

Sustainable development panel

Date: Wednesday, 22 February 2017

Time: 09:30

Venue: Westwick room, City Hall, St Peters Street, Norwich, NR2 1NH

Committee members:*

Councillors:

Bremner (chair)
Herries (vice chair)
Brociek-Coulton
Grahame
Jackson
Lubbock
Maguire
Thomas (Va)

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Agenda

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1 **Apologies**

To receive apologies for absence

2 **Declarations of interest**

(Please note that it is the responsibility of individual members to declare an interest prior to the item if they arrive late for the meeting)

3 **Minutes**

5 - 8

To approve the accuracy of the minutes of the meeting held on 25 January 2017.

4 **Updated Anglia Square Policy Guidance Note**

9 - 124

Purpose - The council is preparing a Policy Guidance Note (PGN) for Anglia Square to guide emerging development proposals for this important regeneration site. Consultation on a draft PGN took place between mid-November and early January and the document is now proposed to be updated to reflect consultee responses as appropriate. Members are asked to comment on the proposed final PGN and recommend any necessary amendments before the PGN is reported to Cabinet for adoption.

5 **Self and custom build - government initiative, legislation and the council's proposed approach**

125 - 128

Purpose - The report sets out the legislative framework which the government has introduced with regard to self and custom housebuilding, describes the council's current approach, and sets out the proposed introduction of fees and

local eligibility criteria for applicants on the self-build register.

Date of publication: **Tuesday, 14 February 2017**



Sustainable development panel

09:30 to 11:40

25 January 2017

Present: Councillors Herries (vice chair, in the chair), Brociek-Coulton, Davis (substitute for Councillor Maguire), Grahame, Jackson, Lubbock (to middle of item 4 (below)), Malik (substitute for Councillor Bremner) and Thomas (Va)

Apologies Councillors Bremner (chair) and Maguire

1. Declarations of interest

There were no declarations of interest.

2. Minutes

RESOLVED to agree the accuracy of the minutes of the meetings held on 30 November 2016.

3. Joint Core Strategy Annual Monitoring Report 2015-16

The Norwich Local Plan team manager presented the report.

During discussion the team leader and the head of planning services referred to the report and specifically Appendix 2, Summary of Main Findings and answered members' questions.

The panel noted that the number of new employee jobs had increased during the period but it was not possible to extrapolate from the data how many of these were on zero hour contracts. Some economic indicators had not met the target. The policy JCS1 which sought to increase the number of employees in the high tech sector had not happened. Discussion ensued on the council's asset management policy and its approach to void business or commercial properties. Members considered that pop-ups and local community/co-operative use made better use than allowing a retail unit to remain vacant.

In reply to a question, the head of planning services explained the developers had to provide evidence as part of a viability assessment, which dependent on the scheme would either be assessed in house or by an independent assessor (normally the District Valuer). He explained the methodology used to assess the viability of a development and the reasons for the reduction in the amount of affordable housing that could be delivered. Officers advised members that there would be a review of the Affordable Housing SPD (supplementary planning document) in response to the Housing White Paper which the government was expected to publish in February.

The officers explained that the Joint Core Strategy's housing market assessment had not included student accommodation and therefore it could not be counted against target but was a "zero sum game". This had changed with the adoption of the Strategic Housing Market Assessment in January 2016 and would therefore the supply of student accommodation since 2012 would be counted against the delivery of the five year housing supply following the adoption of Greater Norwich Local Plan. Members noted that planning consents normally counted towards the five year housing supply. It would be amended if the planning consent was superseded by another planning consent which delivered an alternative use or either more or less housing on the site.

The head of planning services said that with the exception of in some listed buildings, the vast majority of new dwellings were delivered in accordance with the minimum space standards. Office conversions did not need prior approval and therefore there was no means to control that dwellings met the space standards. The city council had adopted the minimum space standard but this did not apply to Broadland and South Norfolk. This would be considered as part of the Greater Norwich Local Plan.

In reply to the assessment of how many bat and bird boxes were used as a replacement to the natural habitat, the officers replied that it was difficult to monitor use but that it was important to ensure that the appropriate advice was used as to the location of the boxes.

Discussion then ensued on St Stephens and members commented on the large retail units vacated by Poundland and BHS, and the potential to provide a link between the bus station and Chapelfield. A member commented on the completion of the Hall Road District Centre and said that the developers should have delivered the community facilities alongside the commercial elements of the scheme.

In reply to a question, the head of planning services explained that there was little discretion about what could be considered as an asset of community value. A public house on Queen's Road had been turned down because it had been boarded up for over five years. It would therefore have been wrong to impose a further restriction on the sale of the premises. The Silver Rooms had been the first asset of community value to be registered in the city. The Campaign for Real Ale (CAMRA) had applied for several public houses. Premises stayed on the register for five years and after that could reapply for re-designation if required.

Members commented on the Evening and Late Night Economy zone and noted that there would be a review of the planning policy in relation to Prince of Wales Road to reflect factors such as the phasing of the public realm and traffic in the road, the national trend that was away from larger nightclubs and encourage investment and daytime activity.

The team manager explained that the potential expansion of the University of East Anglia campus would be considered and the best possible sites identified as part of the call for sites.

In reply to a question the team manager stated that the car club, which was mentioned in the main body of the report, will be included in the summary of key issues.

RESOLVED to the publication and content of the 2015-16 Joint Core Strategy Annual Monitoring Report.

4. Greater Norwich Local Plan – Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report

(Councillor Lubbock left during consideration of this item.)

The Norwich Local Plan team manager presented the report. He thanked the Green Party group members for their comments in response to the consultation.

Councillor Jackson thanked the officers on behalf of the Green Party members and together with Councillor Grahame commented on the officer response and proposed changes to the scoping report as follows:

- Paragraph 1.3.1 Scoping report - Air quality, should include all diesel vehicles not just taxis and buses. Members of the panel and officers responded that the report was dealing with baseline information which predated the latest phase of public realm works and had already made an impact.
- Paragraph 1.3.2 Scoping report – list of policies omitted and therefore inconsistent with other sections of the report. The team manager accepted that this should be raised with the author and addressed.
- Page 31 (agenda papers) Monitoring indicators – not satisfied that the response reflects the intention of Natural England to monitor green infrastructure. The team manager said that he would discuss with Natural England the most appropriate measures to assess green infrastructure.
- Page 37 (agenda papers) Connections to the countryside to “enhance links to the countryside” was ambiguous and it was not clear whether it included roads as well as bridleways and footpaths. The team manager replied that the links were multifunctional and included footpaths. The purpose was to promote biodiversity and to increase the green habitat in general.
- Paragraph 2.3.2 Scoping report – Carbon dioxide emissions – did not agree with the statement and an explanation should be added to explain why there had not been a decrease in carbon dioxide emissions. The construction of the Northern Distributor Road (NDR) would increase carbon emissions (more road/more vehicles). The head of planning said that the Northern Distributor Road was based on complex modelling which would be monitored once built.
- Paragraph 2.3.3 – questioned why this paragraph had been included. The head of planning services said that there was a typographical error in that the Planning Inspector was being quoted and the closing quotation marks were missing at the end of the paragraph.
- Clarity required that all carbon dioxide emissions also included all greenhouse gas emissions.
- Paragraph 2.2.4 Scoping report – tracked changes typographical error which should read as “now”.
- Reduction in carbon dioxide measures should be target in line with the national targets. The head of planning services said that whilst the government had signed up to minimise Climate Change on a national basis it was not possible through the Local Plan process to introduce measures which were outside the local authorities’ control.

- Page 36 (agenda papers), Section 2: Climate Change (and flood risk) – a Green Party group member suggested that emissions to vehicles should be reduced to zero through electrification of vehicles should be added to the issues list. The contention was that with the NDR transport emissions were rising but there were other reasons why emissions were coming down.
- Page 48 (agenda papers) - suggestion that community cohesiveness should be measured. The officer response was as national indicators for sense of wellbeing and place were no longer collected it was not possible to extrapolate local data. The planning team manager undertook to look for any existing data but pointed out that there was no resource to monitor any new indicators.
- Paragraph 2.3.15 Scoping report – why was there a specific reference to the Utilities Site. The officers responded by explaining that the reference was to the current policy provision of two existing combined heat and power facilities and the Utilities site which had been designated as a potential site for a third facility in the current local plan.

Councillor Grahame made some further comments on the scoping report, including asking whether there was evidence that travel plans were carried out. She also referred to the future use of the Utilities site. The head of planning services explained that the use of the Utilities site would be a policy decision and was not a matter for the scoping report.

RESOLVED to recommend that cabinet agrees the proposed amendments to the Greater Norwich Local Plan Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report and its subsequent use as the basis for appraising policy options and choices in the Greater Norwich Local Plan, subject to asking the head of planning services and the Norwich Local Plan team leader to integrate minor factual changes to the report and provide a further list summarising changes to the report following the discussion as minuted above.

5. One Planet Norwich – ReFashion Update

The environmental strategy manager and the environmental communications co-ordinator gave a presentation on the community engagement project – ReFashion Norwich. The event cost less than £400 and achieved the objectives of promoting the reuse of textiles, saving on energy and water and reached 45,000 people.

During discussion the environmental strategy manager explained that the council's collection of textiles was to recycle end of life textiles. Other garments or textiles that still could be used or refashioned should be donated to charities. Members expressed concern that the collection of textiles would reduce the supply of clothing and other textiles to charity shops. The textile collection service would be officially launched in Citizen. A member pointed out that the message should be that the collection was for end of life fabrics and not for "good jumpers".

Members noted that refashioning textiles would be an activity at the One Planet event on 6 and 7 May 2017.

RESOLVED to note the update on the ReFashion event.

CHAIR

Report to Sustainable development panel
22 February 2017
Report of Head of planning services
Subject Updated Anglia Square Policy Guidance Note

Item

4

Purpose

The council is preparing a Policy Guidance Note (PGN) for Anglia Square to guide emerging development proposals for this important regeneration site. Consultation on a draft PGN took place between mid-November and early January and the document is now proposed to be updated to reflect consultee responses as appropriate. Members are asked to comment on the proposed final PGN and recommend any necessary amendments before the PGN is reported to Cabinet for adoption.

Recommendation

To comment on the proposed final draft of the Policy Guidance Note for Anglia Square and to recommend to cabinet any changes considered necessary to the document prior to its adoption.

Corporate and service priorities

The report helps to meet the corporate priority to provide a prosperous and vibrant city and the service plan priority to implement the local planning framework for Norwich.

Financial implications

None

Ward/s: Mancroft

Cabinet member: Councillor Bremner – Environment and sustainable development

Contact officers

Judith Davison, planning policy team leader (projects)	01603 212529
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Background documents

None

Report

Introduction

1. The regeneration of Anglia Square and surrounding vacant land is the most significant development opportunity in the northern city centre area, and is one of the council's most important regeneration priorities. The comprehensive redevelopment of the Anglia Square site has the potential to radically transform both the site and the wider area.
2. The Anglia Square site was purchased by Columbia Threadneedle in 2014 and the new owner is working with its development partner Weston Homes to develop proposals for the site. As reported to sustainable development panel in November 2016, the council produced a draft policy guidance note (PGN) responding to the outline proposals for the site, for public consultation. The consultation took place between 18 November and 9 January. Responses were received from 28 individuals and organisations within the consultation period, comprising a total of 88 specific comments.
3. This report summarises the consultation comments and then sets out the council's proposed responses to them, at Appendix 1. The PGN, as proposed to be revised, is set out in Appendix 2.
4. Once adopted, the PGN will provide non-statutory guidance in response to the outline proposals, and will be a material planning consideration in the determination of any subsequent planning application for the site, albeit with less weight than an adopted supplementary planning document.
5. Since the November panel meeting, the owner / developer has conducted its own consultation on its outline proposals for comprehensive redevelopment of the site and has commenced participation in a process of design review, which will help inform the detailed development proposals. It is anticipated that a planning application will be submitted in spring 2017.

Summary of consultation responses

6. Appendix 1 shows that consultee responses have been made by a wide range of individuals and organisations. Statutory consultees which have responded include Norfolk County Council (including comments from education, infrastructure, minerals and waste, and economic development service areas, and as Lead Local Flood Authority), Norfolk Historic Environment Service, Norfolk Fire and Rescue, Norfolk Constabulary, Historic England, and Anglian Water. In addition comments have been received from a range of local interest groups, individuals, organisations and businesses, including the Norwich Society, St Augustine's Community Together (ACT), and Magdalen Street Celebration.
7. Comments have been made on a wide range of the issues covered by the PGN and on some of the specific consultation questions. Responses on key themes and consultation questions are summarised and discussed below. These are not exhaustive: all proposed changes to the PGN are indicated in Appendix 1 under the 'Officer response' column and set out in track changes in the revised PGN at Appendix 2.

8. **Constraints** (consultation question 1: Are there any other constraints that should be included?): No additional constraints are proposed to be included in response to comments received, however further context is proposed to be added in respect to the historic environment, including additional context from the City Centre Conservation Area (Anglia Square character area appraisal) and further detail of the assessment of the site's heritage value and significance.
9. **Vision and objectives** (Consultation question 2: Are the above vision and objectives considered appropriate to guide the redevelopment of the site and surrounding area?): The majority of consultees welcome the proposed redevelopment of Anglia Square, particularly in terms of redeveloping vacant land and buildings, enhancement of public spaces, and improving its connectivity with the surrounding area and city centre. However a number of consultees, particularly local residents and businesses, highlight the need to reflect the existing diversity and vitality of the surrounding area within the PGN and to ensure that the development will not impact negatively on its character and existing community. In response, it is proposed to add to the Vision and Objectives section to clarify that, in seeking development of a balanced community, the development of the site should complement the existing local community and uses already within this part of the northern city centre. Several other references to the existing diversity and vitality of the wider area are proposed elsewhere in the document including the Introductory section (paragraph 1.2).
10. **Housing:** The site's suitability for high density residential development is specifically supported by a number of consultees including the Norwich Society, however many consultees stress that the delivery of significant affordable housing on the site is a priority, to meet local need. This is already identified in the PGN so no specific changes are proposed in relation to this issue. Some concerns are raised about the amenity of the residential development which are addressed in a new section about Design (see paragraph 20 below).
11. **Employment:** The inclusion of some live/work units is encouraged by several consultees, and specifically some provision suggested for craftsmen, artists and for small business start-ups, possibly in the digital and creative industries. Some consultees highlight the potential for creating positive economic and social impacts through some small scale office development on the site which could potentially support a regenerated shopping and leisure offer. In response, the Employment section of the PGN already allows for an element of new office development on the site, although this is unlikely to be significant for the reasons set out in the document. However it is proposed to amend the PGN (at paragraph 7.18) to make specific reference to the encouragement of studio accommodation and some live-work units as part of the development mix, to enable the retention of some artists and craftsmen on site, and to assist small local businesses.
12. **Retail:** Several comments query the need to revitalise the retail provision at Anglia Square and consider its current offer to be sufficiently diverse and appropriate to the local area. There is some concern that a redeveloped Anglia Square would not be able to compete with the city centre shopping malls, and that the redevelopment would impact negatively on the diversity of local shopping opportunities on Magdalen Street and the surrounding area. In response, the PGN explains that existing planning policy already supports new retailing, offices

and other town centre uses such as leisure at Anglia Square which is part of the Anglia Square, Magdalen Street and St Augustine's Street Large District Centre policy designation. As stated in the PGN (paragraph 7.24) it will be important for the detailed development proposals to ensure that the enhanced retail offer at Anglia Square is distinct from the city centre offer. This enhanced provision will draw more shoppers into the area and help to support the viability and existing businesses along Magdalen Street and St Augustine's, with the potential to attract greater investment into the area. A change is proposed (paragraph 7.29) to encourage development of a distinctive retail offer in terms of the uses offered and how this relates to the quality and diversity of the surrounding retail offer.

13. **Transport and movement:** A new surface crossing of St Crispin's Road and the resultant improved connectivity with the rest of the city centre is generally supported. There is some concern that the development, of over 1000 new homes, will generate unacceptable levels of traffic in the area with negative impacts on air quality, which may be exacerbated by the new surface crossing over St Crispin's. In response, new text in relation to air quality is proposed in a new Design section at paragraph 7.47, which aims to safeguard the amenity of future occupiers.
14. Several consultees including the Norwich Society suggest the pedestrianisation of Magdalen Street and removal of the flyover structure in the longer term. The PGN already sets out reasons why removal of the flyover is not viable and therefore not proposed, at paragraphs 7.38-7.39, so no further change is proposed in relation to this issue.
15. **Leisure** (Consultation question 3: are there any other leisure uses that should be encouraged within this development?): No changes are proposed to this section. The document already includes a range of potential leisure uses that are likely to be acceptable. Several respondents have suggested that a concert hall should be located here, however given that there is no specific proposal for a concert hall in this location and its viability is unclear, it is not considered appropriate to include it in the PGN which is essentially a response to the developer's proposals.
16. One respondent questions whether any additional leisure uses should be encouraged given the range of restaurants and pubs in the area. However as stated in the PGN, the site is within the City Centre Leisure Area so is a preferred location for new leisure uses. Additionally, as stated above, the Vision and Objectives section is proposed to be updated, and seeks to encourage a developed Anglia Square with a 'distinctive identity that complements the neighbouring area' (paragraph 5.4).
17. **Public realm and open space:** This section includes new squares and public open spaces, connections, public realm including the area under the flyover on Magdalen Street, private spaces, and trees, and includes two consultation questions (consultation question 4: is the approach to public realm, and in particular new public space, appropriate?; and consultation question 5: do you consider the uses previously proposed in the NCCAAP for the area under the Magdalen Street Flyover west side still relevant; are there any other potential uses that should be considered?).

18. The requirement to provide an enhanced public realm with high quality landscaping and with opportunities for socialising and entertainment is strongly supported. Several suggestions have been made for potential uses for the square including a permanent outside entertainment facility, a location for farmers' markets, and festivals etc., which are proposed to be incorporated into this section at paragraph 7.59. New text is also proposed at paragraph 7.60 to clarify the requirements for the new enhanced public squares, in particular that they should have a clear function, including clarifying the role and purpose of the hard and soft landscaping within the squares. It is also proposed to amend this section to address the needs of those with disabilities including the visually impaired. A suggestion to include biodiversity enhancements as part of the overall landscape strategy is accepted and is proposed in a new section on Ecology and Biodiversity at paragraph 7.107.
19. The proposal in the PGN to encourage the enhancement of the area under the flyover on Magdalen Street is strongly supported. Suggestions for this area include a space for performance, market stalls, built under retail units, an enterprise hub or temporary units for small start-up companies, which are largely in line with the ideas raised through previous consultations. In response, the section is proposed to be amended (paragraph 7.69) to refer to the suggested uses and to acknowledge that the council is currently exploring what is feasible for this site.
20. **Design:** Design issues are dealt with in a number of places in the PGN; for example scale and massing and the impact of the development on the character of the surrounding area is addressed under Heritage and Views (see below). Several respondents have commented on the amenity of existing and future residential occupiers and on air quality concerns. A new section is proposed to be added on Design, which addresses the specific issues of amenity impacts, fire and safety requirements with the design, permeability and designing out crime, and air quality (see paragraphs 7.41-7.47).
21. **Community issues:** As referred to above, many locally based consultees raised concerns about the impact of the new development on existing residents and businesses in the area, and the need for social integration between the new development and the local community; several changes have been made to the PGN in this respect (see paragraph 9 above).
22. Consultation question 6 asked: 'Do you consider that the improvement of community facilities at St Augustine's Church hall and enhancement of the area under the Magdalen Street Flyover remain priorities for enhancement? Are there other potential community enhancements that should also be considered?' The need for enhanced community facilities as part of the proposed development is strongly supported and, as referred to in paragraph 19, there is strong support for enhancements to the area under the flyover in particular. The 2013 planning consent for Anglia Square included a S106 agreement to enhance nearby St Augustine's Church Hall to serve both new and existing residents. Given the scale of the proposed new development this requirement is unlikely to still be relevant, and additional text is proposed to the PGN (paragraph 7.80) requiring the

developer to undertake early engagement with the local community to clarify what new community facilities may be appropriate.

