

Appendix to Joint Core Strategy AMR

Norwich Local development framework

2010-11

December 2011

1. Introduction

- 1.1 Following the adoption of the Joint Core Strategy (JCS) in March 2011, this is the first year that joint monitoring has taken place for Broadland, Norwich and South Norfolk. The JCS supersedes many Local Plan policies for each district and establishes its own monitoring framework. Therefore the JCS Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) replaces many aspects of the previous individual annual monitoring reports produced by each authority.
- 1.2 This appendix monitors information and provides commentary on the remaining City of Norwich Replacement Local Plan (adopted November 2004) policies not covered in the JCS AMR. Saved Local Plan policies will remain in place until superseded by emerging Local Development framework policies (LDF).
- 1.3 This appendix also sets out progress on documents being produced for the LDF for Norwich.
- 1.4 The appendix covers the period from April 2010 to March 2011.

2. Local development scheme – progress

- 2.1 The Norwich *Local development scheme* (LDS) is the city council's approved programme and timetable for the preparation of those individual planning documents which will make up the Local development framework. This AMR reviews progress in both preparing these local development documents and achieving the milestones set out in the published LDS and provides a revised timetable for plan production. A proposed revised timetable for plan production will be presented to members for their consideration through a proposed revision to the LDS early in 2012.

Development Plan Documents

Joint core strategy

- 2.2 The Joint Core Strategy was adopted in March 2011. It is currently subject to a legal challenge, due to be heard at the High Court in December 2011. This report will be updated on this issue if the legal challenge is resolved prior to submission of the AMR.

Site allocations DPD

- 2.3 The *Site allocations DPD* is in production. When complete, it will allocate new sites for housing, employment, and leisure etc. During this monitoring year, a total of 82 shortlisted sites were published for consultation under regulation 25 between January and March 2011. A few significant changes were raised during this consultation, and two significant new sites were put forward through this process. As a result, an additional round of consultation under regulation 25 on the amendments took place in summer 2011.
- 2.4 Since the last AMR, the work programme for both the *Site allocations* and *Development management policies DPDs* has also been delayed due to resource pressures and uncertainty resulting from the publication of the draft national planning policy framework (NPPF). The proposed revisions to the LDS will set out a revised timetable for plan production.

Site allocations DPD milestones		
Activity	LDS target	Actual/Planned
Commencement – Call for Sites	Feb 09	Feb 09
Prepare Draft Plan	Mar to Oct 09	Mar to Oct 09
Undertake Regulation 25 consultation 1	Nov 09 to Feb 10	Nov 09 to Feb 10
Undertake Regulation 25 consultation 2	Aug 10 to Oct 10	Jan to Mar 11
Additional consultation on amendments		July 11 to Sept 11
Publication/Regulation 27	May to Jun 11	tbc through LDS
Submission	Aug 11	tbc through LDS
Adoption	Apr 12	tbc through LDS

Development management policies DPD

- 2.5 The *Development management policies DPD* will provide more detailed policies to complement the JCS and the *Site allocations DPD* and identify land to be protected from development such as open space.
- 2.6 The document formally commenced production in April 2010 when key bodies were consulted on the scope of the sustainability appraisal. The first draft of this document was published for public consultation between January and March 2011. The document will be further amended in line with the consultation and the forthcoming National Planning Policy Framework.
- 2.7 The next stages will coincide with the *Site allocations plan* timetable to reduce the number of planning consultations for the wider community and save resources on consultations. This document has been delayed for the same reasons as the *Site allocations plan DPD* identified above and its future timetable will also be set out in the proposed revisions to the LDS.

Development management policies DPD milestones		
Activity	LDS target	Actual/Planned
Commencement	Apr 10	Apr 10
Prepare Draft Plan	May to July 10	May to July 10
Regulation 25 consultation	Aug 10 to Oct 10	Jan to Mar 11
Publication/Regulation 27	May to Jun 11	tbc through LDS
Submission	Aug 11	tbc through LDS
Adoption	Apr 12	tbc through LDS

Northern city centre area action plan (NCCAAP)

- 2.8 The Northern City Centre area action plan was adopted in March 2010 and is currently being implemented. Progress to date includes completion of the St Augustine's gyratory scheme and associated public realm enhancements, which

have improved traffic circulation throughout the area and improved the environment for businesses, residents and shoppers. A major improvement is underway to Leonard Street play area: the project is currently at design stage and works should commence in early 2012. It is anticipated that the redevelopment of Anglia Square will commence in 2012 which will help regenerate the wider area.

