has been built in Rayleigh, well related to residential development, and is serving the local community. Primary schools in the District's rural settlements are well attended and remain important, viable community facilities. The District's secondary schools have been expanded and enhanced.

Initiatives to reduce carbon emissions from new and existing developments are being encouraged and the proportion of the District's energy supply from renewable and low carbon sources has been increased.

Local, national and international sites of nature conservation importance are protected. The protection of Sites of Special Scientific Interest has resulted in improvements to the percentage of which, by area, are in 'favourable' or better condition.

Developer contributions have ensured that new developments are well integrated with public transport. Cycle and pedestrian networks have been developed linking important areas. Road infrastructure through the District has been secured and improved with easier access to the A127 and A130. Basildon, Chelmsford and Southend continue to be significant attractors - although the strength of their spheres of influence on the District has been reduced by enhancement of the District's town centres, employment areas, and development in and around London Southend airport. In addition to public transport and highway improvements, new residential development has been directed to areas where the use of alternatives to the private car is viable and where, in the event that car journeys to these spheres of influence are taking place, traffic is directed along strategic routes as far as practicable, avoiding local roads and town centres.

Over 3000 net additional jobs have been provided which meet local employment needs. A balance has been struck between the local workforce and jobs through the aviation-centred skills training academy providing local workers with high-value, transferable skills. London Southend Airport's potential as an economic catalyst for the sub-region has been realised.

The employment park in the west of the District has been implemented and contains a range of employment uses providing local jobs. The new employment park is accompanied by a travel plan and is accessible to workers by a range of transport options. Old, poorly located, "bad neighbour" industrial estates have been relocated to fit-for-purpose sites in sustainable locations which meet the needs of businesses and benefits residential amenity.

The District's town centres are vibrant places containing a range of shops, services and facilities that meet local demand. The vast majority of new retail development has been directed to Rochford, Rayleigh and Hockley. Some additional retail has been provided within the District's smaller settlements and within residential areas outside of the designated centres which provides convenient, accessible top-up shopping for local communities and reduces the need to travel. The leakage of retail expenditure outside of the District's town centres not simply due to the provision of retail, but because of the range of activities and the quality of the environment.

Appendix CSSMA 3

Affordable Housing

4.29 Affordable housing is defined in Planning Policy Statement 3 – Housing (PPS3) as follows:

"Affordable housing includes social rented, affordable rented and intermediate housing, provided to eligible households whose needs are not met by the market. Affordable housing should:

 Meet the needs of eligible households including availability at a cost low enough for them to afford, determined with regard to local incomes and local house prices.

- Include provision for the home to remain at an affordable price for future eligible households or, if these restrictions are lifted, for the subsidy to be recycled for alternative affordable housing provision.

Social rented housing is:

Rented housing owned and managed by local authorities and registered social landlords, for which guideline target rents are determined through the national rent regime. The proposals set out in the Three Year Review of Rent Restructuring (July 2004) were implemented as policy in April 2006. It may also include rented housing owned or managed by other persons and provided under equivalent rental arrangements to the above, as agreed with the local authority or with the Homes and Communities Agency as a condition of grant.

Affordable rented housing is:

Rented housing let by registered providers of social housing to households who are eligible for social rented housing. Affordable Rent is not subject to the national rent regime but is subject to other rent controls that require a rent of no more than 80 per cent of the local market rent.

Intermediate affordable housing is:

Housing at prices and rents above those of social rent, but below market price or rents, and which meet the criteria set out above. These can include shared equity products (e.g. HomeBuy), other low cost homes for sale and intermediate rent but does not include affordable rented housing."