23. Norfolk County Council has identified the potential for a new primary sector school in this area and would wish to safeguard a new primary school site within the development. As stated in the officer response in Appendix 1, and in the PGN paragraph 7.81, the need for educational provision will be determined by the nature of the development and informed by viability considerations.
24. **Heritage and Views:** several consultee responses expressed concerns about the impact of the potential scale of the development on the character of the surrounding area and on views. Consultation question 7 asked whether the viewpoints set out in Map 3 are the most appropriate to assess. Several consultee comments were received specifically in relation to viewpoints; the council has worked with the developer to provide an updated version of Map 3, showing an expanded set of viewpoints that need to be taken into consideration when assessing the proposals. Additionally some changes are proposed to paragraph 7.91 of the PGN in relation to height, including the requirement that proposals for any tall focal building must be submitted as a full rather than outline application so that its impact can be fully evaluated.
25. Historic England has requested additional detail on heritage related context and on the character area appraisal for Anglia Square; this is proposed to be incorporated into the Constraints section as referred to in paragraph 8 above. Some consultees consider Sovereign House to have some merit as an example of Brutalist architecture; this is also addressed in the contextual information proposed to be added to the Constraints section (see paragraphs 3.19-3.22 of the PGN).
26. **Environment:** A new paragraph is proposed in response to the comments of the Lead Local Flood Authority to add Norfolk County Council's flood risk management policies (paragraph 7.101), and new sections on ecology and biodiversity and minerals and waste are proposed to be added in response to consultation comments, setting out requirements for the proposed development.
27. **Phasing:** Consultation question 8 asked whether the objectives at para 7.113 are reasonable to seek through detailed phasing proposals. A new objective is added at the end of this section, in response to a consultation comment, seeking to ensure that infrastructure is provided in a timely and sustainable manner.
28. **Viability:** Only limited change is proposed to this section. Several consultees propose that any assessment of the scheme's viability should be made public and subject to independent scrutiny. (Consultation question 9 also asked if the approach to assessing viability is reasonable.) The council has appointed the District Valuer to act on its behalf in relation to this matter and discussions are at an early stage. The expectation is that a significant reduction in policy requirements and/or Community Infrastructure Levy contributions will be necessary in order for any scheme to be viable on the site and that sufficient information will need to be published into the public domain to enable the reasons for any actions to be properly understood.

29. **Priorities:** Consultation question 10 asked what consultees considered to be the key priorities for new development in this area to achieve. No consultee responses specifically responded to this question, however the following comments should be noted:

- many consultees commented that affordable housing should be a priority for the development to meet local need;
- there was strong support for enhanced public realm with enhanced and new public squares, a new surface crossing of the inner ring road and enhanced connections to the rest of the city centre and northern city;
- there was strong support for enhanced community facilities including the area under the flyover;
- several comments highlighted the need for children's playspace to be provided within the square.

Conclusion and next steps

30. The Policy Guidance Note as proposed to be revised is set out at Appendix 2, with tracked changes showing amendments proposed to the consultation version. Members' comments are sought on these proposed changes.

31. The updated PGN, including any changes required by sustainable development panel, will be considered by cabinet in March for adoption. The adopted PGN will inform the detailed design process for the site which will be subject to a pre-application consultation including design review.

32. It is anticipated that a planning application will be submitted in spring 2017.

Ref.	Respondent	Summary of comments ¹	Officer response
1.1	Norfolk Fire and Rescue Service	Expresses a requirement for the provision of fire hydrants to suitably serve the residential and commercial elements of the proposal, and encourages the installation of sprinklers.	Noted. Reference to the requirements for fire hydrants and sprinklers is proposed to be added to the PGN at para 7.44).
2.1	Norfolk Constabulary	<p>Encourage the adoption of Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED) principles in building design and development across Anglia Square site.</p> <p>Unnecessary pedestrian and vehicular permeability should be reconsidered or removed.</p> <p>Communal areas (<i>including public open spaces</i>) & leisure facilities should be assessed to prevent the occurrence of anti-social behaviour.</p> <p>Secure boundary treatments, suitable security lighting and natural surveillance should be encouraged.</p>	Noted. Further reference to this is proposed at paragraph 7.45).
2.3		<p><u>Vision and objectives</u></p> <p>Strongly recommend that a Secured by Design (SBD) Certification should be sought for each stage of the development. Also, the Safer Parking Scheme, is a national standard for UK car parks that have low crime and measures in place to ensure the safety of people and vehicles.</p>	Noted. The detailed design of the scheme will need to achieve a balance between permeability, which is an important design principle, and security. Reference to this is proposed in at paragraphs 7.45 and 7.46).

¹ All references to PGN paragraph numbers in this column have been amended to correspond with the revised PGN rather than the consultation document.

Ref.	Respondent	Summary of comments ¹	Officer response
		Support the provision of homes which will provide natural surveillance by enhanced social activity. However, concerns are raised with excessive permeability, avoiding access to the rear or side boundaries of dwellings, or by providing too many or unnecessary segregated footpaths.	
2.4		Public realm and open space Secured by Design recommends that routes for pedestrians, cyclists and vehicles should be integrated to provide a network of supervised areas to reduce crime and anti-social behaviour.	Noted. Reference to this is proposed in the public realm section at paragraph 7.63.
3.1	Norfolk County Council (Community, Green Infrastructure, Minerals and Waste and Economic Development)	Community The inclusion of enhancement of community facilities/ services and the specific reference to education is welcome. Education and library contributions were previously identified as essential policy requirements and funding would be expected through the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL). Children's Services have identified the potential of a new primary sector school in the area and are looking to safeguard a new primary school site within this development (any land for this would need to be transferred through S106).	Noted. The PGN makes clear at paragraph 7.81 that the need for educational provision will be determined by the nature of the development and informed by viability considerations.
3.2		Green Infrastructure The PGN text supports a wider landscape approach; however it is felt that these principles could be communicated more effectively with more emphasis on a comprehensive approach, perhaps requiring an overarching 'landscape strategy' which could encompass 'green links', architectural greening, public realm, and set out principles for an emerging detailed	Noted. Reference to the need for an overarching landscaping strategy for the whole site/wider area is proposed in the public realm and open space section of the PGN, at paragraph 7.57.

Ref.	Respondent	Summary of comments ¹	Officer response
		<p>landscape scheme. The Landscape and Design Assessment, as noted in Chapter 8 should be adjusted to 'strategy' to reflect this.</p> <p>Consistency of requirements and terminology throughout the document is required to provide greater clarity and reinforce the site vision and objectives. The use of acronyms should be avoided.</p> <p>There is little scope within the PGN for biodiversity enhancement. Specific objectives and measures should be referenced to emphasise the City Council's overall landscape and biodiversity ambitions for this part of the city. For example, a commitment to provision of integral swift boxes to support a declining and threatened city-dwelling species.</p> <p>Paragraph 7.39 recognises the limitations and opportunities regarding Saint Crispin's Flyover and landscape and connectivity improvements in this area are supported.</p>	<p>Comments with regards to consistency of terminology are noted.</p> <p>Noted. It is proposed to make further reference within the document to enhancing biodiversity (see paragraph 7.107).</p> <p>Support for landscape and connectivity improvements is noted.</p>
3.3		<p>Minerals and Waste</p> <p>The land covered by the draft PGN is underlain by a Mineral Safeguarding Area (sand and gravel). However, it is considered that prior extraction of minerals would not be appropriate for the redevelopment of Anglia Square and the surrounding area due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the constrained site location within an urban area, and 	<p>Noted. It is proposed to make reference to minerals and waste as set out in paragraphs 7.108 and 7.109 of the revised PGN.</p>

Ref.	Respondent	Summary of comments ¹	Officer response
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the likelihood that any mineral resources underlying the site would have been removed or sterilised by the original Anglia Square development. <p>The redevelopment of Anglia Square and the surrounding area would be likely to produce a substantial amount of secondary aggregate from the demolition of the existing buildings.</p>	
3.4		<p>Economic Development</p> <p>The document rightly states that the amount of office space can't be restored, but if just 20% of it is replaced then a destination for office based businesses could be developed, making up for the loss of office space through Permitted Development rights.</p> <p>There could be a limit to the number of new bars and cafes to protect existing pubs in the area.</p>	<p>Noted. The existing employment section (paragraph 7.18) of the PGN reflects the desire to have some replacement office accommodation in this area.</p> <p>Noted. Current policy in the adopted Development Management Policies Plan does not support placing a limit on new bars and cafes. The Main Town Centre Uses and Retail Frontages Supplementary Planning Document (SPD), which supports planning policies DM20 and DM21, aims to maintain and support the vitality of the Large District Centre for Anglia Square, Magdalen Street and St Augustine's Street. As part of this it supports proposals for further expansion of hospitality uses supporting the evening economy, (amongst other things). Further clarification in relation to the SPD is proposed at paragraph 7.21.</p>

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4.1	Norfolk County Council, Archaeology	<p>The text within the document relating to archaeology is generally supported. Evidence from previous applications suggests that 19th and 20th century ground disturbance is not as widespread as one might think so rewording of the text to reduce the expectation that archaeological deposits do not survive is proposed.</p> <p>The new development here offers an opportunity to reinstate some of the former historic street plan of the city.</p>	<p>Noted. The heritage and views section is proposed to be updated as suggested: see paragraph 7.96.</p> <p>The PGN makes reference within the public realm and open space section (paragraph 7.63) of the document to the requirement to attempt to re-instate historic street patterns. It is not considered necessary for this to be repeated elsewhere in the document.</p>
5.1	Norfolk County Council (as Lead Local Flood Authority)	<p>Constraints</p> <p>It is important to highlight that the site is constrained by surface water flooding. This mapping indicates that there is significant pooling and ponding as well as an indicative flow path from north to south. It will be essential that the developers work with the Local Planning Authority and Lead Local Flood Authority, The Environment Agency and Anglian Water in order to progress this development in terms of the relevant planning requirements with respect to Surface Water Flooding. We strongly recommend that the planning process includes a comprehensive site specific flood risk assessment (FRA) and surface water drainage strategies.</p> <p>The following Norfolk County Council Flood Risk Management Strategy policies are relevant to the development.</p> <p>Policy UC 10: Planning states that “the Lead Local Flood Authority will raise objection to any developments or plans that might lead to an increase</p>	<p>Noted. Reference to the requirement for an FRA and surface water drainage strategy is set out in section 8 of the PGN.</p> <p>A new paragraph setting out the requirements of the policies within the Norfolk County Council Flood Risk Management Strategy is proposed to be added at paragraph 7.101.</p>

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		<p>in flood risks.”</p> <p>Policy UC 11: Securing Sustainable Drainage states that “the Lead Local Flood Authority shall, using all available legislative and regulatory measures, seek to secure the implementation of Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS).”</p> <p>The last sentence is repeated in Paragraph 7.102.</p>	<p>The duplicate sentence in paragraph 7.102 is proposed to be removed.</p>
6.1	Historic England	<p>Vision and objectives</p> <p>Historic England expressed a desire to see the site developed in a way which integrates it into the fabric of the historic city. Using the PGN as a catalyst for change will make a positive impact on the surrounding area. The objectives of the PGN are supported.</p>	Noted.
6.2		<p>Existing Buildings</p> <p>HE state that Anglia Square is a heritage asset in its own right and Sovereign House has some architectural interest and has played an interesting role in the history of this area. Therefore, proper assessment of the historic significance of the site, including the existing buildings is required to inform the PGN. HE does not consider the Anglia Square Character Appraisal to have sufficiently wide scope and urges the Council to undertake further assessment.</p>	Noted. Additional assessment is proposed in paragraphs 3.19-3.22 that considers Anglia Square’s status as a heritage asset. There is a risk that providing even more assessment in the PGN will unnecessarily duplicate the thorough assessment that the developer will be obliged to provide in the Heritage Impact Assessment (including the impact of any buildings that are proposed to be demolished) with their planning application.
6.3		<p>Locally Listed buildings</p> <p>Encourage the inclusion of both the national and local policy guidance on Locally listed buildings within the document and a map locating both designated and non-designated heritage assets, within the document.</p>	Noted. A map is proposed to be added to the PGN (Map 4, at paragraph 7.90). Policy guidance is referred to in Appendix 1.
6.4		<p>New Development</p> <p>HE have identified relevant sections in the NPPF in</p>	Noted. The viewpoints and vistas map (Map 3) is proposed to be updated to include additional

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		<p>terms of conserving heritage assets in a manner appropriate to their significance as well as assessing setting.</p> <p>HE support the enhancement of the land below the flyover and the establishment of street frontages, particularly important to the north and west of the site, whilst respecting the historic scale and pattern of development..</p> <p>HE recommend that the draft document is expanded to fully explain the findings of the Norwich City Centre Conservation Area Appraisal and makes reference to vantage points outside the city centre including Mousehold Heath, Ketts Hill and Burges Road. Other key policies and guidelines which need further expansion include: respecting the topography/gradient in new developments; removal of negative landmarks; preserving and enhancing views of city wide and local landmarks; and the appropriate scale of new buildings. The analysis of the two distinct character areas: Northern City and Anglia Square could also be expanded upon, with regard to views.</p> <p>Whilst the Conservation Area Appraisal does suggest large scale buildings are appropriate near to the ring road, this document does not specify that tall buildings will necessarily be acceptable. There is limited reference to the site surroundings characteristics, greater appraisal of the area may help with this. Careful analysis is required prior to the acceptance of a</p>	<p>viewpoints and the accompanying text also to appropriately reflect those of the Conservation Area Appraisal. The long range viewpoint from Kett's Hill is proposed to be added. Burges Road is excluded because Anglia Square will not be visible from there. The views that will be requested from the developer will incorporate those in the updated Map 3.</p> <p>Reference to Historic England's Taller Buildings Guidance is already made within the PGN. Reference is also proposed to the requirements to submit sufficient information with any subsequent planning application to ensure any impacts on the local area can be adequately assessed including the requirement for any tall buildings to be submitted as detailed rather than outline applications (see paragraph 7.91). Also, any future phasing of development should ensure that the development is comprehensive and adequately integrates with its surroundings.</p>

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		<p>tall building or buildings within this site. In the absence of a Local policy <i>Tall Buildings Historic England Advice Note 4 December 2015</i> would be a useful document to inform this document. Historic England would strongly advise that the PGN confirms that an outline application is not appropriate for an application for a tall or landmark building in this location.</p> <p>HE is concerned that the developer's master plan framework states that works to Magdalen Street may only happen. Improvements to this elevation represent a good opportunity to improve this important historic area.</p>	
7.1	Anglian Water	<p>Water Recycling Centre Capacity The site is served by Whitlingham Trowse WRC which currently has capacity. Some enhancement to foul network capacity may be required. It is important to note that this assessment does not take account of the cumulative impact of developments.</p> <p>Energy and Water Strongly support the requirement for 110 litres per person per day water use and SuDS. All new development should adhere to the surface water management hierarchy outlined in Part H of the Building Regulations.</p> <p>Phasing Support the inclusion of a phasing objective. Phasing ensures that timely improvements can be made in order to serve the proposed growth. Under paragraph 7.99 an additional objective could be included to</p>	<p>Noted. The requirement for a foul drainage strategy is proposed to be added to section 8 of the PGN.</p> <p>An additional bullet is proposed to be added to paragraph 7.98 to reference Part H of the Building Regulations.</p> <p>A note is proposed to be added to paragraph 7.113 'to ensure that infrastructure is provided in a timely and sustainable manner'.</p>

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		ensure that infrastructure is provided in a timely and sustainable manner.	
8.1	Norwich Society	The PGN should cover a wider area than that shown in the document including the car parks to the east of Magdalen Street, both sides of Pitt Street, including the car park adjoining St Crispin's Road.	Noted. As outlined in sections 1 and 2 of the PGN, it has been produced in response to the particular form and nature of development that has been proposed by the market and it is not therefore an attempt to revise the development plan. Map 1 is indicative and shows a wider area focused on Anglia Square; it includes land on both sides of Pitt Street and some land to the east of Magdalen Street. The PGN would not prevent a future policy guidance document from coming forward to cover a larger area if required in due course.
8.2		<p>Vision and Objectives</p> <p>Broadly accept the vision but question whether a cinema is the best cultural option for this site, a concert hall would be better suited to the area.</p> <p>Any kind of 'landmark tower' should be resisted and the PGN should clearly limit the height of any new building to a maximum of five storeys.</p> <p>The vision should also make it clear a desire for some cutting-edge modern architecture to bring distinctiveness to the development.</p> <p>Development, where possible, should echo the grain of the historic street pattern especially in relation to re-establishing St Botolph Street.</p>	<p>Noted. The cinema is an established and popular cultural facility which helps to support the vitality and viability of the overall development and the wider Northern City Centre area. There are no current proposals for a concert hall in this location and its viability is unclear. Given the apparent lack of commercial interest in such a facility it would not be appropriate to investigate its feasibility at this stage. However, if such a proposal comes forward in the future its viability and feasibility will be considered in accordance with adopted policy at that point.</p> <p>The PGN does not seek to be prescriptive about the height of the proposed development but sets out a number of considerations in the heritage</p>

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			<p>and views section to inform the decision making process. These include the need to ensure that the proposals can successfully integrate and improve on the existing townscape character, the need to respect the existing scale of development on Magdalen Street, the proposals' impact on key views, and impact on the city centre conservation area.</p> <p>The term 'cutting-edge modern architecture' is subjective. The PGN objectives already seek to ensure a high quality of design, which is further developed by a range of requirements throughout the document including in the public realm / open space and heritage and views sections.</p> <p>The PGN makes reference within the public realm and open space section (paragraph 7.63) to the requirement to attempt to re-instate historic street patterns, this includes Botolph Street.</p>
8.3		<p>Residential High density residential is supported. The PGN should make it clear that the current city planning standard of affordable housing will be expected unless there is real evidence that this would inhibit development, in which case the development should be subject to an open book financial assessment with any profit above a set level being returned to the council.</p>	<p>Noted. The PGN acknowledges at para 7.4 the requirement to provide affordable housing in line with adopted planning policy and provides clarification in 7.119 about the council's approach to viability.</p>
8.4		<p>Employment</p>	<p>Plans for Gildengate House are currently unclear</p>

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		<p>The PGN is very weak on providing replacement facilities for the artistic community currently based in Gildengate House, this is essential to support the community in this area. The PGN should encourage the inclusion of a few live-work units suitable for craftsman, artists and people starting digital and similar kinds of businesses.</p>	<p>and therefore have not been discussed in detail in this PGN.</p> <p>The development provides the opportunity to introduce new facilities for a range of different users including local arts and studio requirements. The document makes reference to a range of uses which could be incorporated into the development proposals in the employment section (paragraph 7.18) and also highlights the strong artist community in Gildengate House and the benefits this could bring to the future development of this site. It is proposed to update paragraph 7.18 to reflect the presence of the artist community across the wider area and to encourage appropriate provision in the development proposals. The development also offers the potential to include some live/work units, which will assist with the delivery of a greater mix of dwellings, as required by adopted policy, this is also proposed in paragraph 7.18.</p>
8.5		<p>Transport and Movement</p> <p>The reduction in private residential car parking as set out in the PGN and travel planning is supported. Specific reference should be made to the provision of a significant number of parking places for the Norfolk Car Club and off-street electric charging points.</p> <p>Two major environmental benefits for the area would be the reduction of traffic in Magdalen Street (possibly</p>	<p>Noted. Policy DM31 of the Local Plan for Norwich already requires spaces on new developments to be allocated for the car club and electric charging points to be provided. However, reference is proposed to be made to paragraph 7.40 under the heading Parking to include these requirements in the transport and movement section of the document.</p>

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		<p>its complete pedestrianisation between Anglia Square and Colegate) and the removal of the flyover. Even if it decided neither is likely to be immediately achievable, any redevelopment should be future proofed and planned to facilitate these improvements when they become possible.</p> <p>More needs to be done to enhance linkages between Anglia Square and the rest of the City Centre. The proposed surface level pedestrian/cyclists crossing near the roundabout is insufficient as each carriageway will be controlled independently.</p>	<p>Magdalen Street is a key public transport node and supports a significant number of public transport routes which not only support existing trade and shops along this street through increasing footfall but will also help to serve the new development. Proposals to re-route buses rely on the dropping of the flyover (see comment below) or use land close to the flyover and through the development. This is unlikely to be feasible for this development at this time. On this basis, the pedestrianisation of Magdalen Street is not supported. However, the further provision of development in this location could allow for additional bus services and the document outlines the need to extend the service stopping capabilities along Magdalen Street to improve the public transport service in this location.</p> <p>The proposed surface crossing of St Crispin's Road, replacing the subway will greatly enhance pedestrian and cyclist connectivity between Anglia Square and the city centre core to the south. This is a priority project which has existing funding and a design and is due to be completed late 2017 /early 2018. The latest design shows a straight crossing with two signal phases to prevent congestion from vehicles in this location but allow for a straight pedestrian and cycle crossing into the site.</p>