Supplementary Planning Documents

- 2.9 Supplementary planning documents (SPDs) provide a more detailed interpretation of planning policies in Development plan documents. Planning briefs are SPDs which give detailed guidance on the development of individual sites identified in the *Site allocations DPD*.

Deal Ground and Utilities Sites

- 2.10 The Deal Ground and Utilities sites are areas of land located to the east of the city allocated for development in the City of Norwich Replacement Local Plan. Both sites suffer from a range of potential constraints including contamination, flooding, and access limitations. However they have the potential to deliver major mixed use sustainable redevelopment to help deliver the Joint Core Strategy in terms of housing and jobs growth. The sites are proposed to be allocated for mixed use development in the emerging Site Allocations DPD.
- 2.11 In 2009 Norwich City Council, South Norfolk Council, Norfolk County Council and the Broads Authority jointly produced a pre-application planning advice note to guide developer proposals for both sites, including the May Gurney site (in South Norfolk District's area) which is in the same ownership as the Deal Ground. An outline planning application was submitted in late 2010 for the Deal Ground and May Gurney sites for major mixed use development including 682 dwellings. The application is currently pending a decision.

Rose Lane and Mountergate Planning Brief

- 2.12 The Rose Lane and Mountergate Planning Brief has not been progressed since the last AMR was produced. No clear plan to progress this document is in place at present. However, consideration is being given to the potential for the production of a document covering the wider regeneration area identified in the JCS including Rose Lane/Mountergate.

University of East Anglia Masterplan

- 2.13 The UEA's Development Strategy (the overall masterplan) is being prepared in three stages:
- Strategic Development Principles Document (Bidwells, May 2010);
 - A more detailed Development Framework Strategy (DFS) (Bidwells, Dec 2010); and
 - More Detailed Development Briefs/Vision and Development Documents (VADD).
- 2.14 The DFS was completed and agreed by the Council in December 2010. The university published its third stage document – the VADD for the Earlham Hall area for public consultation in June 2011. The VADD was adopted by Cabinet in September 2011.
- 2.15 Briefs for other sites identified will be further followed up by the university. Sites identified will be included in the *Site allocations plan* and will go on to form the basis of subsequent masterplans for these sites.

3. Policy performance

- 3.1 This section of the AMR assesses the progress of Norwich Replacement Local Plan indicators not covered by the Joint Core Strategy AMR.

Employment

- 3.2 The employment indicators met their targets in relation to small businesses. While the amount of floorspace permitted on allocated employment land was low compared to previous years and there was a low proportion of the overall permissions for employment uses, very little designated employment land was lost to other uses.
- 3.3 However, JCS monitoring shows a major decrease in numbers employed in Norwich, from 95,000 to 80,400 from 2007/8 to 2010/11 (page 27), with a steady trend for those employed in the neighbouring districts.

Business development permissions

Local Plan indicator	LP5: Number of new small business units below 500 sq. m. permitted (policy EMP1)
Target	5 per annum
Achieved	6 sites (1,124 sq.m.)
	09/01583/F – 234 sq.m (B2)
	09/01196/F – 300 sq.m (B1a)
	10/01115/F – 73 sq.m (B1/D1)
	10/01081/U – 320 sq.m (B1a)
	10/01692/U – 107 sq.m (B1a)
	10/02063/F – 90 sq.m (B1a)
Information Source	Planning decisions monitoring

Local Plan indicator	LP6: (i) Loss of employment land or sites to other uses (ii) Amount of employment development (EMP4/5)
Target	(i) No sites lost (ii) Floorspace permitted on employment land
Partially achieved	(i) 0.1ha of land was lost under permission 05/00803/F at Kerrison Road for conversion and extension of former office building into twenty-four flats (ii) Of the 5,169 sq metres of B class uses permitted, 1,324 sq.m. of employment use was permitted on allocated employment land.
Note	<i>Employment land</i> means land within areas allocated primarily for <i>employment development</i> in the City of Norwich Replacement Local Plan. <i>Employment development</i> means development for purposes within business classes B1, B2 and B8 of the Use Classes Order (offices, light and general industry, research and development, warehousing).
Information source	Planning decisions monitoring

Retail and town centre uses

City centre retail monitor

- 3.4 A retail survey is carried out for the city centre each year. These reports can be found on the council's website at http://www.norwich.gov.uk/webapps/atoz/service_page.asp?id=1284.
- 3.5 Norwich city centre has weathered the recession relatively well with the city retaining a place in the top 10 of retail centres nationally, and retail vacancies falling (see JCS AMR pages 46 and 47 for further detail).
- 3.6 The city centre frontage indicator did not meet its target. The proportion of shops compared to other uses is now below the Local Plan target in six parts of the city centre. JCS policy 11 for the city centre and the St Stephens Masterplan set a new policy approach by encouraging evening economy uses (though not late night uses) such as cafes and bars in many parts of the city centre. The purpose of this change in approach is to add to the vitality of more parts of the city centre and meet evidence based targets for increased leisure uses. Recent changes in the city centre reflecting this changed policy approach include new restaurants and cafés at Chapelfield Plain. These changes will continue to be monitored carefully. Emerging DM policies take account of the need for a more flexible policy approach for frontages to enable implementation of JCS policy.

Local plan indicator	LP10: Number of frontages falling below specified percentages (of frontage length in A1 retail use) (policy SHO10/11)
Target	No more than two frontage groups
Achieved	No – Six frontage groups have fallen below the required threshold <i>In Primary Retail Areas:</i> London Street West Gentleman's Walk and Market Back of the Inns Timberhill and Westlegate <i>In Secondary Areas :</i> Upper St Giles London Street East
Information source	Planning services retail monitor - January 2011

Local and district centres retail monitor

3.7 A retail survey is carried out of all defined local and district centres each year. Reports for previous years can be found on the council's website at http://www.norwich.gov.uk/webapps/atoz/service_page.asp?id=1284..

3.8 No targets were established for local and district centres. Though vacancy rates remain higher than pre recession rates, the major increase in district centre vacancies in 2010 was reversed, whilst local centre rates remained stable. The proportion of non retail uses in both local and district centres continued to rise.

Year	Vacancies		Non-retail units	
	District centres	Local centres	District centres	Local centres
Apr-11	6.60%	8.20%	43.70%	43.50%
Apr-10	12.09%	8.60%	40.00%	39.00%
Apr-09	3.50%	8.90%	36.90%	38.30%
Sep-08	3.10%	7.40%	36.50%	39.10%
Sep-07	3.10%	5.80%	39.20%	35.70%
Sep-06	2.30%	4.80%	38.50%	34.60%

City centre retail development decisions

3.9 The figure of 380 sq metres of new retail floorspace permitted will help to raise the amount of retailing in sustainable locations, but is very low in comparison with recent years (e.g. 2010 - 23,676 sq m, 2009 – 2972 sq m. Retailing vitality in the city centre and large district centres remains

relatively resilient and has been increased in the last year by the reopening of large units at St Stephens and Riverside. Norwich remains in the top 10 in national retail league tables. The ambitious JCS targets for a 20,000 square metre increase in city centre retailing floorspace by 2016 will be monitored carefully, particularly in the context of recession and changing retail patterns.

Local plan indicator	LP9: Floorspace approved in centre or edge-of-centre locations (policy SHO3)
TARGET	Floorspace
Achieved	380 sq.m gross floorspace permitted
Information source	Planning decisions monitoring
Notes	For the purposes of this indicator "edge of centre" is taken to mean a site within the City centre but outside the defined retail and leisure area, or a site within 300m of a district or local centre.