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			The PGN clarifies that following discussion with Norfolk County Council as highway authority, it has been concluded that it is not appropriate to remove the flyover structure, for reasons set out in paragraphs 7.38 and 7.39 of the Transport and Movement section. The removal of the flyover and replacement with ground level structure would also serve to sever Magdalen Street from the rest of the city centre. Given these reasons, and the fact that the structure has considerable design life remaining then it is a structure which shall remain. It is also inappropriate to commit to its removal at some point in the future in the PGN.
8.6		<p>Public realm and open space In view of the high residential density that is being proposed, a quiet square primarily for residents should also be provided, possibly as an alternative to those suggested.</p> <p>The encouragement of public art is supported but suggest providing a site for Norfolk artists to display their work on a rotating basis rather than commit to permanent works and the commitment to paying considerable care to the detail of street surfaces, street furniture, planting with specific consultation about this in future.</p>	<p>Noted. The PGN supports the provision of public spaces as part of the development, to help create a focal point and a sense of place at the heart of the development site. It is important that any such spaces complement future uses; as such they will form part of the provision of external amenity space for future residents (who will also have access to roof gardens) as well as serving shoppers and other users of the centre.</p> <p>Public art (and heritage interpretation) will be encouraged in line with the Heritage Interpretation SPD. Rotating uses may be appropriate: any such proposals will be judged on their merits.</p>
8.7		<p>Land under the flyover The proposed improvement for bus passengers is</p>	Noted. The county council public transport team have advised that the current provision for buses

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		<p>welcomed but this needs to go beyond providing improved waiting and information facilities. The current provision for stopping buses is insufficient.</p> <p>Urge that anything provided in the space under the flyover takes account of the possibility of the eventual removal of the flyover. A design competition would be useful to find an imaginative and effective solution.</p>	<p>is sufficient. However the document is proposed to be amended to reflect the possibility that additional capacity for bus picking up and dropping off near the flyover may need to be provided to cater for additional demand generated by the development.</p> <p>Noted. The issue of the flyover is addressed in the council's response to comment 8.5 above.</p> <p>Design of the space under the flyover will be undertaken by the council's experienced landscape team which has a very good track record in delivering imaginative improvements to public spaces.</p>
8.8		<p>Heritage and views</p> <p>The proposal to reinstate Botolph Street is warmly supported.</p> <p>The historical open space of Stump Cross should be enhanced in place of a new square.</p> <p>Concern is raised with paragraph 7.86 that 'large-scale buildings would be appropriate near the ring road', five stories should be the maximum.</p> <p>The commitment in paragraphs 7.88 and 7.89 to re-instate significant views across the site is welcomed.</p> <p>This opportunity should be taken to find out more about the archaeology of the Anglo-Saxon and medieval</p>	<p>Noted. As referred to above the PGN makes reference within the public realm and open space section (paragraph 7.63) to the requirement to attempt to re-instate historic street patterns, which would include Botolph Street.</p> <p>The reference in para 7.86 about large scale building near the inner ring road reflects the content of the existing City Centre Conservation Area Appraisal (Anglia Square character area).</p> <p>Noted. This will be addressed in the archaeological assessment to be submitted with the planning application.</p>

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		periods on the site.	
8.9		Energy efficiency Some homes for private sale and all the social housing should be built to passivhaus standards.	The PGN refers to energy efficiency policy and sets out requirements in paragraph 7.98. It is proposed that this paragraph is updated to make reference to the desirability for passivhaus standards to be considered within the new development.
8.10		Viability Any reduction in CIL payments should be subject to a true and independently audited open book financial assessment with any profit above a set level being returned to the Council.	Noted. See proposed change at paragraph 7.124.
8.11		Community Facilities Enhancing a church hall is unlikely to be sufficient to accommodate the community needs of more than 2,000 new residents. Why has there been no mention of a BIMBY initiative for this development?	Noted. The PGN text relating to community provision is proposed to be updated: see paragraphs 7.78 to 7.80. The latter identifies that early engagement by the developer is required to assess community needs. BIMBY ('Beauty in my Backyard') is a Prince's Foundation 'toolkit' to help local communities influence the quality and beauty of new housing in their local area through community engagement. This is one of a number of potential approaches to community engagement, and is a recent initiative which has not yet been fully evaluated by the city council. Please note that the NCCAAP involved in-depth community consultation and many of its principles, informed by this consultation, are carried forward into the PGN.
8.12		Viewpoints	

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		<p>Design strategies should not only re-instate physical linkages, and create new ones, but explore opportunities to create new views and vistas, for example towards the Cathedral, Castle and city centre.</p> <p>The height of the buildings in the artist's impression of the new Anglia Square does not promise such viewpoints from the new housing to the north, east and west of the new Square.</p>	<p>Noted. The intention to improve views to key landmarks from the north of the city and views of the site from the city centre conservation area is already set out in paragraph 7.88. A new paragraph 7.89 is proposed which highlights the importance of views from within the development to landmark buildings surrounding the site.</p>
9.1	Jemma Watts	<p>Community / social cohesion</p> <p>There is currently a strong vibrant and diverse community in this area, serviced by the shops and by good public transport links. Anglia Square's good accessibility and affordable shopping offer is very important particularly for those of its users who have limited mobility, are elderly or on a low income. Removing the complex would negatively impact on social cohesion in this area and would make it more difficult for those on low incomes to shop affordably. The plans are socially elitist, culturally damaging, wasteful and short-sighted.</p>	<p>The Northern City Centre area is acknowledged to be culturally diverse and Anglia Square currently provides particularly for those on lower incomes. However significant parts of the development site have been vacant or underused for many years and the emerging proposals to transform this key site in a highly sustainable location, are in accordance with adopted planning policy, with regeneration benefits beyond the site itself. The development should provide employment opportunities for existing as well as future residents and add to the retail opportunities on offer.</p> <p>Local residents have already been consulted on the emerging proposals and will be consulted on the planning application once submitted.</p> <p>The proposed phasing of the development would allow the continued trading (albeit maybe not in the same units) of the existing retails users in Anglia Square. Therefore, local needs should</p>

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			<p>not be unduly affected during the course of the development.</p> <p>The PGN already proposes enhanced community provision to meet the needs of existing and new communities. Changes are proposed to strengthen this further, in paragraphs 7.79 and 7.80.</p>
9.2		<p>Culture Anglia Square and the buildings around it have become a focus for both arts and community organisations to access affordable city centre spaces. Outpost artist studio and Print to the People (an open access printing facility with strong community links) have artists using studio space. Men's Shed not only does excellent and sorely needed community work but host other projects such as Farm Share. To remove these affordable spaces will do significant damage to the rapidly expanding arts scene in the area which is beginning to gain national notice.</p>	<p>The development provides the opportunity to introduce new facilities for a range of different users including local arts and studio. The document makes reference to a range of uses which could be incorporated into the development proposals in the employment section (paragraph 7.18) and also highlights the strong artist community in Gildengate House and the benefits this could bring to the future development of this site. It is proposed to update paragraph 7.18 further to reflect the presence of the artist community across the wider area and to encourage appropriate provision in the development proposals.</p>
9.3		<p>Environment The concrete industry accounts for 5% of global CO2 emissions. To knock down concrete buildings that are usable is a waste of resources.</p>	<p>Sovereign House has been empty for a significant period and it also acts as a barrier for a clear permeable route through the application from the city centre and the City Centre Conservation Area Appraisal identifies it as a negative landmark. Consent has previously been granted for its demolition. The PGN within the energy and water section encourages sustainable construction and a reduction in water</p>

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			and energy use. It is considered that the principle of demolition of Sovereign House has already been established and there are likely significant energy gains from the new development to outweigh the energy consumption concerns from demolition.
9.4		Historical Anglia Square is historically important. Many Brutalist buildings have been destroyed; to lose another would be sad and show lack of vision on the part of the developer.	Noted. The reasons why the council supports the demolition of Sovereign House are set out above (see response to comment 9.3). However the PGN recognises that there is a clear history to this site which should be further investigated and outlined with any subsequent planning application and heritage statement submission as set out in the heritage and views section of the PGN (paragraph 7.85).
10.1	Robert Maguire	The main concepts of renovating, or rebuilding Anglia Square seem to be biased mainly towards housing, and shops, which is unfortunate, as new ideas and concepts seem to be overlooked. A different thinking to the development of Anglia Square should be encouraged, such as: 1. Keep the spiral staircases from Sovereign House (The Stationary Office), put one on top of the other, create an observation tower at the top and place this on the side of one of the new buildings. 2. On top, or within the new car park, include an entertainment area. 3. Install a Public Access Information and Display screen. 4. An area to encourage the arts, somewhere for people with similar interests to group and meet.	Noted. The site is identified as a large district centre in the Joint Core Strategy, for residential, retail and employment. On this basis future retail and residential development is supported in accordance with this adopted planning policy. In relation to the mix of uses that would be acceptable, see the council's response to comment 9.2 above). The proposals include the provision of two public squares, which would serve separate functions but allow day and night time spaces for entertainment of all forms and the potential for

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		5. An area for people to perform their talents. 6. A proper IMAX theatre, not a cinema version. 7. Kinetic art. 8. Events to encourage children, like a play area. 9. Cyclists should be stopped from riding through the square.	the displaying arts or other displays. The PGN already supports the provision of these squares for a variety of purposes.
10.2		History Within the new development reference should be made to the history of Norwich, and the history of development at Anglia Square. This could combine with somewhere to put a Public Access screen.	It is proposed to add a sentence to the end of paragraph 7.87 to clarify that heritage interpretation will be encouraged in accordance with the adopted Heritage Interpretation SPD.
11.1	Pippa Jennings	Smoking should be banned from Anglia Square in order to promote the health and safety of those that have to walk through it every day.	Noted. However, this is public health matter and not a planning matter to be considered within the PGN.
12.1	Alex Yates	Character Any redevelopment should be sympathetic to the current offering in Anglia Square and Magdalen Street, this should not be lost in the rush to gentrify and “Improve” the area. It may not be modern but it is always busy, most of the shops are let and used and people use and meet in the square. The needs of that community must not be lost. Another anonymous complex is not needed here.	Noted. Magdalen Street does have significant character which should be supported in the future development of the site. The vision and objectives are proposed to be updated to reflect the area’s diverse character and community (see paragraphs 5.3 - 5.5).
12.2		Parking The proposed new multi-storey and general development must not result in increased traffic both close to the Square and in North City e.g. up to Angel Road and Aylsham Road, and the side streets which are already rat runs.	Noted. A transport impact assessment and other supporting information will need to be submitted with any subsequent planning application to address any potential highway impacts. Public car parking to be provided in the new multi-storey car park will simply replace existing surface parking provision within the area therefore, not generating significantly high

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			number of vehicles to this area. This is consistent with Policy DM31 of the Local Plan which seeks to reduce levels of car parking in this area.
12.3		Affordability Housing should be truly affordable and meet the needs of the area and its residents. Rents for traders, restaurants and cafes should also be affordable - Magdalen Street and Anglia Square are incredibly diverse, do not use this as a way of gentrifying the area.	Noted. The provision of affordable housing is a requirement of current planning policies and this is outlined in the Housing section of the PGN at paragraph 7.4.
12.4		Views As the square is being redeveloped the current views, such as those of the Cathedral, should be maintained.	Noted. The issue of protecting and enhancing key views is addressed in the Heritage and Views section of the PGN. Considerable importance is given to the maintenance of existing views of landmark buildings. However, there are some views that only exist because parts of the site are undeveloped areas of car parking, and placing buildings, even of a low height, would obscure these views. It would not be reasonable to leave the site completely undeveloped in order to retain those views.
13.1	Bernie Sheehan	Risk to existing character of Magdalen Street A big retail development on the Anglia Square site, would threaten the unique character of Magdalen Street and the livelihoods of local traders.	Noted. Magdalen Street does have significant character which should be supported in the future development of the site. The vision and objectives are proposed to be updated to reflect the area's diverse character and community (see paragraphs 5.3 to 5.5).
13.2		Traffic and quality of life Measures should be taken to address the volume and speed of traffic in local streets. Drivers increasingly	A transport impact assessment and other supporting information will need to be submitted with any subsequent planning application to

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		use it as a rat run between Waterloo Road and Aylsham Road, at speeds of 30mph plus, despite the speed bumps. We have lots of children living on the street, and cars often swing round from Waterloo Road making it very dangerous for pedestrians. St Augustine's Street is a beautiful historic street, but for pedestrians, it is a corridor of noise and traffic fumes that you want to pass through as quickly as possible. This situation can only get worse with the suggested plans.	address any potential highway impacts as set out in section 8 of the PGN. The site lies within an air quality improvement area and it is recognised throughout the document that measures such as the layout of the development, the use of landscaping, green walls and a reduction in car parking could help to improve air quality within the local area. An air quality section is proposed to be added to the document to further address this matter (at paragraph 7.47). Also, an amenity section is also proposed to be added (at paragraphs 7.42-7.43) to deal with considerations such as noise.
13.3		Sovereign House I fully support the need for more affordable housing in the city. The neglected and empty Sovereign House / Gildengate buildings are an eyesore, but could be refurbished and refaced, without the need to build new with a heavy carbon footprint of demolishing and rebuilding.	Noted. See the council's response to comment 9.3 above in relation to Sovereign House. Plans for Gildengate House are currently unclear and therefore have not been discussed in detail in this PGN. However, the need to justify the loss of historic buildings and record any heritage features as set in the NPPF and the Heritage and Views section of the PGN will continue to apply to this building.
13.4		The Square If existing site buildings are unsafe and need to be demolished, why not replace with a square with lots of trees to absorb traffic fumes, fountain and scented garden? It would be a great facility for local people.	Noted. Paragraphs 7.73-7.74 support the provision of trees and the public realm and open space section supports the positive provision of hard and soft landscaping throughout the development. In addition an update is proposed to the public realm and open space section to require an overarching 'landscape strategy' (see

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			paragraph 7.57).
13.5		The replacement of underpass St Crispins is supported.	Noted.
14.1	T D and D F Lenton	Community The development of St Augustine's Hall as a community facility, which is already performing a valuable community function is supported. It does require improved facilities: there is space for an extension, and the structure would benefit from improved damp-proofing and insulation, as well as renewal in some parts. This is more straightforward than trying to start a new facility.	Noted. The PGN text relating to community provision has been updated: see paragraphs 7.78 to 7.80. The latter identifies that early engagement by the developer is required to assess community needs.
15.1	Howard Green	Community Community facilities at St. Augustine's Church Hall and the enhancement of the area under the Magdalen Street flyover are priorities for enhancement.	Noted. See response to 14.1 above.
16.1	Paul Sanders	Traffic and Highways Traffic levels in the area are already at saturation point; the proposals would have an unacceptable impact on journey times and air quality. An issue which is not covered in the draft PGN. Housing targets must be tempered by the need to maintain liveability in the surrounding area particularly with regard to traffic levels.	Noted. See the council's response to comment 12.2 above in relation to traffic generation. Noted. These considerations are addressed within the PGN, in particular in the new Design section (at paragraph 7.41-7.47).
16.2		Heritage Not convinced that the 'emerging proposals' would preserve or enhance the historic character of the area.	Noted. The preservation and enhancement of the Conservation Area is a requirement outlined in section 72 of Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 and is also set out in Policy 12 of the NPPF. Section 8 of the PGN sets out the requirement for a Heritage

Ref.	Respondent	Summary of comments ¹	Officer response
			Assessment to be submitted with any subsequent application and this will deal with issues of heritage to ensure the emerging proposals do preserve the character and appearance of this area.
16.3		Evidence The draft PGN should require an evidence base to ensure the development will result in regeneration as set out or a 'balanced community'.	Noted. The area does support a diverse community and therefore the vision is proposed to be updated, and an objective updated to make reference to the existing character and diversity within this area and a desire to protect and complement it. See paragraphs 5.3 - 5.5 of the revised PGN. Section 8 of the PGN outlines the information required to be submitted to support any subsequent planning application.
17.1	James Brown	Vision and objectives The vision is written only based on wholesale demolition and redevelopment and the PGN has been drafted with unacceptable prejudice towards the interests of commercial developers. Norwich cannot support more than one large inner-city shopping mall. Anglia Square will not become a premium retail and entertainment destination as long as it competes with the existing facilities. The diversity and local ownership of the businesses housed in Anglia Square and the provision of a large volume of low rent space for artists and creative workers already makes a positive addition to the city.	The PGN has been produced in direct response to a certain set of market proposals put forward and on this basis does not consider or intend to consider all the potential alternative uses for this site. Anglia Square is allocated in the Joint Core Strategy for the purposes of retail, housing and commercial purposes and on this basis the proposals for the inclusion of retail are considered acceptable at this time. The future intention of the area is not to compete or replicate large shopping centres or malls and will provide a variety of uses including leisure uses to enhance the local area and not displace or

Ref.	Respondent	Summary of comments ¹	Officer response
		<p>The proposals will marginalise these local businesses and artists.</p> <p>It is not in the interest of Norwich's citizens to see affordable locally owned businesses eliminated in favour of premium national chains. The development that is being envisaged by the PGN cannot be economically viable unless it delivers commercial space at a higher market rate than that which is currently available.</p> <p>Anglia Square has a lower percentage of retail unit vacancy than Castle Mall.</p> <p>The language used in the document (such as "revitalise" and "commercially attractive") is worrying.</p> <p>There is no potential to deliver a mix of uses. Businesses have tried and failed. Norwich is not large or affluent enough.</p> <p>Magdalen Street's night time economy is extremely healthy already with numerous restaurants and several pubs. There is no local desire or economic demand for nightclubs, or chain restaurants that might be able to afford the increased rent in the proposed development.</p>	<p>compete with existing uses.</p> <p>The language used in the PGN is appropriate to this document, and acknowledges viability considerations.</p> <p>In paragraph 7.52 the document specifically sets out that there is no requirement for nightclubs as this could impact negatively on the character of the area and the amenity of future occupants.</p>
17.2		<p>Housing Broadly supportive of the proposed housing numbers.</p>	Noted.
17.3		<p>Heritage Both Sovereign House and Gildengate House are highly suited to redevelopment as apartments.</p>	<p>Noted. See the response to comment 9.3 above in relation to Sovereign House.</p> <p>Noted. See the council's response to comment</p>

Ref.	Respondent	Summary of comments ¹	Officer response
		Demolishing them is short sighted and environmentally wasteful. The PGN demonstrates an unwillingness to think sustainably or imaginatively.	13.3 above in relation to Gildengate House.
17.4		Leisure Magdalen Street already has a lively leisure offer.	Noted.
17.5		Public Realm Anglia Square today is a focal point with active frontages and bustling with pedestrians. Why destroy this? It is unclear in the PGN whether a precedent for tall buildings across the site will be set. No new buildings should be permitted above three / four storey maximum.	Noted. The vision is to be updated and an additional objective added to make reference to the existing character and diversity within this area of the city and a desire to protect and complement it. Precise building heights will be assessed against the wider character of the surrounding area and relevant policies and guidance notes as already set out in the PGN.
17.6		Viability If you are only interested in a development that is commercially viable, you will not meet the needs and desires of North Norwich residents.	Noted.
17.7		Key priorities for new development The new development must provide at least the same, if not more than the current volume of affordable studio / artists' space. It must prioritise the provision of family houses over studio, one and two bedroom apartments. All housing units should be double aspect (for reasons of natural ventilation and health; unlike those that wrap around Chapelfield).	The PGN makes reference to the strong artistic community in this area. A revision is proposed to paragraph 7.18 to reflect the presence of the artistic community across the area and encourage appropriate provision within the development proposals. The need to deliver a mix of accommodation sizes and tenure is already set out in paragraph 7.10 of the PGN. A new section on amenity has been added at