Housing

Density analysis of completions

- 3.10 Overall densities for dwelling completions remained high during the monitoring year. There was no evidence that the recent national trend for more lower density housing has yet affected the Norwich housing market:

Year	Average density	% of total dwellings completed			Local Plan
		<30 dph	30-50dph	>50dph	>40 dph
2004/05	-	4	33	63	-
2005/06	-	2.1	35.9	62	-
2006/07	-	2.2	25.2	72.5	-
2007/08	88	0.38	17.21	82.4	90.4
2008/09	102	1.9	18.5	79.6	90
2009/10	83	2.7	16.7	80.4	90
2010/11	97.6	0.6	16.3	83.1	90.1

- 3.11 As a result of the general trend for housing densities to remain high, the local plan target of 40 dwellings per hectare (dph) on allocated sites has been met:

Local plan indicator	LP13: Minimum density achieved on allocated sites (policy HOU8 to 12)
Target	% of completions above 40 dwellings per hectare (dph) (Local Plan minimum densities)
Achieved	All completions on allocated sites achieved densities above 40 dph
Information Source	Housing land availability schedule 2011

Housing trajectory and supply¹

- 3.12 A total of 6,787 net additional dwellings were completed in Norwich between 2001 and 2011, over 1,500 dwellings above the Local Plan target. However, the recent trend of low housing completions due to the recession continued

¹ The Norwich housing trajectory and 5 year land supply have been superseded by the Joint Core Strategy, which looks at the Norwich Policy Area as a whole. This section therefore is for information only. A GNDP 5 year land supply note will be available at www.gndp.org.uk

in the last monitoring year. Housing completions and projections are shown in the table and in figure 1 below.

Core indicator	H2: Net additional dwellings completed and projections
Total dwellings for delivery in years 1-5	2,330
Total dwellings for delivery in years 6-10	2,835
Total dwellings for delivery in years 11-15	1,565
Information Source	Housing land availability survey 2011

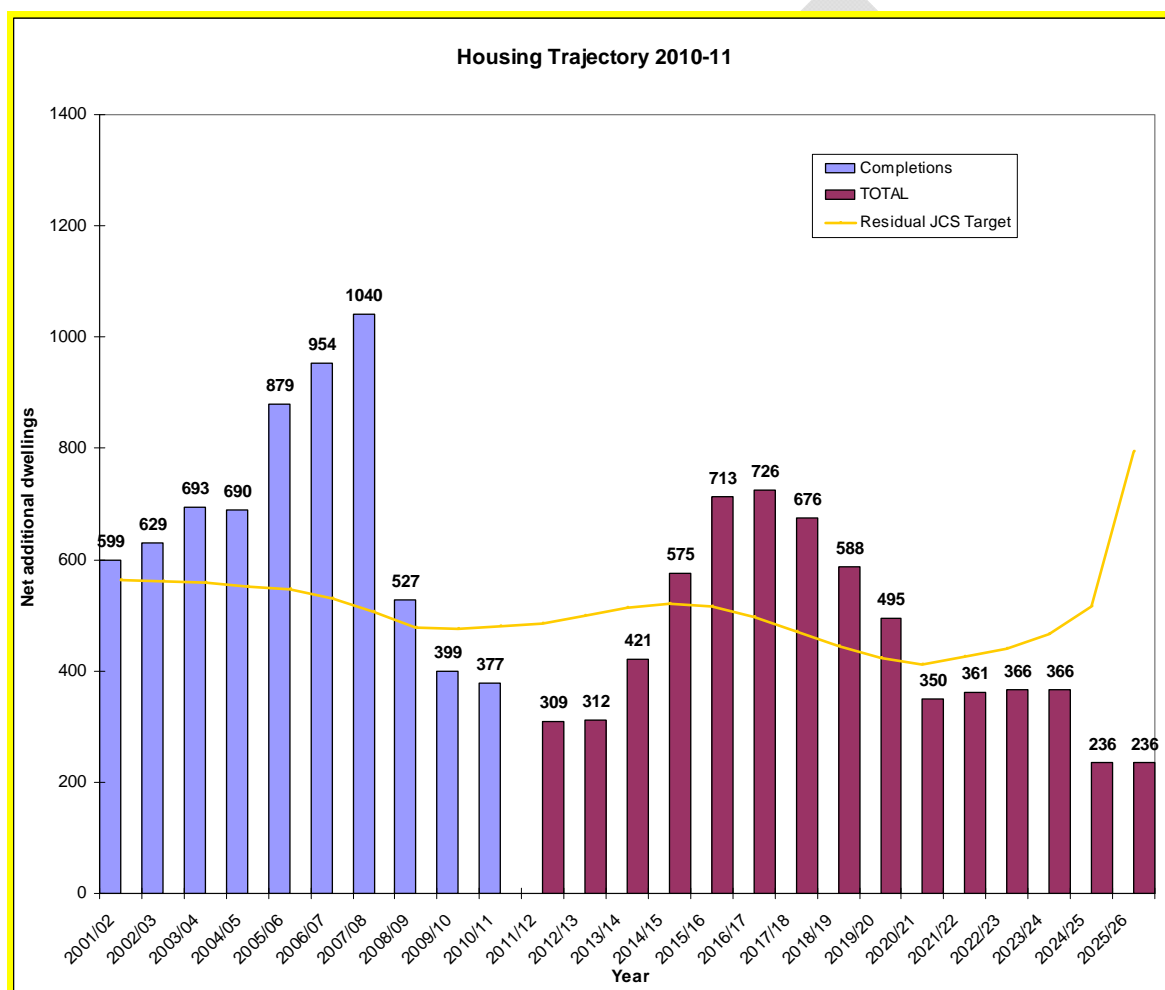


Figure 1 Housing trajectory for Norwich

3.13 During the monitoring period of April 2010 to March 2011 the JCS was adopted. The JCS housing targets are therefore used to assess the housing supply in this report. The requirement for Norwich from 2001 to 2021 was 14,076, with an additional 2,840 dwellings from 2021 to 2026. Since a total of 6,787 dwellings were completed in the first 10 years of the plan period

(on average 679 dwellings a year), this leaves a further 10,129 to be provided by the end of the plan period. To meet the adjusted target (the “residual dwelling requirement”), Norwich will still need to maintain an average house building rate of 486 dwellings a year until 2026. Therefore Norwich currently has a housing land supply of **5.7 years**.

3.14 The likely future rate of housing development can be projected by taking account of:

- Schemes with planning permission
- Allocated housing sites which have not yet been built
- And other known sites with development potential where proposals are anticipated to come forward soon.

3.15 There are several caveats that must be placed on the trajectory analysis as it stands:

i) Aside from Bowthorpe Three Score, there are no large undeveloped housing allocations within the city boundary. Consequently, the contribution of Norwich to overall housing delivery in the Greater Norwich area is heavily reliant on identifying additional “urban capacity” – that is, redeveloping at higher densities within existing housing areas and bringing forward other housing development and regeneration opportunities on previously developed land currently in other uses. The housing market downturn is already resulting in pressure to reduce the housing content of schemes which are approved. Moreover, the promotion of significant new office development for the city centre in the *Joint core strategy* and protection of designated employment land may also reduce the potential for new housing allocations in certain areas of Norwich which might otherwise have been considered as suitable sites for release for residential use.

ii) The work being carried out for the *Site allocations DPD* will provide further evidence on the viability, deliverability and development potential of specific

sites which have been identified as suitable for housing. It is possible as a result of this work that the overall capacity for new housing development from previously unidentified sites may need to be revised, either up or down.

3.16 A summary of housing land availability is listed below:

ASSESSMENT OF HOUSING LAND AVAILABILITY AT 1st APRIL 2011

A. Dwelling Requirement

	Dwellings
JCS Provision, City of Norwich 2001-2026	16,916
Dwellings completed since plan base date (April 2001)	6,787
Dwellings required over remaining plan period	10,129
Years plan left to run	15
Dwellings required per year (average)	486
Dwellings required over 5 years	2430

B. Dwelling Supply

	Capacity of approved/ allocated sites
<u>Permissions</u>	
Residual permission on major sites (10 dwellings or more)	2,690
Permissions on small sites (less than 10 dwellings)	394
Permissions Subtotal	3,084
<u>Allocations</u>	
RLP allocations with no permission	2,253
<u>Emerging Sites</u>	
Sites where principle of development is accepted ²	184
<u>Windfall Sites</u>	
Historic average rate of windfall completions per year	236
Total windfall dwellings from year 11 to 15 of trajectory	1180
Dwellings on all identified sites at 1 April 2011	6,701

3.17 There were 112 affordable housing completions, an increase of 20 on the previous year, though significantly lower than pre recession rates.