Ref.	Respondent	Summary of comments ¹	Officer response
17.8		<p>General comments and clarifications</p> <p>By virtue of its hard edges, Anglia Square actually concentrates pedestrian, cycle and public transport movement through the site from New Botolph Street / St. Augustine Street through the commercial square towards Magdalen Street. The routing of buses via Magdalen Street concentrates public transport options into a single corridor, facilitating easy transfer and creating a lively and passively secure area around the bus stops.</p> <p>The “under-utilisation” of the site takes into account the large office provision, which is surplus to market need. Anglia Square’s problems lie not at ground level, which has high occupancy rates, but above.</p> <p>There is no need for strong east-west linkages as given the radial nature of Norwich, there is very limited east-west pedestrian movement through Anglia Square north of the St. Crispin’s Road flyover. For the limited pedestrian and cycle movement along this axis, there is a segregated cycleway and pedestrian path parallel to the south side of the flyover.</p> <p>Gildengate House is not “underused.” It is heavily used by a large community of independent artists.</p>	<p>paragraphs 7.42 and 7.43, referring to adopted policy and specific considerations for the development of this site including the need for light and to maximise dual aspect apartments.</p> <p>Noted. Currently there is a high level of occupancy for commercial retail in this location and shops along Magdalen Street are widely used. The emerging proposals will involve the retention of existing occupiers, where possible in either new or adapted units. The early phases of development are not likely to affect retailers along Magdalen Street and planning applications are likely to be received to facilitate the retention of existing occupiers during the phases of development.</p> <p>The development intends to attract a variety of end users including retail and leisure at ground floor across the square to complement what is already a diverse offer in this location and the surrounding area. The vision and objectives are proposed to be updated to include reference to the need for the development to complement existing local community and uses.</p> <p>The east-west links as referred to in the document are largely to ensure that links from Magdalen Street into the site towards St Augustine’s Street are maintained. These could include the routes of Anne’s Walk and Sovereign Walk, which are seen as important accesses in</p>

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		Norwich has a unique opportunity to attract and nurture artists and creative practitioners through ready availability of affordable workspace. The redevelopment will be detrimental to this.	<p>to and out of the development.</p> <p>It is noted already within the PGN that parts of Gildengate House are used. Any development involving Gildengate House will only come forward in the latter phases of the development. It is unclear at this time whether this building is to be retained or lost, any demolition would be considered in light of the proposals at this time, adopted policy and relevant material planning considerations.</p> <p>Paragraph 7.18 makes reference to the strong artistic community in this area; see the proposed revision to this paragraph to encourage appropriate provision in the development proposals.</p>
17.9		<p>The St. Crispin's Road Flyover</p> <p>The PGN is prejudiced because it places the responsibility for all future investment and development on private interests. The possibility of removing St. Crispin's Road flyover with a ground level road of similar proportions should not be ignored and funding should be sought to do this; the decision to replace the road should not be taken on whether it jeopardises the economic case for the wholesale redevelopment of Anglia Square, it should be taken on the benefits it brings to the community. Removing the flyover would, significantly enhance the ground level public realm and frontage of any development. Short term disruption is no reason for avoiding long term improvements. The</p>	<p>Clear reasons why the flyover cannot be removed are set out in paragraph 7.38.</p> <p>Noted. See the council's response to comment 9.3 above in relation to Sovereign House.</p>

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Ref.	Respondent	Summary of comments ¹	Officer response
		<p>capacity of a ground level road would be identical to the flyover.</p> <p>There is no reason that Gildengate House, Sovereign House or even the car park could not be used for commercially desirable and architecturally appealing residential redevelopment.</p>	
18.1	Jo Stafford	The PGN does not acknowledge or reference the range of cultural and community organisations that are based here and the impact redevelopment would have on them in terms of access to affordable rented space, which would damage the rapidly expanding arts scene in this area.	Noted. The vision is proposed to be updated and an additional objective added to make reference to the existing character and diversity within this area of the city and a desire to protect and complement it. Paragraph 7.18 makes reference to the strong artistic community in this area; see the proposed revision to this paragraph to encourage appropriate provision in the development proposals.
19.1	Chris Richford	The PGN does not acknowledge or reference the range of cultural and community organisations that are based here and the impact redevelopment would have on them in terms of access to affordable rented space, which would damage the rapidly expanding arts scene in this area.	(as per comment above at 18.1)
20.1	Maria Paveldis	The PGN does not acknowledge or reference the range of cultural and community organisations that are based here and the impact redevelopment would have on them in terms of access to affordable rented space, which would damage the rapidly expanding arts scene in this area.	(as per comment above at 18.1)
21.1	David Austin Vicar (and Chair of the	Proposals to enhance hall facilities are welcomed. The hall is a valuable local community resource, regularly used by community groups for children's, educational	Noted. The PGN text relating to community provision has been updated: see paragraphs 7.78-7.79 and new paragraph 7.80. The latter

Ref.	Respondent	Summary of comments ¹	Officer response
	Parochial Church Council) for the Anglican Parish of St Luke's with St Augustine's (New Catton)	<p>activities, sports activities, the elderly, disabled, inadequately housed or vulnerable. It is a regular meeting place for local residents. The hall is also used for community activities - open to all local residents in need.</p> <p>The hall is badly in need of renewal due to the heavy demand for its community use. The Church Council has also identified the need for LED lighting throughout, better security arrangements and conversion of the large storage room. Also, greater provision of free car parking would also increase the attractiveness of the building to potential hirers/community groups.</p>	<p>identifies that early engagement by the developer is required to explore community needs.</p>
22.1	Mark Philpot, on behalf of Architekton Ltd (The Shoe Quarter Ltd), owners of the St Marys Works (SMW) site	<p>Support the overall approach to the site. Also, encourage the various measures proposed to improve the accessibility of the site by all modes of transport.</p> <p>The PGN encourages the location of a hotel within the site. A large hotel is already being proposed within the St Mary's Work's (SMW) site, which was sought as part of the former NCAAP. It is considered that the SMW site is better placed to accommodate this type of use.</p> <p>Given the focus for new office space within SMW's we do not consider it appropriate to encourage the provision of significant new office accommodation within this site which should instead focus on the provision of Class A1-A5, an evening economy and Class D1,D2 uses given its District Centre retail</p>	<p>Noted.</p> <p>The proposed hotel is one of many uses which may be appropriate for this site. The proposal to include a hotel on the St Mary's Works is noted and any later planning application would need to be considered based on the need and cumulative impacts of this type of use in the this part of the city.</p> <p>Comments with regards to use classes and offices are noted.</p> <p>Any planning application or approval for surrounding sites would be a material planning consideration in the determination of any subsequent application for Anglia Square.</p>

Ref.	Respondent	Summary of comments ¹	Officer response
		<p>function.</p> <p>The PGN does not seek to provide specific guidance on building heights. An outline application has now been formally submitted for the SMW's site and it is considered appropriate that reference is made to this proposal within the PGN and to require development at Anglia Square to respond to this in a positive a way in regards to siting, massing and design. The design should be along historical lines to reintegrate this site into the traditional fabric of Norwich.</p>	
23.1	Stuart McLaren (on behalf of Magdalen Street Celebration)	<p>The creation of a permanent outside entertainment space in Anglia Square and enhancements to the landscaping under the flyover, are supported, both with a low level stage with rain cover and access to power for speakers and instruments and under the flyover improved drainage as this area tends to form puddles in wet weather.</p> <p>The development of a children's play would enhance this currently derelict area.</p> <p>Community noticeboards/screens perhaps of a digital nature would prevent fly-posting and allow events to be promoted.</p>	<p>Noted. The introduction of hard and soft landscaping within the squares should have dual purpose to visually enhance the area, provide seating and function for a range of users including children and serve as environmental measures, e.g. trees to improve air quality and tree pits to aid drainage. Further reference is proposed to be made to this within paragraph 7.60.</p> <p>A new paragraph is proposed at 7.61 to encourage the provision of community noticeboards/screens and clear signage. The design process for the development will establish the best location for these facilities – the new spaces within the development or underneath the flyover.</p>

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24.1	Stuart McLaren (on behalf of St Augustine's Community Together)	St Augustine's Community Together's (ACT) views about Anglia Square redevelopment are largely represented by the objectives of the Northern City Centre Area Action Plan. Some of the issues addressed in the PGN are longstanding, e.g. the area under the flyover and land to the east of Pitt Street, and lack of progress has negatively impacted on the character of the area.	Noted.
24.2		Consultation question 1 (constraints): there should be an additional constraint relating to the density of development; the development cannot achieve an attractive environment if it is too crowded. Public transport is also very important and measures to improve it will reduce reliance on private cars. Levels of affordable housing also need to be appropriate.	It is not accepted that density of development should be a constraint in the PGN, as significant levels of residential development are required to make effective use of this sustainably located site and to support the viability of the development. However the Housing section acknowledges the considerations that will inform the residential capacity of the site (see paragraph 7.10).
24.3		Consultation question 2 (vision and objectives): the proposals are not ambitious enough to mark this out as an important centre and a concert hall is needed. It is feared that the increased population will place stress on local healthcare provision; a walk-in centre might be essential. The provision of hireable community rooms, an employment and training centre and SureStart centre would enhance the development's attractiveness.	See response to 8.2 above in relation to a concert hall. The likely additional pressure on local facilities is noted and will be addressed through Community Infrastructure Levy or S.106 contributions, subject to viability as referred to in the PGN.
24.4		Consultation question 5 (area under flyover): the area under the flyover should be made more attractive for pop-up events such as street festivals, ethnic markets, and performances, as well as children's play area.	Noted.

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Ref.	Respondent	Summary of comments ¹	Officer response
24.5		Consultation question 6 (community facilities): St Augustine's Church Hall needs substantial updating to make it fit for 21 st century. Space needs to be found locally to re-house local community groups such as Men's Shed and Print to the People in Pitt Street. The defunct clock in St Augustine's church should be restored. Community noticeboards and digital screens would help local groups promote themselves.	Noted. See response to 21.1 above in relation to local community needs. Also, see new text proposed at paragraph 7.61 in relation to community noticeboards and digital screens.
24.6		Consultation question 7 (viewpoints): there should be public access to the highest level of the development, for example a tower top restaurant or viewing platform.	Noted. It is proposed to add a sentence to the end of paragraph 7.89 to encourage public access to the highest point of the development.
24.7		Consultation question 8 (phasing): main concern is the danger that the development stalls after the first phase, which is what blighted Anglia Square in the early 1970s.	Noted.
25.1	Cllr Jackson	<p>Background information</p> <p>The cinema used to be one screen, and therefore the architectural merit of this building has been somewhat compromised by splitting it into four screens.</p> <p>Sovereign House attracts a niche architectural interest and many people believe that this building should be preserved.</p> <p>There is no mention of the other buildings at the south-west corner – Men's Shed, Print to the People, the car wash. Whilst not necessarily worth retaining, their presence ought to be acknowledged, as these are community-focused projects and the sort of companies to be encouraged in the new scheme.</p>	<p>Comments with regards to the cinema and Sovereign House are noted.</p> <p>Further reference to the users of the corner buildings on the south-west corner of the site is proposed within paragraph 3.8 of the PGN.</p> <p>The shared area for cyclists and pedestrians on Pitt Street and New Botolph Street is indeed not ideal. A new high quality route for the yellow pedalway will need to be provided on a direct north-south access from St Georges Street to Edward Street and the space provided and design of the route will need to minimise the potential for conflict between pedestrians and</p>

Ref.	Respondent	Summary of comments ¹	Officer response
		<p>The shared use footpath on Pitt Street, and New Botolph Street, is not ideal, as it brings pedestrians into conflict with cyclists.</p> <p>There is frequently heavy traffic on Pitt Street, New Botolph Street, St Augustines and St Crispins Road at peak hours, and an associated air quality concern which should be acknowledged. Also, this development may be exacerbated by having a surface crossing over St Crispins, and therefore this needs to be a particular consideration when assessing the highways access to and from the site.</p> <p>It would make more sense for the references to building heights to all be in one section. I would include within the constraints something about respecting neighbouring building heights, particularly at the historically sensitive boundaries of the site (St Augustines/Pitt Street and Magdalen Street).</p>	<p>cyclists. An enlarged path on Pitt Street also needs to be provided to enable tree planting and a more comfortable relationship between pedestrians and cyclists. Paragraph 7.36 is proposed to be amended to reflect this.</p> <p>As set out in paragraph 7.37 the Gyratory system was introduced to assist with traffic pressures from previously approved schemes and to improve air quality, including the New Botolph Street link road between Pitt Street and Edward Street. This development should not exacerbate existing measures and therefore further improvements could be made through the addition of landscape, green walls and roofs, and the reduction of car parking and traffic movements associated with the site through a variety of measures including car sharing/club/pooling, travel plans and a reduction in car parking. Further reference to air quality and these measures are proposed to be made in paragraph 7.47.</p> <p>In relation to the comments about the order of paragraphs on heritage and building heights within chapter 3, changes have been made to the relevant section (see paragraphs 3.14 to 3.23) to better distinguish between background information and constraints.</p>

Ref.	Respondent	Summary of comments ¹	Officer response
25.2		Vision and objectives The principles are generally good, but care ought to be taken not to degrade the positive aspects of the local character.	Noted. The vision and objectives are proposed to be updated (see paragraphs 5.3-5.5) making reference to the existing character and diversity within this area of the city and a desire to protect and complement it.
25.3		Housing Edit the first bullet to incorporate (in the brackets) “..., respecting local heritage and retaining a balanced community”.	Noted. The suggested text is proposed to be added to the end of the first bullet point in 7.10 of the PGN.
25.4		Employment Whilst the issues raised are all true, given the changing patterns of office work, smaller units now preferred, often above shops or as part of mixed-use communities, this type of office use should be encouraged. Paragraph 7.18 should acknowledge the desire for complementary nearby uses. Paragraph 7.29 is a bit vague. It may be hard to enforce if there are not specific aims in mind, such as what catchment area the site should serve, and what types of activity are desirable.	Noted. Reference has been made to recent commercial findings in paragraph 7.16, which also identifies a shortage of smaller office suites. Paragraph 7.18 makes reference to complementary uses including those currently within the site, such as the prevalent artistic community. Given the exact scale and mix of retail units has not yet been established, paragraph 7.29 highlights the need for quality and a mix of new retail development within Anglia Square. This paragraph is also proposed to be updated to provide some further clarification on the nature of the retail offer.
25.5		Transport and movement Paragraph 7.40 should be explicit that new bus stops may be more appropriate on Edward Street.	Noted. The PGN outlines the requirement to ensure that there is adequate stopping provision for buses in this area. It is considered that additional provision, if possible, should be concentrated along Magdalen Street, however, as paragraph 7.40 suggests Edward Street could

Ref.	Respondent	Summary of comments ¹	Officer response
			be an alternative location if appropriate facilities cannot be provided on Magdalen Street.
25.6		<p>Leisure Paragraph 7.55 needs to acknowledge that there is a busy road between the new housing and Gildencroft Park.</p> <p>Consultation question 5 (area under the flyover): this should be developed as either an enterprise hub of temporary units for small start-up companies, or a public space for temporary markets, public entertainment and art exhibitions.</p> <p>It may also be appropriate to provide an option for the cycle route under the flyover at this point, to provide a link for cyclists between the yellow route and Magdalen Street that does not have to go through the pedestrianised squares of the site and avoids having to disrupt traffic on St Crispins Road.</p>	<p>Reference is proposed at the end of paragraph 7.55 to the busy road network, and how this should be addressed by the development scheme.</p> <p>Comments are noted with regards to consultation question 5 (area under the flyover). The suggestions made are reflected in paragraphs 7.67 and in paragraph 7.69 as proposed to be updated.</p> <p>Currently a contra-flow cycle route along Edward Street is being investigated which would serve this purpose and be a more attractive route.</p>
25.7		<p>Public realm and open space Can paragraph 7.59 include some more specific ideas about potential use, i.e. festival activities, dances, farmers markets, exhibitions?</p> <p>Add a new point after about disabled access in paragraph 7.62, particularly for the visually-impaired.</p> <p>In paragraph 7.70 surely it should be “must” rather than “could also” in the final sentence.</p> <p>Paragraph 7.74 should include a specific requirement</p>	<p>The PGN is proposed to be revised to include these suggested ideas for the public squares: see paragraph 7.59.</p> <p>A sentence is proposed to be added to paragraph 7.62 of the PGN to include the need for ‘<i>and tactile paving and other appropriate measures to aid the visually impaired</i>’.</p> <p>Paragraph 7.70 is proposed to be updated to refer to ‘will’.</p>

Ref.	Respondent	Summary of comments ¹	Officer response
		<p>for new squares and public areas to include trees and other soft landscaping.</p> <p>Consultation question 6 (priorities for community enhancement): Whether improving St Augustines Church Hall is sufficient depends on the number of new dwellings on the Anglia Square site, and whether the church hall is easily accessible from them. The Magdalen Street community does not currently look to St Augustines for its community facilities, so this should not be the only option.</p> <p>Consultation question 7 (viewpoints): Views in BOTH directions at the junction of St Augustines Street and Pitt Street need to be considered (i.e. both in and out of the site).</p>	<p>Paragraph 7.74 is proposed to be updated to make reference to the requirement for trees and landscaping in squares.</p> <p>The comments made with regards to community enhancements (consultation question 6) are noted.</p> <p>In relation to the comment on viewpoints, a new paragraph is proposed (7.89) that acknowledges the importance of views out of the site e.g. to St Augustine's Church.</p>
25.8		<p>Heritage and views In paragraph 7.86 add "and St Augustine's Street" after "Magdalen Street".</p>	The suggested change is proposed to paragraph 7.86 in the PGN.
25.9		<p>Viability The viability assessment should be made public and open to independent scrutiny.</p>	<p>Noted. See proposed change at paragraph 7.124.</p>
26.1	Rory Quinn	The area covered should be wider than just the area acquired by Columbia Threadneedle to make planning sense. It should include both sides of Pitt Street including the car park adjoining St Crispin's Road which is a long-standing eyesore, and Colegate which provides facilities for Anglia Square and contains historic properties which could be used more fully.	Noted. The PGN responds to the particular form and nature of the proposed development. The area shown on Map 1 is indicative and shows some land on Pitt Street and to the south of the inner ring road. The PGN would not prevent a future policy guidance document coming forward in due course to cover a wider area if required.
26.2		Consider making Duke Street two-way to allow public transport to travel along Duke Street and Pitt Street	Noted. There are no changes proposed to existing transportation arrangements for Duke

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		and would support the proposed new development at St Mary's Works.	Street. St Mary's Works is very accessible from the city centre on foot and in any case is close to existing public transport provision on Magdalen Street.
26.3		Proposals about archaeology are supported.	Noted.
26.4		The proposal to reinstate Botolph Street is strongly supported. The historic open space is Stump Cross which should be enhanced and the idea of replacing Anglia Square abandoned.	Noted. Heritage interpretation will be encouraged – see paragraph 7.87.
26.5		The large gap between the policy guidance note and the developer's proposals is worrying. The planning department has successful examples of regeneration on other sites. The challenge for this site is to deliver high density housing without incorporating towers that are a blot on the landscape.	Noted.
27.1	Brian Ayers	The city council should be congratulated on the draft guidance which is generally sound. However it could be strengthened in certain areas including the reinstatement of historic streets, (including the northern end of Calvert Street), loss of urban grain, and loss of the unique topographical alignments reflecting pre-Conquest defences which could be reinstated or at least referenced by careful design.	Noted. Heritage interpretation will be encouraged – see paragraph 7.87.
27.2		The paragraphs on the Inner Link Road are weak and need more imaginative thinking. The surface crossing is not the answer and the flyover needs removal.	The council's responses to the issue of the removal of the flyover and the need for a surface crossing are set out in response to 8.5 above.

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27.3		Appendix 1 is the main problem. There is a gap between the emerging proposals and the PGN's aspirations. There is nothing wrong with an 'unashamedly urban approach' and cutting edge architecture, but these need to be addressed within an understanding of the historic urban environment. The new square design should meet the requirement of accessibility set out in the PGN but also integrate with the historic grain and streetscape. The emerging proposals need to engage much more closely with the PGN and the ethos than underpins it.	Noted. The PGN is proposed to be strengthened in a number of areas as a result of the consultation, including the Heritage and Views section, and is already informing the developer's emerging proposals.
28.1	R. Carter	Take the opportunity to get rid of the flyover and create a truly integrated scheme. Cost of demolition shouldn't be too high. This is a once in a generation opportunity.	Noted. The council's response to the issue of the removal of the flyover is set out in response to 8.5 above.