Housing quality

² Includes sites granted permission since 1 April 2011 and principle of development accepted in pre-application stages.

3.18 Building for Life (BfL) is a nationally accredited scheme for assessing the urban design quality of both planned and completed housing schemes of over 10 dwellings. The JCS introduced the requirement, one of the first nationally, that housing schemes should achieve at least 14 points out of 20 (the silver standard) on BfL. The JCS AMR monitors the proportion of completed developments that achieve a score of 14 or more. 2010/2011 figures were not available for the JCS AMR, but are included below as they are now complete for Norwich. The figure for Norwich was 57% - 4 out of the 7 schemes assessed (totalling 133 dwellings), achieved 14 points or more as set out in the table below:

Location	Units	Year scheme submitted	Building for Life score
34 Pottergate/Fishers Lane	23	2004	10
Valpy Avenue, site of former Dowson School	47	2008	15
Land and garages north west of Magpie Road	11	2008	20
Garages adjacent to 1-30 Dolphin Grove	12	2009	17.5
Former Youth Hostel site, 82 Turner Road/Waterworks Road	15	2003	10
99 Heigham Street	15	2007	14
Site of 12-14 Irstead Road	10	2005	5

3.19 This is lower than last year's figure of 90%, but significantly higher than scores achieved in the neighbouring authorities (see JCS AMR page 20).

3.20 It is notable that all the schemes which achieved less than 14 points were submitted prior to BfL starting to be used by the Council (2009) and the adoption of the requirement for new development to meet the silver standard in March 2011 through the JCS. Schemes submitted from 2008 onwards benefitted from pre application advice and/or BfL analysis of the planning application, enabling officers and developers to work together to improve the quality of schemes. The use of BfL has thus provided an easily understandable standard for assessing planning applications which has enabled a rapid increase in the quality of housing schemes

- 3.21 Schemes which achieved less than 14 points scored poorly in relation to character and design quality, in some cases partly due to the fact that schemes had not been completed in line with approved plans.
- 3.22 The majority of schemes (5 out of 7) scored well in terms of energy efficiency. This included all schemes submitted after the 2008 adoption of the Regional Spatial Strategy (and the 2011 JCS), required on site renewable energy generation.
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Environment

Environmental assets

3.23 There is one site permitted by the Norfolk County Council contrary to policy NE1 on the protection of environmental assets from inappropriate development. In this case, the benefit of supplying extended accommodation for Travellers was considered to outweigh the negative environmental effects.

Local plan indicator	LP1: Development permitted contrary to policy NE1
Target	Zero
Achieved	The extension to the Travellers site at Swanton Road was approved contrary to NE1. However, this was a Norfolk County Council approval.
Information Source	Planning decisions monitoring

Built environment

3.24 There were five applications for telecommunications masts approved in the monitoring period in or close to designated areas. However, most of the

Local plan indicator	LP3: Number of telecommunications installations approved in or close to designated areas (policy HBE20)
Target	Zero
Not achieved	<p>Five applications were approved in or adjacent to designated areas. However, most of the applications were for the replacement of existing facilities. A list of applications approved in or adjacent to designated areas are below:</p> <p>10/01178/T - Installation of replacement 12.5m slimline column at Land To The South West Of 225 Newmarket Road</p> <p>10/00944/FT - Installation of a new 18.0m Monopole at Norwich Water Division, Waterworks Road</p> <p>10/00095/FT - Replacement of existing 6 No. T-Mobile pole mounted antennas with 6 No. pole mounted antennas in the same position at Water Tower, Mousehold Reservoir, Telegraph Lane East</p> <p>10/01249/FT - Replacement of 3 No. existing O2 antennas with 3 No. O2/Vodafone triband antennas on the existing mounting poles at Water Tower, Mousehold Reservoir, Telegraph Lane East</p> <p>10/01625/FT - Installation of 300mm diameter transmission dish below existing 600mm diameter dish at Water Tower, Mousehold Reservoir, Telegraph Lane East</p> <p>Designated areas include: Mousehold Heath, river valleys, conservation areas, woodlands or historic parks.</p>
Information Source	Planning decisions monitoring

applications were for the replacement of existing facilities.

Transport

3.25 Monitoring of indicator LP16 relies on the transport monitoring information published by Norfolk County Council. However, 2010/11 information is not

available at the time of updating this report. The table below shows the figures for monitoring year 2009/10.

Local plan indicator	LP16: Proportion of walking and cycling at each main cordon (policy TRA3)
Target	Increase %
Increase each year	Cycle movements represented 10.3% of vehicle movements across the Inner Ring Road cordon in 2009, an increase of 1 % since 2006. Pedestrian counts at the same cordon have increased by 3.5% since 2006. (2010/11 updates will be available from Norfolk County Council's transport monitoring webpage).
Information Source	Norfolk County Council Link to report for 2010: http://www.norfolk.gov.uk/Travel_and_transport/Transport_future_for_Norfolk/Transport_Monitoring/index.htm

3.26 Section 106 contributions did not meet the specified target due to the low amount of major schemes taking place.

Local plan indicator	LP17: Level of contributions negotiated through s106 for transport schemes (policy TRA10/11)
Target	£250k per annum
Not Achieved	£127, 920 received in developer contributions from s106 agreements (not including highway works)
Information Source	Planning decisions monitoring

3.27 The cycle schemes implemented in 2010-11 shown below include both cycle safety and parking improvements;

Local plan indicator	LP18: Provision made on cycle network for enhanced facilities for cyclists (policy TRA15)
Target	Number of schemes implemented
Achieved	Completed Cycle schemes 2010-11: Thorpe Road - experimental markings Heartsease Lane - Toucan crossing Take a Stand scheme provided: 39 Highways minor works funded: 4 <u>City centre cycle parking scheme provided: 46</u> Total 89 stands
Information Source	City council cycling officer

Tourism and Leisure

3.28 Redevelopment of sites next to the river Wensum offer opportunities to provide riverside walks. As no sites along the river edge were subject to planning permission this year, no opportunities to allow access to the river edge were provided through development. However, during the monitoring year improvements were made to existing walks through GNDP growth funds and the work of the Norwich Society and Heart. This included raising the profile of the riverside walk as a single linear cultural space renamed the “Wensum River Parkway”, provision of interpretative material and improvements to the area adjacent to Bishops Bridge.

Local plan indicator	LP7: Number of developments approved which will provide access to or facilities on the river (policy TVA3)
Target	2 per annum
Not Achieved	No sites approved adjacent to the river.
Info Source	Planning decisions monitoring

3.29 No hotels that were identified in policy TVA 5 were implemented in the monitoring year, and it now seems that it is highly unlikely that hotel development will take place in these locations due to continuation of other uses.

Local plan indicator	LP8: New Hotels implemented (policy TVA5/6)
Target	Completion of allocated sites over plan period
Achieved	Ongoing –Of the five allocated sites for hotels only two remain to be implemented – Prospect House, Rouen Road and Sovereign House, Anglia Square.
Info Source	Planning Decisions Monitoring/BI Records

3.30 No floorspace for leisure use was permitted outside defined centres.

Local plan indicator	LP14: Major leisure development in centre or on edge-of-centre sites (policy AEC1)
Target	Floorspace + none approved out of centre

Achieved	Yes – no out of centre approvals: Approvals in centres: 916 sq.m. (Pubs/bars, class A4) Prince of Wales Road. No major leisure development.
Info Source	Planning decisions monitoring

3.31 Permissions were granted on two sites that were designated urban greenspace. One of them was a redundant former bowling green. Another one was approved due to the poor quality of current open space and limited current use.