Anglia Square and surrounding area: Policy Guidance Note

~~Draft for consultation~~

~~November 2016~~ February 2017

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1. Introduction

- 1.1 Anglia Square is the most significant development opportunity in the northern part of the city centre and one of Norwich City Council's most important priorities for regeneration. Its redevelopment has the potential to regenerate both the site itself and act as a catalyst to the regeneration of this quarter of the city centre.
- 1.2 This area surrounding the site (the 'northern city centre') is historically one of the longest settled parts of Norwich and contains a wealth of heritage, as well as functioning as part of Norwich's retail and leisure centre. Despite its location and heritage the area has experienced physical and economic decline for several decades, including closure of large scale offices at Sovereign House and Gildengate House, a decline in retail and public realm quality, and the closure of the multi-storey car park. Recent highways improvements including a new one-way traffic gyratory system for St Augustine's Street / Magpie Road / Edward Street and improvements to Gildencroft Park have benefitted the area but significant additional investment is required to deliver its regeneration. In recent years however, partly due to relatively low property values, the northern city centre area has developed into one of the most culturally diverse parts of the city, with distinctive local shopping and leisure facilities and a vibrant local community, and is a growing location for small start-up businesses.
- 1.3 Anglia Square was purchased by Columbia Threadneedle plc in 2014. The council's vision goes beyond Anglia Square itself and therefore this policy guidance note also sets out the council's aspirations and expectations for the wider area. It should be noted that although Columbia Threadneedle's ownership includes most of the land between Pitt Street and Magdalen Street there are two small parcels that remain in third party ownership. Two other parcels of land to the north of Edward Street and north-west of New Botolph Street are also in the same ownership and are covered by this guidance note. A further parcel of land to the east of Edward Street is also within the ownership of Columbia Threadneedle and covered by this note given that it is a potential development opportunity closely related to the Anglia Square site, however this parcel of land is not included in the emerging proposals outlined below. The wider area covered by the guidance note is illustrated on Map 1. the planning application boundary is ~~and is~~ approximately ~~5.4~~ 2.8 hectares in size.
- 1.4 Columbia Threadneedle have identified Weston Homes PLC as their preferred development partner to lead the redevelopment of the site, and together with their planning advisers are developing proposals for the comprehensive redevelopment of the square. An initial outline of their proposed approach to redeveloping the square was produced in November 2016, ~~is attached to this document at Appendix 1.~~ It proposes a dense, urban redevelopment including a reinforced retail and leisure offer at the

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ground floor level with significant potential for residential and other uses at higher levels. This concept was the subject of public consultation, which was held in December 2016. In the light of that and other consultations, including with the City Council, Weston Homes and Columbia Threadneedle are working up a detailed scheme for submission as one or more planning applications.

1.5 The Council revised its Local Development Scheme in June of this year. This contained reference to the intention to produce a Planning Policy and Design Framework for Anglia Square to assist bringing forward the comprehensive redevelopment of the square. However, as discussions ~~have~~ proceeded it ~~has~~ ~~was~~ ~~been~~ considered appropriate to separate out policy matters from ~~the~~ consideration of more detailed design issues ~~and the~~ - ~~Therefore the~~ Council ~~has~~ produced ~~this a~~ draft policy guidance note (PGN) ~~in November 2016~~ for consultation.

1.6 The PGN has been revised following a successful public consultation between November and January. A total of 28 individual responses were received from statutory organisations, local interest groups and the local community, comprising 88 specific comments. Following consideration at Sustainable Development Panel, the intention is that the PGN will be approved by Cabinet in March 2017, and used to inform the detailed design process and submission of a planning application, or applications, in Spring 2017.

~~1.6~~ 1.7 The council's aim in producing the PGN is to assist with the delivery of a viable and deliverable form of comprehensive development on the site which is acceptable in policy terms, which delivers the council's long-held aspirations for the site and stimulates the regeneration of the wider northern city centre area. This document sets out the broad principles of development for the site, identifies constraints, provides specific policy guidance on a range of issues relevant to the proposed development, and specifies the range of supporting documentation required in support of the planning application.

Map 1: area covered by the Policy Guidance Note



2. Status of document

Anglia Square Policy Guidance Note (Norwich City Council, ~~November 2016~~February 2017)

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2.1 Anglia Square was allocated for comprehensive mixed use development in the 2004 Replacement Local Plan and subsequently allocated in the Northern City Centre Area Action Plan (NCCAAP, 2010). However the NCCAAP expired in March 2016. The adopted Joint Core Strategy for Broadland, Norwich and South Norfolk (JCS) supports the comprehensive regeneration of the Northern City Centre and Anglia Square.

2.2 There is a wide variety of possible forms of redevelopment of the square that may be acceptable. This policy guidance note has been produced in response to the particular form and nature of development that has been proposed by the market (~~see appendix 1~~). It is not an attempt to revise the development plan or to provide comprehensive advice on the full range of development possibilities that this site could accommodate.

2.3 The PGN is proposed as non-statutory guidance in relation to a particular development which will be a material consideration in the determination of any subsequent planning application for the site, albeit with somewhat less weight than an adopted supplementary planning document (SPD). The current Local Development Scheme envisages production of a SPD for this site, however the advantage of a non-statutory guidance note is that it can be produced more quickly and enable the submission of a planning application sooner than would otherwise be the case.

~~2.4 The draft is policy guidance note is was subject to public consultation, commencing from 21st November 2016 to 9th January 2017. A total of 72 individual comments were received from 25 respondents including Historic England, Norfolk County Council, and the Norwich Society, as well as many local residents, and have informed this final version of the PGN. Comments are invited on particular consultation questions set out below and on the document contents generally. Details of the consultation and how to comment are available on the council's website: https://www.norwich.gov.uk/info/20238/current_consultations. Alternatively please send your comments in writing to Graham Nelson, Head of Planning, by 9th January 2017, at the following address:~~

~~2.5~~

~~2.6 Norwich City Council~~

~~2.7 City Hall~~

~~2.8 St Peter's Street~~

~~2.9 Norwich NR2 1NH~~

3. Background and Site Analysis

3.1 Anglia Square is situated within Norwich city centre as defined in the Development Management Policies Plan and Joint Core Strategy. However it is separated from the primary shopping area by the Inner Ring Road (St Crispin's Road), which acts as a barrier to movement to and from the core city centre. Anglia Square acts as a key gateway to the city centre when arriving from the north. However, the site is significantly under-utilised and sits partially vacant, with the remaining buildings in a state of decline. The layout and design of the site is dated and some of the previous development has severed clear routes through Anglia Square and has a negative impact on permeability, to the detriment of the surrounding area.

Large District Centre role

3.2 Anglia Square is part of the designated Large District Centre including St Augustine's Street and Magdalen Street in Greater Norwich's hierarchy of centres, serving an important role in terms of the convenience and comparison needs of the northern part of the city, yet complementary to the primary retail area in the centre of the city. Anglia Square also currently provides a limited community and leisure role, with the central square developed in the 1970s and a four screen cinema.

3.3 Whilst a significant centre, it provides a different and more localised retail offer to the primary retail functions and fashion-led shopping centres of Castle Mall and intu Chapelfield, serving the convenience needs of the largely residential areas to the north, east and west.

Existing Land Uses

3.4 Currently there are multiple retail units fronting onto all sides of Anglia Square itself, including Iceland, Boots and a variety of discount and local retailers. A four screen cinema is also situated within the shopping centre, elevated above the retail units on the ground floor. The physical fabric of the shopping centre is dated and the retail units provide a more localised offer than other [district](#) centres within the city, representing its role in the hierarchy as below and 'supplementary' to the primary shopping role of the city centre. However, Anglia Square remains a popular retail and leisure destination and the retail units retain a relatively high level of occupation.

3.5 The existing seven storey Sovereign House, an example of brutalist architecture, runs in a north-south direction along Botolph Street, was last used for office purposes, and has been vacant since [Her Majesty's Stationary Office](#) (HMSO) pulled out in the late 1990s. Currently, this particular building stands in the way of a clear connecting route running east-west through the site. It does not lend itself to conversion and makes a poor impression on the surrounding landscape.

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- 3.6 The existing Gildengate House, is six storeys in height and built over shops beneath and was also used for office purposes. This building is currently underused and only temporarily occupied in part by artist studios.
- 3.7 The northern part of the site comprises a multi-storey car park, which was closed in 2012, with two further surface level car parks occupying the vacant western part of the site, providing approximately 600 parking spaces across the site. The eastern part of the site also acts as a public transport hub, with bus stops located along Magdalen Street reinforcing Anglia Square's role as a northern gateway to the city.
- 3.8 Within the southwestern corner of the site is Surrey Chapel Free Church, alongside a number of locally listed other existing buildings some of which are occupied by temporary uses such as the Men's Shed, Print to the People and the car wash ~~and others of which are locally listed~~.

Urban Grain and Topography

- 3.9 The site comprises an island of development physically separated from the surrounding city by the existing road infrastructure surrounding Anglia Square on all sides, including St Crispin's Road dual carriageway to the south, which rises to form a flyover above Magdalen Street at the south-eastern corner of the site. This currently presents a significant barrier to permeability and connectivity from the site to the wider city centre, particularly for pedestrians and cyclists. The comprehensive redevelopment of Anglia Square in the 1960s and 1970s disconnected the site from the surrounding traditional street pattern, and reduced the legibility of the area.
- 3.10 The ground level falls noticeably from the highest points of the site to the west, down towards the lowest point within the south-eastern portion of the site, around which the shopping centre is focussed.

Pedestrian, Cycle and Vehicle Movement

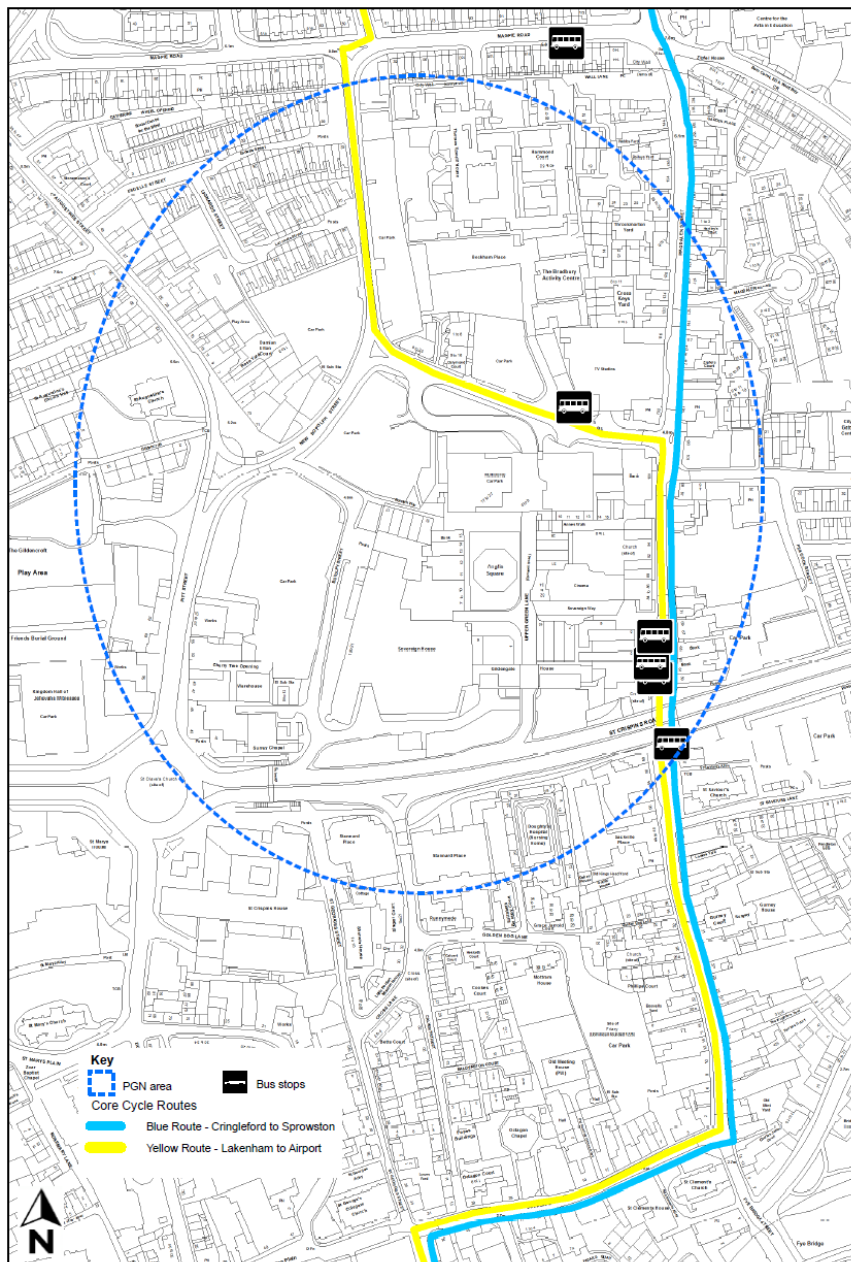
- 3.11 Anglia Square is accessible on foot from much of the surrounding area, with Magdalen Street providing the primary pedestrian route to and from the historic city centre. St Crispin's Road however effectively isolates the site from the south other than via the underpass from St George's Street or under the flyover at Magdalen Street. Both provide low quality experiences when approaching the site from the south. To the west, Pitt Street is a hostile pedestrian environment, although crossing is possible from St Augustine's Street. Traffic contributes significantly to poor air quality in the area, although improvements have been achieved by the introduction of the gyratory system was delivered to deal with air quality issues in this area.
- 3.12 With regard to cycle accessibility, the blue pedalway uses Magdalen Street to connect the north of the city to the centre. This access was recently improved by allowing southbound cyclists to enter Magdalen Street from Magdalen Road. The yellow pedalway branches off from Magdalen Street into Edward Street before heading north via Heath Road and Angel Road. There are plans to re-route the yellow pedalway on a more direct alignment

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from St George's Street to Edward Street via Botolph Street. This is currently frustrated by the barrier of St Crispin's Road. See Map 2 below which shows cycle routes and bus stops in the vicinity of the site.

- 3.13 The site is readily accessible by bus and car, and comprises a northern gateway to Norwich City Centre. Magdalen Street at the eastern edge of the site in particular comprises the principal north-south bus route from the north of the city into the centre and is a major node for public transport in the north of the City. The St Crispin's Road dual carriageway to the south of the site provides vehicular access to Anglia Square at two points, located adjacent to Surrey Chapel and leading underneath Gildengate House.

Map 2: cycle routes and bus stops



Existing Building Heights

3.14 Whilst the majority of the existing buildings within Anglia Square are 3 to 4 storeys in height, the dominant structures of Sovereign House, Gildengate House and the multi-storey car park range from 7 to 8 storeys, thereby providing a significant element of height and mass to the existing development.

~~3.143.15~~ The buildings surrounding the site to the north and east (other than the office buildings immediately bordering the site to the south) are largely of a traditional character forming terraced streets of two to three storeys in height. Although there are some four storey flats directly opposite the site off Edward Street. The taller buildings currently on the site are some distance from these buildings. Additionally, there are also some taller office buildings located on the southern side of St Crispin's Way. ~~The relationship between the buildings on St Augustine's Street and Gildencroft, including St Augustine's Church, needs to be carefully considered so that their setting is respected in any redevelopment.~~

Constraints

~~3.153.16~~ **Historic environment:** The Anglia Square site sits within a sensitive historic environment. It is located within the City Centre Conservation Area (Anglia Square character area) and is in the vicinity of the Northern City and Colegate character areas. It also falls within the Main Area of Archaeological interest. The conservation area character appraisals provide an overview of each character area, including its significance in terms of the historic environment, identify landmarks, views and key characteristics, and appraise positive and negative features of the area.

3.17 The site lies in the vicinity of a number of statutorily and locally listed buildings, including several buildings in Magdalen Street and at the junction of Pitt Street and St Augustine's Street. The closest Listed Buildings are Doughty's Hospital (Grade II, located immediately to the south of St Crispin's Road, opposite Upper Green Lane), and 75 Magdalen Street (Grade II, located immediately adjacent to the site on the opposite side of Magdalen Street), St Augustine's Church (Grade I) and the Gildencroft cottages (Grade II, adjacent to St Augustine's Street). Buildings 43-45 Pitt Street are locally listed. There are two Grade I listed churches nearby, to the south of St Crispin's Road: St Martin at Oak and St Mary's Coslany.

3.18 The height and traditional character of buildings and streets to the north and east of the site (most immediately Magdalen Street, St Augustine's Street and Gildencroft) needs to be respected in the redevelopment to ensure the buildings, streets and their settings are not unduly dominated or harmed by the new buildings.

3.19 Anglia Square is highlighted as 'negative' within the city centre conservation area appraisal (2007). It is considered to be of low heritage value and significance but nevertheless it should be acknowledged that the area benefits from some limited

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aesthetic, historic and communal heritage value in terms of Historic England guidance¹. These attributes are explored in paragraphs 3.20 to 3.23 below. However, it is ultimately a failure in townscape terms with buildings of low quality design and materials, inactive and defensive street frontages and complicated circulation arrangements both within the development, but also poor connectivity with the wider townscape and city. The council considers Anglia Square's aesthetic value and significance to be low. The wider development is of poor townscape and architectural quality. Its design is now extremely dated with poor building materials, featuring concrete roof tiles and low quality red brick. The Magdalen Street frontage lacks inspiration and the upper floor levels crudely overhang the pavement, which is oppressive for pedestrians. The scale of buildings on Magdalen Street largely corresponds to the surrounding townscape. Edward Street is fronted by a large ugly service yard and a looming multi-storey car park that is unused. The inactive frontage creates another dark and unwelcoming street. The whole Anglia Square development is considered unsuccessful from an urban design perspective, with high level and covered walkways and stairwells that are confusing to the user and feel insecure and potentially unsafe. The development served to disrupt and erode the historic road network and effectively severed links between the city and its northern suburbs and between Magdalen and St Augustine's Streets. The scale and location of Sovereign House blocks views of Norwich Cathedral. This presents an opportunity for improvement.

3.20 The development covers one of the oldest north-south routes in the city (currently named Botolph Street) and the site of three lost churches – St Botolph, St Olave and St Margaret Combust meaning there is some archaeological value to the site. The applicant would need to address the archaeological implications for the site as a result of any re-development upon application.

3.21 The development, which was constructed by Alan Cooke Associates between 1966-68, is of some historic heritage value as an interesting example of an ambitious re-development project of the 1960's and as an example of provincial brutalism. It is the only development of its kind in Norwich. Sovereign House is an example of Brutalism architecture, with robust concrete buttressing at the lower levels to its starkly horizontal emphasis and long ribbon windows and angular glazed stair towers, its overall appearance is oppressive and undermined by a later re-cladding in corrugated panels. The bulk of the building and its awkward protruding lift plant on the roof undesirably dominates its surroundings. Having now been vacant for almost a decade, with no sign of re-use or re-occupation, Sovereign House is in a very poor state of repair, to the detriment of the appearance of the conservation area.

3.22 The wider Anglia Square development is a highly visible element within the city and an area of well-utilised public space. It has some social/communal value as a result of its former use as an HMSO office, and provides retail/ leisure services that are well used and well regarded despite its rather tired appearance. However, the positive aspects of the public space in Anglia Square could be improved in a new scheme and the space has the potential to be even better used, and connected with the surrounding townscape.

3.23 The buildings surrounding the site (other than the office buildings immediately bordering the site to the south) are of a traditional character

¹ Historic England: Conservation Principles, Policies and Guidance (<https://content.historicengland.org.uk/images-books/publications/conservation-principles-sustainable-management-historic-environment/conservationprinciplespoliciesguidanceapr08web.pdf/>)

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forming terraced streets of two to three storeys in height, with new four storey flats opposite Edward Street. The taller buildings currently on the site are some distance from these buildings. The relationship between the buildings on St Augustine's Street and Gildencroft, including St Augustine's Church, needs to be carefully considered so that their setting is respected in any redevelopment.

~~3.17~~3.24 **Contamination**: the site has been used for a variety of uses in the past, including industrial, and may be subject to contamination. Given this and its underlying geological conditions, it is anticipated that proposals for redevelopment of Anglia Square will need to be accompanied by a program of groundwater monitoring and reporting, as well as soil investigation, sampling and chemical analysis to assess the risk from potential underlying contaminants. Ground gases are likely to be present in the sub-soil underlying the site, and thus gas monitoring, assessment and reporting are likely to be required to characterise the site in relation to the gas regime. Any subsequent planning application(s) should be accompanied by a suitable Contaminated Land Assessment.

~~3.18~~3.25 **Flooding and drainage**: Anglia Square is located relatively close to the existing watercourse of the River Wensum that flows through the City Centre. The underground hydrology of the site will be impacted by the presence of the river which will complicate the future construction of the site, and in particular the foundation design, where it will be required to support taller buildings. Based on the Environment Agency's flood risk mapping data, the site is located within Flood Zone 1 and thus has a low probability of flooding. It is also located in the Norwich Critical Drainage Catchment Area.

~~3.19~~3.26 **Landscape and trees**: the site includes a group of ten London Plane trees and two lime trees fronting onto St Crispin's Road which soften the impact of both the road and the existing dominant buildings of Anglia Square. The wider group is designated as Open Space under Local Plan policy DM8.

~~3.20~~3.27 **Key Views**: the site presents a visual gateway to the city, however the existing approach from the north provides an aspect over surface level car parks and the dated, partially vacant buildings of Sovereign House and the shopping centre.

~~Consultation question 1: Are there any other constraints that should be included?~~

4. Recent Planning History

- 4.1 The site now occupied by Anglia Square was originally cleared as part of the construction of the inner ring road (St Crispin's Road) in the 1960s and included the clearance of land to the west of the shopping centre across to Pitt Street and St Augustine's Street. The original planning consent for Anglia Square included the shopping centre, cinema, car park and offices. Additional phases of development were designed for the western part of the site but never built, and much of this land is still undeveloped.
- 4.2 There have been a number of consents granted for the Anglia Square site in recent years.
- 4.3 Planning consent was granted in October 2009 (08/00974/F) for comprehensive regeneration of Anglia Square and environs for mixed use development, including approximately 200 residential units, a foodstore (clarify size), a bridge link from St. Crispin's, a health centre, the potential relocation of Surrey Chapel, and enhancement of landscaping including an enlarged square. The proposal for redevelopment included the demolition of all the units along Pitt Street (including the locally-listed buildings), Surrey Chapel, Sovereign House, Gildengate House, some of the units around the Square, and the removal of Botolph Street and the twelve trees and open space adjacent to St Crispin's Road.
- 4.4 A phased planning consent was granted in March 2013 for the comprehensive redevelopment of Anglia Square including land and buildings to the north and west of the Square (applications reference 11/00160/F, 11/00161/F). The first phase proposals were for mixed use development, including an enlarged Anglia Square, a new 7,792 sqm foodstore, supported by 507 car park spaces, amendments to the current access arrangements including enhanced pedestrian, cycle, public transport accessibility, a bridge link from St Crispin's Road, and closing of subway. Also, additional retail and other town centre uses (Class A1, A2, A3, A4) totalling 3,565 sqm net, a creche (Class D1) and up to 91 residential units (Class C3) in mixed private/housing association use. Outline planning permission was also granted for 16 housing association units on land west of Edward Street.
- 4.5 Planning consents were also granted for latter phases of development in this area and included additional retail and food and drink uses (Class A1/A3) totalling of 2,985 sqm; rooftop parking providing 99 spaces and 29 private flats with temporary car parking; external refurbishment of Gildengate House offices and improvement to existing office entrance; additional retail and food and drink uses (Class A1/A3) of 2,094 sqm and the provision of a gym (Class D2) of 1,478 sqm.
- 4.6 Two further planning permissions were also granted to facilitate the delivery of the development as set out above (references 11/00162/O and 11/00163/C).

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- 4.7 The St Augustine's gyratory system, as required by condition 15 of planning permission 08/00974/F was completed resulting in the commencement of this consent. All the other planning permissions have expired.

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5. Vision and objectives

5.1 The council is committed to ensuring the comprehensive redevelopment of Anglia Square which has the potential to act as a catalyst for wider change within the wider northern city centre area in combination with the redevelopment of other key sites including Duke's Wharf, the former Jarrold's printwork site on Whitefriars and the adjacent Barrack St site, St Mary's Works on Duke Street, and St George's Works.

5.2 Anglia Square affords the potential to deliver a significant and positive addition to the City. The current retail centre is easily accessible and well located but lacks a critical mass, diversity of tenants and is influenced by the degraded physical environment in the area. Café and restaurant offers are limited, the cinema is poorly integrated and much of the development is below market standard. Furthermore the night-time economy is limited with few shops/services open after standard shopping hours limiting natural surveillance and offering the potential for anti-social behaviour. Potential exists to deliver a significant mixed use quarter and to transform the existing retail offer with more and improved format stores, alongside the addition of an enhanced leisure role and a greater provision of food and drink outlets that operate across a far wider period of time than exists at present.

5.3 The NCCAAP contained a considerable amount of information about the aspirations and vision for the regeneration of the wider area. This included much that is specific to Anglia Square. Much of this vision is considered to remain relevant to date notwithstanding the time that has lapsed since the plan's adoption. The following vision and objectives reflect and update those in the NCCAAP, and provide a high level overview of the Council's aspirations for the redevelopment of the site and surrounding area. They also have been updated to also address concerns raised through the public consultation about the impact of any future development on the diverse character and the communities which exist only of the surrounding area.

5.4 Proposed vision:

A rejuvenated Anglia Square, with a distinctive identity that compliments the neighbouring area and -reflectsing its location in the heart of the historic northern city centre. The development will have, a clear relationship in built form with the surrounding area, and with a safe and attractive public environment, including an enhanced public spacesquare. Enhancement of a strong and diverse district District centre Centre function, serving the wider suburban areas of North Norwich, an improved convenience offer, and enhanced leisure offer with a new cinema, cafes and restaurants to continue the use of area into the evening. A surface link will cross the existing St Crispin's Road improving walking and cycling connections into the core city centre, and there will be an enhanced public transport offer. All this will be supported by new residential development to create additional footfall, natural surveillance and activity that will enhance the vitality and viability of the Large District Centre and help to meet the housing needs of Greater Norwich.

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5.5 Proposed objectives:

The development of the site should:

- regenerate its physical environment, including open spaces and public areas, and help to preserve or enhance the historic character of the surrounding area and key views;
- achieve sustainable, energy efficient and high quality design and create an attractive environment for people living in, working in and visiting the area;
- reinvigorate the local area's economy, including providing for new employment opportunities;
- revitalise the retail and service provision of Anglia Square as a key element of the Large District Centre serving the wider area of North Norwich, with commercially attractive retail units based around an appropriate shopping circuit to maximise footfall to all units and thus ensure the long term viability of the retail offer, and acting as a catalyst for the wider economic regeneration of the northern city centre;
- provide significant levels of residential development in order to make effective use of this sustainable city centre location, thereby assisting in the delivery of new homes to meet Norwich's needs and creating a vibrant, sustainable community which will support the viability of the enhanced retail and leisure provision;
- provide enhanced tourism, arts and cultural provision including potential for hotel and student accommodation, as well as an enhanced evening economy that will include restaurants, cafes, bars and a cinema;
- provide for improved public transport facilities in the immediate vicinity of the site;
- enhance opportunities for pedestrian and cycle movement through the site, linking with the wider area; and
- encourage the development of a balanced community including contributing to the provision of enhanced community facilities and recreational opportunities to meet local needs and complement the existing local community and the diverse mix of uses that already exist within this part of the city centre.

~~Consultation question 2: Are the above vision and objectives considered appropriate to guide the redevelopment of the site and surrounding area?~~

6. Policy context

National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)

6.1 The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF, 2012) emphasises the importance of delivering a wide choice of high quality homes and creating sustainable, inclusive and mixed communities. It attaches great importance to good design, enhancing the historic environment, and promoting competitive town centre environments, and stresses the important role that residential development can play in ensuring the vitality of centres. The NPPF states at paragraph 11 that applications for planning permission must be determined in accordance with the development plan unless material considerations indicate otherwise, in accordance with planning law².

6.2 It should be noted that ~~a revision to the Government proposes to amend the NPPF is expected later in 2016, although the timescale for this is not yet clear.~~

Joint Core Strategy (JCS)

6.3 The adopted JCS provides the policy context for Anglia Square until 2026 and provides a framework for future development of the site. JCS Policy 11 promotes an enhanced regional role for the city centre, as the main focus for retail, leisure and office development, with housing and educational development reinforcing its vibrancy. Redevelopment of brownfield sites will contribute to the economic, social, physical and cultural regeneration of the city centre. The policy states that housing densities in the city centre will generally be high but that family housing will also be provided to achieve a social mix.

6.4 JCS 11 identifies the Northern City Centre in particular for comprehensive regeneration, with the objective of achieving physical and social regeneration, facilitating public transport corridor enhancements, and utilising significant redevelopment opportunities. The City Centre key diagram specifically identifies Anglia Square as an 'Area of change' for mixed use development (residential, commercial and retail) with an improved public realm.

6.5 JCS 11 also highlights the importance of improvements to the public realm, open spaces, walking and cycling provision and sustainable transport access. In particular the city centre key diagram proposes improved public realm linking Anglia Square with the city centre.

6.6 In addition, JCS policy 19 identifies Anglia Square/Magdalen Street as a Large District Centre, where new retailing, services, offices and other town centre uses will be encouraged at a scale appropriate to its form and

² Section 38(6) of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 and section 70(2) of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.

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function. The Large District Centre is intended to meet the shopping needs of residents of north Norwich and provide for a mix of activities. Currently the Centre lacks a sufficient diversity of stores to meet this role.

Norwich Development Management Policies Plan (DMPP)

- 6.7 Many of the DMPP policies are relevant to the Anglia Square site; these are set out in Appendix [12](#). Section 7 below (Policy Guidance) makes reference to the most relevant local plan policies.

Northern City Centre Area Action Plan

- 6.8 The Northern City Centre Area Action Plan was adopted in March 2010 to guide the regeneration of the northern city centre area. This plan allocated Anglia Square for a comprehensive mixed use development. The area action plan was based on extensive public and stakeholder consultation and many of its key principles are reflected in the current policy framework, so still have relevance. See Appendix [12](#) for a summary of the NCCAAP proposals relating to Anglia Square.
- 6.9 Following the expiry of the NCCAAP in March 2016 there is now limited direction to support the development of this important area within Norwich. This document however, provides important baseline information with regards to the potential for development in this area and the previous policy contains some principles which remain relevant today. However, the overall vision for the area has changed to reflect changes in planning policy and the current economic and market context.

Emerging Greater Norwich Local Plan (GNLP)

- 6.10 Broadland District Council, Norwich City Council and South Norfolk Council, working with Norfolk County Council have agreed to produce the Greater Norwich Local Plan. The GNLP will have an end date of 2036. The production of the GNLP is at an early stage, with the Call for Sites recently completed. It is anticipated that an allocation will be included in the GNLP to reflect the potential of the site and to encourage its redevelopment should the particular scheme under consideration not be pursued. However, the GNLP is not expected to be adopted until 2020 and it is not considered necessary to have the GNLP in place before planning permissions are issued to facilitate the comprehensive redevelopment of the area.

7. Policy Guidance

Housing

- 7.1 The emerging proposals for Anglia Square ~~summarised in Appendix 4~~published in November 2016 (see <http://www.angliasquare.com/>) suggest in excess of 1,000 residential dwellings will be provided as part of a comprehensive redevelopment of the site.
- 7.2 The policy context for housing provision is provided by Joint Core Strategy policy 4, whilst DM12 in the Development Management Policies Plan sets out the policy principles that apply to all residential developments, including the need to contribute to a diverse mix of uses in the locality, to have regard to the housing delivery targets in the JCS, and to provide for a mix of dwellings in terms of size, type and tenure.
- 7.3 JCS policy 4 reflects evidence on housing needs and seeks that between 2008 and 2026, 33,000 net additional homes (1,833 per year) will be provided within the Norwich Policy Area (NPA - this area comprises all of the City Council area plus parts of Broadland District and South Norfolk District Councils) of which at least 8,500 were to be provided in the City Council's administrative area. Since adoption of the JCS, due to market conditions, delivery of new housing has been running at levels below that necessary to achieve the levels set in the JCS both within the City Council area and across the wider NPA notwithstanding a very large stock of unimplemented planning consents.
- 7.4 JCS policy 4 requires that 33% of all housing on larger development sites is delivered in the form of affordable housing. It also requires proposals for housing to contribute to the mix of housing required to provide balanced communities and meet the needs of the area.
- 7.5 As required by government the local authorities keep housing needs under review. The latest housing needs assessment (the Strategic Housing Market Assessment for Central Norfolk) was published in January 2016 and is available [here](#). This looks across a longer period than the Joint Core Strategy (to 2036) but in general terms it shows the need for a similar annual rate of development across the NPA (1,700 dwellings per year). This has yet to be tested and incorporated into the development plan so will not carry full weight in the decision making process.
- 7.6 The study suggests that a very considerable proportion of housing need in the NPA is derived from the City's population as this tends to grow more rapidly than other parts of the NPA due to both in-migration and natural growth. Almost a half of the entire housing need of the NPA (47%) is derived from the City and, given the limited capacity of the City Council's area to accommodate new development, it is likely that provision will need to be made through the GNLP to meeting some of these needs outside its

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boundary. The redevelopment of Anglia Square provides the opportunity to meet a significant element of this need within the city centre.

- 7.7 The study also looks at property size and tenure issues. Of the predicted needs for market housing arising from the City, approximately 38% of the needs will be for 1 and 2 bedroomed properties. 35% of all housing needs of the City are generated by households who are not able, or predicted to be able, to meet their own needs in the housing market (either by private rented or owner occupied housing) and therefore are in need of affordable housing. Of these households, 60% will have a need for 1 and 2 bedroomed properties.
- 7.8 It is also relevant to note the position on housing land supply as this has been clarified following a recent decision of the Secretary of State in relation to a planning appeal at Wymondham (in the South Norfolk part of the NPA – see appeal ref APP/L2630/W/15/300704, dated 8th September 2016). This concluded that the total land supply in the NPA demonstrated was 4.22 years, and that the shortfall amounts to some 2,189 dwellings. This is a significant planning consideration which effectively limits the weight that can be applied to policies constraining housing supply in planning judgements. However, it should be noted that the shortfall is not especially great in the context of the wider NPA and it is possible that the shortfall may be recovered within the next year, especially with a contribution from this site.
- 7.9 In relation to the specific issue of housing in Anglia Square, the policies in the NCCAAP set appropriate targets for the delivery of housing in the plan area: policy LU3 setting a minimum of 900 dwellings to be delivered across the area as a whole and policy AS1 requiring at least 250 of these to be provided within the mixed use allocation at Anglia Square. Such targets not only reflected the overall housing needs at the time, but also the benefits that residential development would bring to Anglia Square in particular.
- 7.10 Taking the above into account there is clearly no policy constraint on proposals for Anglia Square that would deliver significantly more housing than previously envisaged either in the Northern City Centre Area Action Plan or in previously consented schemes. However, without further analysis to determine the practical capacity of the site to accommodate development, it is not considered appropriate or possible to set a maximum dwelling figure at this stage. In practice the residential capacity of the site will require careful balancing of the following considerations:
- The constraints on the scale of development (both in terms of height and massing and the infrastructure that is needed to support a sustainable development whilst respecting local heritage and retaining a balanced community);
 - The need to deliver an appropriate mix of accommodation sizes and tenure types;
 - The desirability of including other land uses as part of the mix proposed (such as employment generating uses, community and leisure facilities); and

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- The need to ensure that any proposed redevelopment is capable of being delivered.

7.11 Recent government announcements highlight a continuing focus on housing delivery including a pledge to ‘take unprecedented steps’ to boost housing delivery and to radically increase brownfield development. The Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government announced on 3rd October 2016 the intention to “bring forward a package of measures to encourage urban regeneration and to build on brownfield land. We want to radically increase brownfield development and bring life back to abandoned sites. That means delivering high quality housing for families, bringing new energy to our high streets and town centres abandoned shopping centres being transformed into new communities and increasing density of housing around stations to build homes that people want to live in.” A white paper is expected to be published later this year.

7.12 Various other forms of residential accommodation may also be appropriate within the Anglia Square development, in addition to general market housing and affordable housing. Given its sustainable location and the proposed high density form of development, the site could be suitable for an element of student accommodation or specialist housing for the elderly, in accordance with the criteria in policy DM13.

7.13 In summary, alongside the enhanced retail function of Anglia Square, this site is considered to be a suitable location for a significant amount of residential development, having regard to its sustainable location within the city centre and its identification as an ‘area of change’ in the 2011 Joint Core Strategy.

Employment

7.14 The emerging development proposals include a range of retail and leisure uses on the Anglia Square site with the potential to generate employment opportunities in the area, but do not include the provision of office development or other forms of employment development.

7.15 The Northern City Centre Area Action Plan previously supported office development as a component of mixed use regeneration in this area, but did not necessarily prioritise it. Policy DM19 of the Norwich Local Plan implements the strategic priorities of the Joint Core Strategy (Policies 9 and 11) in identifying land to deliver a net increase at least 100,000 sq.m of new office floorspace in the city centre and to secure provision of high quality office premises. It seeks to protect high quality office space and encourage the upgrading of poor quality and smaller offices, as well as identifying an Office Development Priority Area for office development which is analogous to the area in the east of the city centre for mixed use and commercial led regeneration, as outlined on the JCS city centre key diagram. The employment growth strategy for the city centre draws on evidence of need

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from the 2008 Greater Norwich Employment Growth and Employment Sites and Premises Study prepared by Arup and Oxford Economics to support the JCS (the Arup study)³.

7.16 The long term future of office employment in the city centre rests on the availability of modern office floorspace of exceptional quality in attractive and accessible locations, as well as the retention and upgrading of existing office premises where feasible. Recent commercial market intelligence suggests a current lack of market demand for large scale offices, a shortage of smaller office suites, and a substantial pool of hard to let, poor quality office floorspace in the city centre. Sovereign House is a vacant former office building located on the Anglia Square site which has been vacant since the late 1990's and is now in a state of considerable disrepair. The NCCAAP envisaged the demolition of Sovereign House as part of the comprehensive development of the site and the previous planning consents also included its loss. The building is considered to be unsuitable for conversion or retention for office use and its demolition as part of a comprehensive redevelopment of the site is supported.

7.17 An element of employment development is appropriate on this site, and would be supported as part of the mix of development. However the level of provision is very unlikely to replace that of the previous onsite offer. Thus whilst offices would be acceptable, their inclusion will be subject to local market demand. Indeed, the designated Office Development Priority Area (ODPA) includes a zone in the south-east of the city centre between the railway station and Queens Road, taking in Rose Lane/Mountergate and King Street/Rouen Road, which benefits from sustainable transport links and a high level of pedestrian accessibility. Thus although it had been considered as an area with some potential for office growth in the 2008 Norwich Area Employment Study, Anglia Square was not considered to offer the facilities nor the degree of market attractiveness necessary to support high quality office development and was consequently excluded from the ODPA. The undeveloped part of the St James Place development at Barrack Street/Whitefriars was however identified as part of the ODPA and provides the opportunity for new high quality, centrally located office floorspace.

7.18 Despite Anglia Square's location outside the OPDA it does provides a significant opportunity to connect to other local sites and deliver other desirable uses which would support local facilities, city centre services and employment opportunities in the area. On this basis the emerging proposals for the site including convenience and comparison retail, cafes, restaurants, leisure uses, and an increased residential offer, would be complemented by an element of offices within the scheme. The artistic community currently based in Gildengate House and the surrounding area has potential to bring some benefits to the redevelopment in terms of complementing the cultural

³ Greater Norwich Employment Growth and Sites & Premises Study, Arup/Oxford Economics, June 2008. Link: <http://www.greaternorwichgrowth.org.uk/dmsdocument/270>

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and leisure offer. The developer, subject to demand and viability, will be encouraged to provide some flexible studio/workspace accommodation as part of the overall mix of uses, to enable a number of artists or makers to be accommodated within the development to complement the existing cluster within the wider northern city centre area. The development also offers the potential to include some live/work units for this and other live/work requirements.

Retail

~~7.187.19~~ The emerging development proposals include new retail units to provide an enhanced retail offer in terms of quality and quantity.

~~7.197.20~~ The area comprising Anglia Square, Magdalen Street and St Augustine's Street was originally allocated as a Large District Centre in the 2004 Replacement Norwich Local Plan. This was carried forward into the NCCAAP, now expired, and is retained in the adopted Development Management Policies Local Plan and JCS. Policy LU2 in the NCCAAP envisaged the large district centre to be anchored by a new foodstore development, along with small specialist shops, cafes and cultural uses throughout the centre, in addition to residential, office, replacement car parking, and leisure provision.