Local plan indicator	LP15: Loss of open space except in circumstances permitted (policy SR3)
Target	None
Not Achieved	Permissions granted on 2 urban greenspace sites: 10/01560/ET - Lower Clarence Road_Ailwyn Hall: Redevelopment of site with 2/5 storey building comprising 21 flats with associated parking and bicycle storage (site containing former bowling green) 10/01104/F - Browne Street West End Retreat: Partial demolition of existing boundary wall and the formation of 5 No. new dwellings.
Information Source	Planning decisions monitoring

4 Local Planning policies no longer being implemented

- 4.1 AMRs are required to specify any policies in development plan documents which are no longer being implemented. In the case of Norwich this relates to saved policies in the adopted replacement local plan and policies superseded by the Joint Core Strategy and the North City Centre Area Action Plan (NCCAAP). The detailed list of policy no longer exist are given below:

Policy	Subject Matter	Reason
NATURAL ENVIRONMENT		
NE5	Protection of Sites of national nature conservation interest	Not saved November 2007
NE6	Protection of Sites of Special Scientific Interest	Not saved November 2007
HERITAGE AND BUILT ENVIRONMENT		
HBE5	Agreement with developers for archaeological investigation	Not saved November 2007
HBE10	Maintenance and enhancement of City Walls, Historic Churches	Not saved November 2007
HBE11	Enabling Development for heritage or environmental assets	Not saved November 2007
HBE15	Visual quality of urban open spaces	Not saved November 2007
HBE16	Design of lighting schemes	Not saved November 2007
HBE17	Alterations and extensions to existing buildings	Not saved November 2007
HBE18	Street furniture design	Not saved November 2007
HBE19	Design for safety and security	Superseded by JCS policies 2 and 7
HBE21	Advertisement hoardings	Not saved November 2007
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION		
EP4	Airport safety regulations	Not saved November 2007
EP7	Prevention of noise pollution	Not saved November 2007
EP9	Development of noise-sensitive uses	Not saved November 2007
EP11	Protection of the functional floodplain	Not saved November 2007
EP12	Development in other areas at risk of flooding	Superseded by JCS policy 1
EP13	Flood Risk to other Sites	Not saved November 2007
EP14	Protection of Groundwater Source Protection Areas	Not saved November 2007
EP15	Separation of foul and surface water sewers	Not saved November 2007
EMPLOYMENT AND BUSINESS		
EMP8	Design and landscaping of development in new employment areas	Not saved November 2007
EMP17	High technology communications networks	Not saved November 2007
TOURISM AND VISITOR ATTRACTIONS		
TVA9	Visitor signing within major development	Not saved November 2007
SHOPPING		
SHO5	Retail development in Anglia Square	Superseded by NCCAAP
SHO16	New local convenience shops outside defined centres	Not saved November 2007
SHO19	Refurbishment of Norwich Provision Market (policy implemented)	Not saved November 2007

HOUSING		
HOU1	Housing needs and monitoring	Superseded by JCS policy 4
HOU3	Promotion of affordable housing	Not saved November 2007
HOU4	Affordable Housing	Superseded by JCS policy 4
HOU7	Phasing of housing development	Superseded by JCS policy 4
HOU14	Encouragement of residential development where current use ceases	Not saved November 2007
HOU20	Sites for travellers and showground operators	Not saved November 2007
ARTS ENTERTAINMENT AND COMMUNITY		
AEC5	Health Centre at Wessex Street site (policy implemented)	Not saved November 2007
AEC6	School site at Bowthorpe	Not saved November 2007
SPORT AND RECREATION		
All Sport and Recreation policies still apply		
TRANSPORTATION AND ACCESSIBILITY		
TRA4	Denser development in locations of high accessibility	Not saved November 2007
TRA17	Turning Basin east of Carrow Bridge	Not saved November 2007
TRA20	Long stay parking in City Centre resisted	Not saved November 2007
TRA25	Area Transport Action Plans in the outer areas	Not saved November 2007
TRA27	Reduction of intrusion of signing in the highway	Not saved November 2007
CITY CENTRE		
CC6	Large District Centre - Anglia Square and Magdalen Street	Superseded by NCCAAP
CC7	Redevelopment of Anglia Square	Superseded by NCCAAP