~~7.207.21~~ The adopted Norwich Local Plan (2014) carries forward the Large District Centre designation, identifying it on the Policies Map. Policy DM20 in the DMPP manages change in primary and secondary retail areas and large district centres, and DM21 manages uses within district and local centres. The DMPP policies are supplemented by Main town centre uses and retail frontages SPD (December 2014). The SPD sets out a number of requirements for planning applications, that seek to maintain and support the viability of the Large District Centre which include: seeking to maintain a minimum of 60% of defined retail frontage in retail use; and supporting the further expansion of hospitality uses supporting the evening economy complementary to main town centre uses, and community uses.

~~7.247.22~~ The Large District Centre designation is reflected in the adopted Joint Core Strategy's hierarchy of centres where the development of new retailing, services, offices and other town centre uses is supported at a scale appropriate to its form and function (JCS Policy 19).

~~7.227.23~~ The Large District Centre has a principal catchment area serving Norwich's northern suburbs and extends out as far as the outer ring road. The Greater Norwich retail and town centres study (GVA Grimley, 2007) identified the need for a new supermarket and for further comparison floorspace to promote the centre's viability and enable it to fulfil its role as a Large District Centre. This evidence is now dated and a study (the Greater Norwich Employment, town centres and retail study) has been commissioned as part of the emerging Greater Norwich Local Plan to provide up-to-date

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evidence on retail provision and wider employment issues. The updated evidence is expected to be published in spring 2017 and is likely to inform consideration of any planning application for the anticipated development at Anglia Square, dependent on the date of final publication.

7.237.24 Anglia Square currently comprises a limited, predominantly value-led retail offer. It lacks the diversity of uses required to fulfil its role as the focus of the Large District Centre and has limited capacity to serve the day to day convenience shopping needs of the local community. There is significant scope to improve the quality and mix of the existing retail offer to not only better suit local needs, but to create a new destination retail and leisure location for the City that will compliment rather than compete with the City Centre, significantly enhancing the vibrancy of the large district centre and contributing to a revitalised physical environment. An enhanced retail offer at Anglia Square would be distinct from the primary retail functions of the city centre and would have a greater focus on supporting the convenience shopping needs of its catchment area thus helping to underpin the viability of existing businesses and future investment in the area.

7.247.25 The NCCAAP envisaged a maximum of 3,600 sq m of convenience floorspace in Anglia Square which reflected its position and role in the retail hierarchy at the time. However in the planning consent issued in 2013 it was considered more appropriate to secure, by condition, a minimum convenience floorspace of 2,350 sq.m, to be located within a single unit, in order to ensure the presence of an anchor foodstore and to underpin the viability of the large district centre. The JCS also envisages a major new foodstore at Anglia Square as the main contributor to planned convenience floorspace growth in Norwich city centre over the plan period. However given the recent provision of a number of small scale convenience stores in the city centre, the JCS identified need for convenience floorspace (based on the assumptions of the 2007 retail study) has largely been met. In addition, the grocery sector has evolved significantly since 2013, with operators pulling back from superstore formats, meaning such formats are unlikely to be deliverable at the site, although discount retailers, such as Aldi and Lidl, are continuing to expand. The level of provision of convenience floorspace within the proposed development should be sufficient to ensure the viability of the large district centre and enable it to serve its wider catchment, with the proviso that it should reflect market demand and the findings of the updated retail study which is expected in early 2017, prior to the submission of a planning application.

7.257.26 There is potential for additional comparison retailing in Anglia Square as part of the overall retail offer. JCS policy 11 seeks opportunities for an additional 20,000 sqm of comparison floorspace in the city centre by 2016, which has not been realised, largely as a result of a lack of impetus for major retail floorspace growth and the trend for greater diversification of uses, in particular a marked increase in the number of supporting services especially restaurants, bars and cafes at the expense of shops, and an expansion of

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convenience retailing focused on the high street. The city council's latest retail monitor shows that there has been relatively little change in the overall quantum of city centre retail floorspace over the period of the JCS since 2008, showing a net loss of floorspace of some 2.2% or just over 5100 sq.m over that period⁴.

~~7.267.27~~ 7.277.27 The Council will encourage the provision of a higher quality retail environment with additional retail floorspace, whilst acknowledging that Anglia Square will continue to perform a different role to the primary retail area of the City Centre, with a greater focus on serving the convenience needs of the largely residential areas to the north, east and west. An enhanced retail offer at Anglia Square will enhance the vitality and viability of this sustainably located site with greater footfall that will underpin the viability of existing businesses and future investment in the area both in terms of new leases and physical improvement. This will build investor confidence in the role of the centre that will in turn create the right environment for a high quality development that reinforces Anglia Square's role as a destination in its own right, as well as creating a positive gateway to the City Centre.

~~7.277.28~~ 7.287.28 The redevelopment of Anglia Square therefore provides a major opportunity to create a new shopping area alongside complementary leisure and other main town centre uses, with linkages to and regeneration benefits for the northern city centre area as a whole.

~~7.287.29~~ 7.297.29 Improvements to the quality and mix of retail, leisure and other main town centre uses at Anglia Square will be supported. These uses should be of a scale and nature proportionate to the role of a Large District Centre, as set out in the Joint Core Strategy. They should primarily serve the needs of the existing local community and residents of the new housing but also act as a recognised retail/ leisure destination in its own right that complements the surrounding area and wider City Centre. ~~They should also complement the city centre offer.~~ The offer does not need to replicate other District Centres within Norwich but can create its own distinct offer by the types of uses offered and the quality and diversity in the design of buildings and spaces and streets around them.

~~7.297.30~~ 7.307.30 As part of the wider and comprehensive redevelopment of Anglia Square it is envisaged that much of the existing retail accommodation will be either demolished, reconfigured or refurbished to provide new, modern retail and leisure accommodation. The amount and quality of the new housing will influence the quality and mix of the retail and leisure offer, as will modern trends in retailing including the growth of online shopping and changing store formats. However, it is essential that the retail offer will at least match that of the existing retail offer, retaining and preferably enhancing the convenience

⁴ Norwich City Centre Shopping Floorspace Monitor & Local & District Centres Monitor, Norwich City Council, October 2016

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offer with purpose built units which meet modern needs, in an improved environment.

~~7.307.31~~ The enhanced retail and leisure provision at Anglia Square will also assist in creating a sustainable community with new jobs, shops and services available for the future residents catering for their everyday needs on site. Meanwhile the creation of a new residential neighbourhood will generate additional footfall to underpin the viability and long term sustainability of the retail function of the Large District Centre giving it a clear financial injection that will boost investor confidence and attract new tenants to the area.

~~7.347.32~~ NCCAAP policy AS2 required at least 25% of new retail units to be smaller than 200 sq.m in order to promote a mix of retail provision. It is still considered desirable that redevelopment proposals include a range of retail unit sizes to ensure a mix of retail provision and help to provide jobs and support a distinctive and independent local shopping character.

~~7.327.33~~ It will be important to take a flexible approach to the future redevelopment of Anglia Square in order to maximise the prospects for a viable, deliverable scheme. It is further recognised that residential and non-retail uses are playing an increasingly important role in ensuring the vitality and viability of centres, and will be necessary to create a comprehensive mixed use scheme that can meet the aspirations of the local community and the City Council.

Transport and movement

~~7.337.34~~ Policy DM28 of the adopted DMPP encourages sustainable travel, including cycle and pedestrian links, and maximising accessibility to and permeability of development sites for pedestrians.

~~7.347.35~~ The redevelopment of Anglia Square has the potential to achieve the council's aspirations for sustainable travel, originally set out in the NCCAAP and taken forward in the DMPP, which still remain valid. These include improvements to cycling, walking and public transport infrastructure as a means to reduce the impact of traffic in the northern city centre area. Currently, there are poor connections through the area for all modes of transport. The historic streets of St George's Street and Calvert Street were severed by construction of the inner ring road. Routes linking the inner ring road with the major radial routes pass through historic streets which are significantly harmed by the volumes of traffic on them, whilst the inner ring road acts as a barrier to cycling and walking and hinders efficient connections to the city centre. Public transport routes are also relatively convoluted, particularly those linking to the north-west of the city.

7.36 The redevelopment of Anglia Square will be expected to deliver, amongst other things, enhanced pedestrian and cycle movement within the

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proposed development to tie into existing routes including the strategic cycle route network, and to facilitate enhanced public transport facilities adjacent to the site. It is especially important to enable the yellow pedalway to be re-routed onto a direct alignment between St George's Street and Edward Street through the development and for an appropriate the design for the new of the route to provide sufficient space so as to minimise delay to cyclists and conflict between cyclists and pedestrians. A continuous, well designed and appropriately surfaced and delineated pedestrian and cycle route through the development will assist in connecting this part of the yellow pedalway in an appropriate way. To the north, t~~The existing shared path on~~ Edward ~~Street is~~ insufficiently wide to suitably continue this route and this development could help to facilitate improvements to the wider cycling and walking connections and the development should therefore create more space for cycling, walking and tree planting. The cycle route along Pitt Street will continue to be available for people to cycle on the existing shared path but the creation of a new enhanced peddleway through the site- means it is unlikely to increase cycle users along Pitt Street. Therefore, there would be no requirement for significant enhancements to this route and landscaping should be priority along this road.

7.37 These improvements will complement ~~the substantial improvements brought to the area through air quality enhancements and the~~ improved traffic flows achieved as a result of the completion of the St Augustine's Gyratory scheme including the New Botolph Street link road between Pitt Street and Edward Street.

7.38 The redevelopment will need to be designed in the light of the existing St Crispin's flyover. Following consultation with Norfolk County Council as highway authority it has been concluded that it is not appropriate to seek removal of the structure which has considerable design life remaining. Whilst removal of the structure would have some design advantages, it is not considered viable as:

- no funding exists for this proposal;
- the costs of removing the structure and putting in a replacement are likely to be so great that they would seriously jeopardise the viability of redevelopment of Anglia Square;
- the disruption caused by removing the structure would be huge; and
- the capacity of any at-grade road would be less than the current elevated flyover.

7.39 It is therefore considered unreasonable to seek removal of the flyover structure via the proposed development. However some works of improvement to the central reservation in terms of widening and landscaping will be undertaken as part of proposals to provide an at grade crossing of St Crispin's Road (see paragraph 7.53). ~~The and the~~ new development will need

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to find ways of addressing the flyover to improve the quality of the landscape adjacent to it at its current level.

7.40 In particular, it is expected that the following broad issues will be considered within a comprehensive Transport Assessment (TA) to support a future planning application:

- **Access:** Access to the site should be considered alongside the development of the masterplan to ensure the site is fully accessible to all modes of travel, both to and from the site. The NCCAAP anticipated that vehicular access would be taken from the inner ring road and egress integrated with the traffic gyratory system. However there may also be potential for vehicular access to parking areas for residential and servicing areas for the commercial uses from St Crispins Way, Edward Street, Pitt Street and New Botolph Street. Specific access proposals will need to be supported by detailed analysis and modelling of the scheme.
- **Movement:** A strategy will be required within a Framework Travel Plan to set out the movement principles for future residents, employees and visitors. Pedestrian and cycle links should be created within the proposed development to tie into and strengthen connections with existing routes both north-south and east-west, which maximise footfall to the entire retail frontage with greater permeability through the development to enhance the connectivity with other key attractions within the city centre. Access should be provided for taxis and the mobility impaired in accordance with current design standards. The presence of the Norfolk and Norwich Association for the Blind (NNAB) facility to the north of the site means that considerations for the visually impaired in surface treatments will be particularly important.
- **Servicing:** A comprehensive servicing strategy will need to be developed with provision of street level servicing during a core period and accessibility to bespoke service yards to cater for the demand of future retail and leisure occupiers which must tie in with the location of the proposed pedestrian and cycle crossing of St Crispin's Road on the alignment of St George's Street. Common areas which are required to accommodate service vehicles should be designed to accommodate the swept paths of larger vehicles and encourage manoeuvres which are safe and practicable
- **Public Transport:** The need for additional bus stop facilities on Magdalen Street should reviewed and assessed. The desirability of improving the existing bus stops on Magdalen Street and retaining the central bus hub rather than splitting the services between Magdalen Street and Edward Street should be examined, and pedestrian and cycle links through the proposed development should be carefully developed to tie in with this key public transport node as appropriate.
- **Parking:** The overall level of parking provision to serve the development will need to be reviewed in line with the future movement characteristics of the proposed development and the physical

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constraints of the site, and should comply with Norwich City Council parking standards and guidance as set out in Appendix 3 of the DMPP. The level of public parking provision in a replacement multi-storey car park must be assessed against the overall capacity of public off-street parking across the city centre in accordance with policy DM29, and the need to provide parking to support the role of the Large District Centre. Space should be provided for car club vehicles within the site and provision made for electric car charging points, in accordance with policy DM31.

- **Travel planning:** A Framework Travel Plan will be important in managing and influencing future travel behaviour and encouraging the use of more sustainable travel modes, and should include measures and objectives to promote cycling, walking and the use of public transport.

Design

7.41 Design issues are covered in a number of areas within this Policy Guidance Note including Transport and Movement, Public Realm and Open Space, Heritage and Views, and Environment. This section however deals with several specific design issues not included elsewhere in the document, including amenity, fire and safety, permeability and air quality.

Amenity

7.42 Policy DM2 is concerned with protecting the amenity of existing and future occupiers and the provision of external amenity space within residential developments.

7.43 Any future planning application should seek to balance a good standard of amenity for all existing and future occupiers taking account of the Given the need to deliver a dense, urban development and the nature of existing development, which is concentrated away from the western edge of the site nature of the emerging proposals, any future planning application should seek a good standard of amenity for all existing and future occupiers. It should ensure that the development will not unduly result in unacceptable impacts on the amenity of existing and future occupants the area in terms of overlooking, overshadowing, overbearing, noise and loss of privacy for example, and will provide for a good standard of amenity for future residents including adequate levels of light and outlook. In particular the development should seek, where possible to maximise both the number of double aspect apartments, and the amount of useable external amenity space, ensuring that the latter is well-designed, has access to natural light and is accessible to the majority of new residents.

Fire and safety

7.44 The design of development for Anglia Square will also have to take account of fire hydrant requirements. Norfolk Fire and Rescue Service

(NFRS) states that the level of hydrant provision for residential development will be in accordance with standing arrangements (normally one per 50 dwellings although this will have to be clarified once the mix, type and layout of housing is clear) and their location must ensure that no apartment is more than 150 metres from a fire hydrant. Fire hydrants may also be sought in respect of commercial development; again the requirement will be clarified once the mix and type of commercial uses is clear. The NFRS also encourages the installation of sprinklers in all domestic and commercial development.

Permeability

7.45 The design of the development and public realm should also seek to provide permeability to and from all surrounding directions and achieve legibility of these routes, whilst ensuring that footfall is maximised past key frontages, having regard to the commercial requirements of the retail element. This is an important objective in design terms and is referred to in more detail in the Transport and Public Realm and Open Space sections (see paragraphs 7.40 and 7.61-7.62 in particular). A permeable and legible development will not only reinforce pedestrian and cycle movements throughout the wider area but will increase usage of routes within Anglia Square resulting in increased natural surveillance, with benefits for crime reduction.

7.417.46 Natural surveillance should be maximised through the design of the development including the design of communal areas and the developer is encouraged to seek Secured by Design certification for each stage of development.

Air Quality

7.47 The site is surrounded by a number of busy roads which are heavily trafficked. The site lies in an Air Quality Improvement area, the gyratory system was introduced to deal with air quality issues in this location. Proposals should be accompanied by an Air Quality Assessment which will assess the potential impact of the development and will set out appropriate mitigation measures, if required, which could include green walls, trees and landscaping, a reduction in traffic generation and maximise opportunities for residents not to use the private car, to ensure an appropriate standard of amenity.

Leisure

7.48 Policy DM23 is concerned with supporting and managing the evening and late night economy, and encourages a diverse range of complementary leisure, evening and night-time uses which appeal to a wide range of ages and social groups. It also seeks to ensure that development does not harm the character and function of the city centre and district and local centres, undermine their vitality and viability or lead to significant problems of crime, disorder and noise nuisance which would impact unacceptably on the

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amenity of those living and working in the area or threaten public safety and security. This is reflected in national policy which encourages safe and accessible environments where crime and disorder, and the fear of crime, do not undermine quality of life or community cohesion (NPPF paragraph 69).

- 7.49 The Norwich sub region retail and town centres study estimates that a substantial amount of space may be required for supporting service related uses, such as leisure and tourism. The study identifies a possible need for 3,000 sq. m of new café, restaurant and bar space to be provided by 2016 (based on a typical proportion of 15% of floorspace in mixed use retail schemes being devoted to such services). Although the post-2008 recession has curtailed the expansion of the retail sector to some extent, there remains significant impetus for development for new evening and night uses, diversification of pubs and bars into new formats and expansion of the leisure offer into additional areas of the centre.
- 7.50 The NPPF requires that Local Planning Authorities should apply a sequential test to planning applications for main town centre uses that are not in an existing centre and are not in accordance with an up-to-date development plan. Anglia Square, being part of a Large District Centre, is therefore a sequentially preferable location for main town centre uses, including leisure and entertainment facilities.
- 7.51 The strategic approach is set out in policy 11 of the JCS which states that the city centre's role will be promoted by expanding the use of the city centre to all, in particular the early evening economy and extending leisure and hospitality uses across the centre with late night activities focused in identified areas. The Norwich city centre key diagram within the JCS includes an indicative map of the main leisure areas and the late night leisure areas. Policy DM23 provides additional detail and defines the city centre leisure area and late night activity zone on the Policies map. Anglia Square falls within the city centre leisure area so is a preferred location for new leisure and hospitality uses. It does not fall within the Late Night Activity Zone, therefore late night activities such as nightclubs, sexual entertainment venues and drinking establishments which routinely open beyond 12 midnight are unlikely to be acceptable in this location. However, new hospitality uses, such as cafes, restaurants and pubs are acceptable as well as D2 leisure uses.
- 7.52 In accordance with policy DM23 the intention to provide a new cinema in a central location within the site to form a focal point for an extended evening economy is welcomed. New uses surrounding the cinema will need to be compatible with proposals for wider residential development and complementary to the remainder of the retail-led large district centre. Previously there was a nightclub in the area. It is considered that replacement of this use should be avoided due to impact on character of the area and the potential for conflict with the proposed residential uses.

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7.53 The emerging development proposals include the introduction of cafes, restaurants and bars to surround the proposed squares and the relocated cinema. This is supported in principle and will extend activity, along with the proposed accompanying residential use into the evenings to the benefit of the wider area. Other onsite leisure uses are likely to be acceptable ~~and may complement other possible uses~~ such as, hotel, gym, crèche uses and exhibition and community spaces ~~which are all likely to be acceptable~~.

Consultation question 3: Are there any other leisure uses that should be encouraged within this development?

Public realm and open space

7.54 Policy DM8 of the Norwich Local Plan (Open space) requires the provision of informal publicly accessible recreational open space onsite and provision for younger children's play space in developments with in excess of 100 child bed spaces. Policy DM3 (Design Principles) sets out requirements for layout and siting, and for built and natural environment features. Policy DM2 (Amenity) requires provision of external amenity spaces within residential developments. New areas of public open space will be key to the development, acting as a new focal point that is recognised across the City as a place to meet.

7.55 These areas should be well-planned spaces which complement future uses with a landscaping scheme which integrates the site with the wider area, providing legible as well as green links. Depending on the mix of housing and the number of child bedspaces provision will need to be assessed. Any additional provision needed may be better delivered by enhancement to existing provision in Gildencroft Park rather than direct provision within the redevelopment. Gildencroft Park is separated from the development by the busy road of Pitt Street. Here road crossings and signage will need to be improved to direct local people to the park, as well as improved landscaping to make it an attractive route. Also, connections to Leonards Street play area need to be improved.

7.56 There are two key priorities for this site: firstly, the provision of an enhanced public realm well provided for in terms of hard and soft landscaping and which provides opportunities for local entertainment and socialising; and secondly, to re-connect this site with neighbouring areas, removing buildings which restrict permeability in order to improve access to neighbouring areas whilst creating new attractive and landscaped routes across the site. ~~These priorities are to be achieved in the following ways:~~

7.57 The development should be supported by an overarching 'landscape strategy' which could encompass 'green links', architectural greening, public realm, and set out principles for an emerging detailed landscape scheme.

Squares

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~~7.57~~ 7.58 The provision of public spaces is supported provided they are clearly linked, complement future uses, and have a combined strategy in terms of design, landscaping and function, and integrate the site with the wider area. Public open spaces have considerable potential to contribute to creation of a sense of place in the light of the vibrant and mixed community that live in the area.

~~7.58 — A new enhanced square should be a focal point for the wider area. The space should be purpose built to accommodate multiple uses and act as a potential entertainment space. Pedestrian movement should dominate, but also be designed to account for cycle movement. The squares will be surrounded by active frontages with a range of complimentary uses, as previously set out.~~

7.59 The currently emerging development proposals include a new principal public square at the heart of the site and a retail focussed secondary space at the location of the existing Anglia Square. Surrounding the main square would be cafes, restaurants and bars creating the focal point of a new north-south route through the site linking to the rest of the [Citycity](#). The cinema would be located with principal frontage to the main square helping to increase activity in this location into the evening. Detailed proposals will be required to demonstrate the landscaping and function of each of these [se](#) public spaces. Any public space should be [welleasily](#) surveyed, and through the use of landscaping, [trees](#) and [multi-purpose](#) street furniture-. [They](#) should encourage people to stop and spend time and be designed to sustain a mix of activities and entertainment [which could include festival activities, dances, farmers markets, and exhibitions](#).

7.60 [New enhanced squares with clear function should be a focal point for the wider area. These spaces should be purpose built to accommodate multiple uses and act as potential entertainment space. Pedestrian movement should dominate, but the spaces must also be designed to account for cycle movement north-south through the site. The squares will be surrounded by active frontages with a range of complimentary uses, as previously set out. The hard and soft landscaping within the squares should serve to visually enhance the area, provide seating and activities for a range of users including children and enable environmental enhancement via measures such as trees, to improve air quality and tree pits to aid sustainable drainage.](#)

7.61 [The provision of community noticeboards/screens and clear signage and directional landscaping will also be used to provide information to future users.](#)

Connections

~~7.61~~ 7.62 A key priority is to connect the redesigned Anglia Square, for pedestrians, to neighbouring areas. Currently, the dual carriageway of St

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Crispin's Road (A147) severs the site from the city centre and prevents it from being effectively integrated into the historic street pattern of Norwich. There are current proposals for a surface level crossing, which will link the city centre core to the south via St Georges Street crossing into Anglia Square. This will greatly improve pedestrian accessibility to the site from the south. Future development proposals need to provide clear lines of sight along this crossing from the south and through the site, with appropriate hard and soft landscaping to enhance this link and tactile paving and other appropriate measures to aid the visually impaired.

~~7.627.63~~ The development should then continue the quality of this link through the site and across Edward Street out to the north, from where the Council is seeking negotiation with landowners to accommodating accommodate pedestrians and cyclists along a new enhanced route via Edward Street and Heath Road beyond. Similarly, street linkages running east/west across the site (including a route reflecting the old alignment of Botolph Street between Magdalen Street and St Augustine's Street and other east-west linkages that enhance the permeability of the development-) will also be encouraged with a green link connection along St Crispin's Road and Pitt Street to Gildencroft Park following the old alignment of Botolph Street. This will in turn maximise footfall in this area. New primary links should be ground level, wide streets, suitable for pedestrians and cyclists with a good mix of hard and soft landscaping, which should positively link key places and green spaces, but with potential for less wide secondary routes. Routes for pedestrians, cyclists and vehicles should be integrated to provide a network of supervised areas, in order to reduce crime and anti-social behaviour, in accordance with Secured by Design.

Public realm

~~7.637.64~~ The future redevelopment of this site should recognise that Anglia Square is a key gateway into the city centre.

~~7.647.65~~ The incorporation of taxi drop off points, premises servicing, provision for cyclists, and cafe outdoor seating and activity areas within a simple pedestrian priority streetscape will require a robust technical solution to ensure that a safe environment is provided for all users. In addition, within the existing wider area there are numerous examples of street surfaces, street furniture, signage, green areas and trees or shrubs, which give the area its character and enhance its heritage. Such items can be very small in scale or can be prominent and high profile. High quality street furniture will significantly contribute to the overall quality of the development and could help to blend the development with the wider historic landscape. Further information about the specification of new streetscape works features can be found in the city council's streetscape design manual. Appropriate public art will be encouraged to create a sense of place.

~~Consultation question 4: Is the approach to public realm, and in particular new public spaces, appropriate?~~

Land under the flyover

~~7.65~~7.66 The land underneath the flyover on Magdalen Street currently blights the street scene and discourages people from visiting Anglia Square and the northern part of Magdalen Street. The enhancement of this area for the benefit of local residents is a long-standing aspiration of the city council and would help underpin regeneration of the wider Anglia Square area. It also presents an opportunity to reconnect both ends of Magdalen Street through the provision of an active use. There is an opportunity for the development to facilitate future improvements to this area, which should where possible be designed into the scheme. This could include a visual and functional link between the area under the flyover and Anglia Square which could potentially create the appropriate environment for investment that can act as a catalyst for developer confidence to also enhance this area.

~~7.66~~7.67 Many ideas have been proposed for use of the area under the flyover over past years, ranging from provision of an active frontage by infilling the space with buildings, provision of market stalls, a landscaped open space with seating and interactive lighting, and use as an open air cinema. The Northern City Centre Area Action (NCCAAP) proposed that the area under the flyover to the west of Magdalen Street be landscaped up to the buildings of Anglia Square with provision for some market style stalls to be located here. On the east side, which is currently a city council owned surface car park, it proposed a retail unit (or units) underneath the flyover to reinstate a continuous frontage onto Magdalen Street. It also proposed that on both sides of Magdalen Street there should be improved waiting and information facilities for bus passengers. There is currently sufficient space for buses to pick up and drop off passengers. However, the additional demand for bus use generated by the development of Anglia Square may necessitate the redesign of the bus stops near the flyover to provide greater capacity.

~~7.67~~7.68 The 2013 consent addressed the need to improve this long-term derelict and vacant area and made provision for a commuted sum to improve the area under the flyover to the west of Magdalen Street through enhancements to the public realm and inclusion of an element of informal open space.

7.69 A number of potential uses were suggested for the area under the flyover during the consultation on the draft Policy Guidance Note, which strongly reflect previous ideas set out above including a space for performances, market stalls, and built-under retail, plus suggesting its use for units for start-up businesses. The emerging development proposals will facilitate the enhancement of land currently exclude the area under the flyover to the west of Magdalen Street and d- Detailed exploration of an appropriate scheme will be necessary encouraged, in order to -with the aim of delivering a higher quality urban environment in this area which will benefit the businesses in Anglia Square and the local community. The Council is exploring what is feasible in order to inform any planning application for the

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new development at Anglia Square, which will need to indicate how it would address or assist the objective to improve the quality, use and appearance of this area.

~~Consultation question 5: do you consider the uses previously proposed in the NCCAAP for the area under the Magdalen Street Flyover west side (public realm enhancements / informal open space) still relevant? Are there any other potential uses that should be considered?~~

Private spaces

~~7.70~~ 7.70 A residential-led redevelopment of Anglia Square has the potential to include a number of roof gardens where this would not impact on amenity or the provision of renewable energy or other necessary infrastructure. Any such provision would need to allow for sufficient soil depths to support appropriate scale planting schemes, whilst the irrigation and drainage of these areas will be vital to the ongoing success of the planting scheme. This ~~could also~~ must assist with surface water drainage and run-off attenuation.

~~7.68~~ 7.71 These spaces should also be useable for residents and should provide access to natural light.

Trees

~~7.69~~ 7.72 Policy DM7 of the DMPP requires significant trees and shrub masses to be retained unless there are exceptional circumstances.

~~7.70~~ 7.73 There is a limited amount of greenery, landscaping and trees across the Anglia Square area. The majority of small trees are self-sown and do not contribute to the overall character of the area, which is largely dominated by high buildings and hardstanding, with limited amenity value. However, there is a row of London Plane trees within the grassed area adjacent to St Crispin's Road to the south of the application site. These trees provide significant landscape value to the surrounding area and are good quality, healthy trees, which should, where feasible be retained in the redevelopment of the site due to their significant amenity value within the Conservation Area.

~~7.71~~ 7.74 There is an opportunity, across the development, including within the squares, to incorporate a number of additional trees to provide amenity and ecological value as well as to help to manage surface water drainage, through the provision of tree pits. Further guidance with regards to landscaping and tree planting can be found in Norwich City Council's adopted Landscaping and Trees SPD (2016).
https://www.norwich.gov.uk/downloads/download/1882/trees_and_landscape_spd_adopted_june_2016

~~7.72~~ 7.75 Any subsequent planning application should be accompanied by an appropriate tree survey, comprehensive landscaping scheme and ecological assessment for the whole site, showing clear links to the surrounding area.

Community

~~7.737.76~~ The NPPF encourages local planning authorities to plan positively for community facilities and other local services to enhance the sustainability of communities and residential environments. The principle of supporting improved community facilities is reflected in JCS policy 7 (Supporting Communities), and set out in DMPP policy DM22 (Planning for and enhancement of community facilities). Policy DM22 encourages the development of new or enhanced community facilities where they contribute positively to the well-being and social cohesion of local communities, and gives preference to locations within or adjacent to the city centre or local and district centres.

~~7.747.77~~ NCCAAP policy LU4 required enhanced community and leisure facilities to serve the community in the northern city centre and policy AS1 required new community facilities to be provided as part of the redevelopment of Anglia Square. These measures were subject to public consultation through the plan development process and reflect stakeholder views. Survey work carried out in 2011 identified provision of meeting facilities for community and voluntary local groups as the key local community priority. The 2013 consent supported the provision of improved community facilities and concluded that the most appropriate approach at that time was to secure a commuted sum, through a Section 106 agreement, to enhance the nearby St Augustine's church hall to serve residents of the new development and existing residents in the area.

~~7.757.78~~ The requirement for enhanced community facilities in the NCCAAP is still relevant to the current development proposals. However the scale of the proposed housing development, with at least 1,000 residential units envisaged (as compared to 250 units envisaged in the NCCAAP) would justify **consideration of** significantly enhanced community provision over that envisaged in the NCCAAP.

7.79 The level and nature of community provision should relate to the viability, scale, layout and range uses of the proposed development. Provision of certain community facilities would be appropriate within the development itself, for example the relocation of a doctor's surgery **there which** would be welcomed in principle. Ideally the location **and nature of** enhanced facilities should assist existing local facilities which serve both the established community and future new residents. **~~This, which~~** could **potentially** be achieved by enhancing an existing local facility, **~~for example St Augustine's Church Hall.~~**

7.80 Given the scale of the emerging proposals and the changing nature of the existing local community (the Magdalen Street community is now one of the most ethnically and culturally diverse in the city) the previous requirement to enhance St Augustine's Church Hall may no longer be appropriate. There a need for early community engagement by the developer to **clarify what new**

community facilities may be appropriate. This may include some off-site improvements to St Augustine's Church Hall in addition to other enhancements, dependent on the evidence. This engagement would also inform the nature of community provision within the development itself, for example not only medical facilities referred to above but also an element of office space which could be used by local community groups potentially affected by the development proposals.

~~7.76~~7.81 In terms of educational provision, the additional number of children generated by the development who will require school places will be determined by the nature of the development, and how this will be met will depend on the outcome of viability work (see paragraphs below 7.114-7.124).

~~Consultation question 6: Do you consider that the improvement of community facilities at St Augustine's Church Hall and enhancement of the area under the Magdalen Street flyover remain priorities for enhancement? Are there other potential community enhancements that should also be considered?~~

Heritage and views

~~7.77~~7.82 Policy DM3 in the Development Management Policies Plan gives significant weight to a number of key design principles including the need to protect and enhance significant long views of major landmarks identified in Appendix 8 of the local plan, including the St John's Roman Catholic Cathedral, Norwich Cathedral, and City Hall. The NCCAAP also identified major local landmarks and key strategic views in the northern city centre in figure 11A. This includes a key strategic view of Norwich Cathedral which is interrupted by Sovereign House, and several existing strategic views of St John's RC Cathedral and St Giles Church.

~~7.78~~7.83 Policy DM9 aims to ensure that development has regard to the historic environment and takes account of the contribution heritage assets make to the character of an area and its sense of place. This policy is supplemented by the adopted Heritage interpretation SPD (December 2015) setting out best practice for development in historic areas where heritage interpretation may be required.

~~7.79~~7.84 In addition the NPPF seeks high quality sustainable design and positive improvements through new development proposals in conservation areas, and provides guidance in respect of significance, heritage assets and setting. Policy 2 in the Joint Core Strategy requires the use of Building for Life as a way of assessing design quality. Building for Life 12 is the current version and this will be used to structure the pre-application discussions. The NPPF expects councils to ensure an independent design review is conducted for proposals of this scale. The Council expects to work with the developer to commission an independent design review at an early stage of design development and prior to the submission of the planning application.

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~~7.807.85~~ The Anglia Square site falls within the City Centre Conservation Area (Anglia Square character area) and is also within the vicinity of the Northern City and Colegate character areas. The site is in the vicinity of a number of statutorily and locally listed buildings and also falls within the Main Area of Archaeological Interest. The NPPF states that the presence of heritage features and conservation areas are not in themselves a barrier to high density or innovative solutions, provided that the impact of proposed development on them is demonstrated to be acceptable. Accordingly, a future planning application will need to be accompanied by a Heritage Impact Assessment which recognises Anglia Square's history and role in the city, and addresses what effects the proposals will have on the identified heritage assets, and the surrounding townscape. The Anglia Square character area appraisal states that the Anglia Square complex is of poor townscape quality (identifying the structures as 'negative buildings') which has limited association with its immediate surroundings. Sovereign House is identified as a negative landmark and has permission for demolition through planning consent granted in 2009. Overall the character area appraisal site identifies the site as currently being of low significance.

~~7.817.86~~ The site provides an opportunity for significant enhancement to the character of the [Conservation conservation Area-area](#) as well as to the setting of local heritage assets. The character area appraisal provides guidance for redevelopment of the site, including the need to respect the existing scale of development on Magdalen Street [and St Augustines Street](#), and states that large-scale buildings would be appropriate near the ring-road.

~~7.827.87~~ A future planning application will need to address how the proposals can successfully integrate and improve upon the existing townscape character. It should also have regard to all local heritage assets and their settings and make reference to relevant heritage guidance documents including Historic England's guidance in respect of tall buildings and the setting of heritage assets. [Opportunities should also be taken to include heritage interpretation of this important site in the redevelopment, in accordance with the adopted Heritage Interpretation SPD](#)

~~7.837.88~~ The redevelopment of Anglia Square offers opportunities to reinstate and improve views from the north of the site to major city landmarks including the [Anglican](#) Cathedral, as well as to new higher quality architecture as part of the redevelopment of the site. Sitting at a low point relative to the surrounding area, long distance views exist towards and across the location from elevated positions on several routes that approach the area from the north [and east. There are also many views towards the site from within the city centre conservation area to the south. These are illustrated in map 3. The visual impact of development proposals on the site will need to be tested from each of these viewpoints to establish whether the proposals will be visible. Where the proposals will be visible and affect historically and aesthetically sensitive viewpoints, fully rendered images will need to be](#)

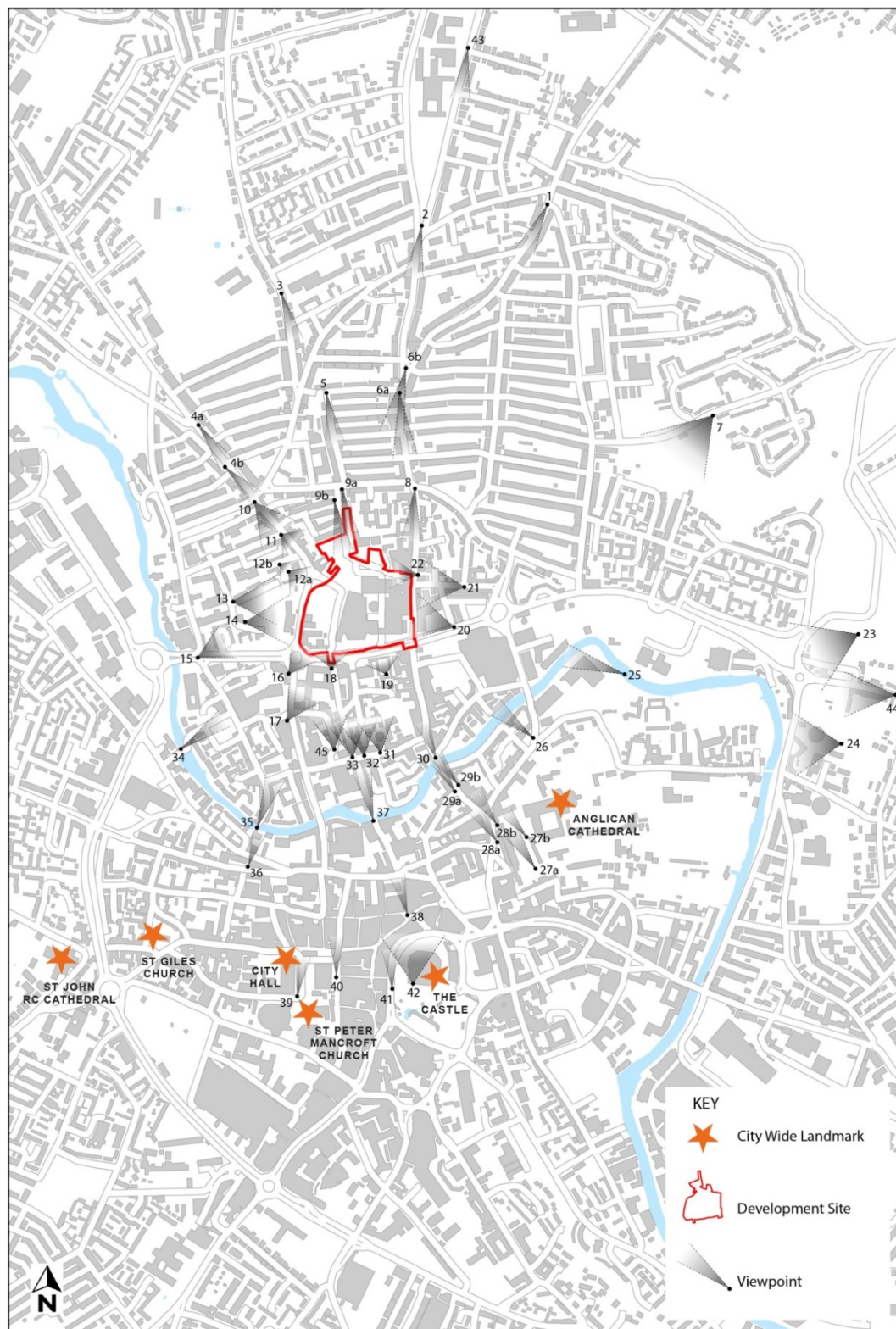
supplied with a planning application. , most notably: a) junction of Aylsham Road and Drayton Road, with further views lower down Aylsham Road and into St Augustine's Street — the opportunity to reveal more of the Anglican Cathedral here and certainly not obscuring it further is an important constraint; b) Angel Road, extending down Heath Road into Edward Street; c) Sewell Park conservation area in Sewell Park and on Constitution Hill, leading into Magdalen Road. ~~These views are illustrated in blue on Map 3 below.~~

— There are views towards Anglia Square from within the city centre conservation area that should be taken into account when assessing the proposals: a) junction of Duke Street and St Mary's Plain, b) junction of St Augustine's Street and Pitt Street, c) view north along St George's Street, d) view north along Calvert Street; e) view north from Fye Bridge; f) view east along Gildencroft.; and g) view west along Cowgate. ~~These views are illustrated in red on Map 3.~~

7.89 Views from the public spaces within the development to landmark buildings surrounding the site, such as St Augustine's Church, are also important. Such views give aesthetic pleasure, celebrate the surrounding heritage and act as waymarkers to orientate people as they move through the city. In addition, the development provides an opportunity to create a publicly accessible viewing platform or similar at the highest point of the development to maximise views of the surrounding city from within the site.

~~Consultation question 7: Are these viewpoints the most appropriate to assess?~~

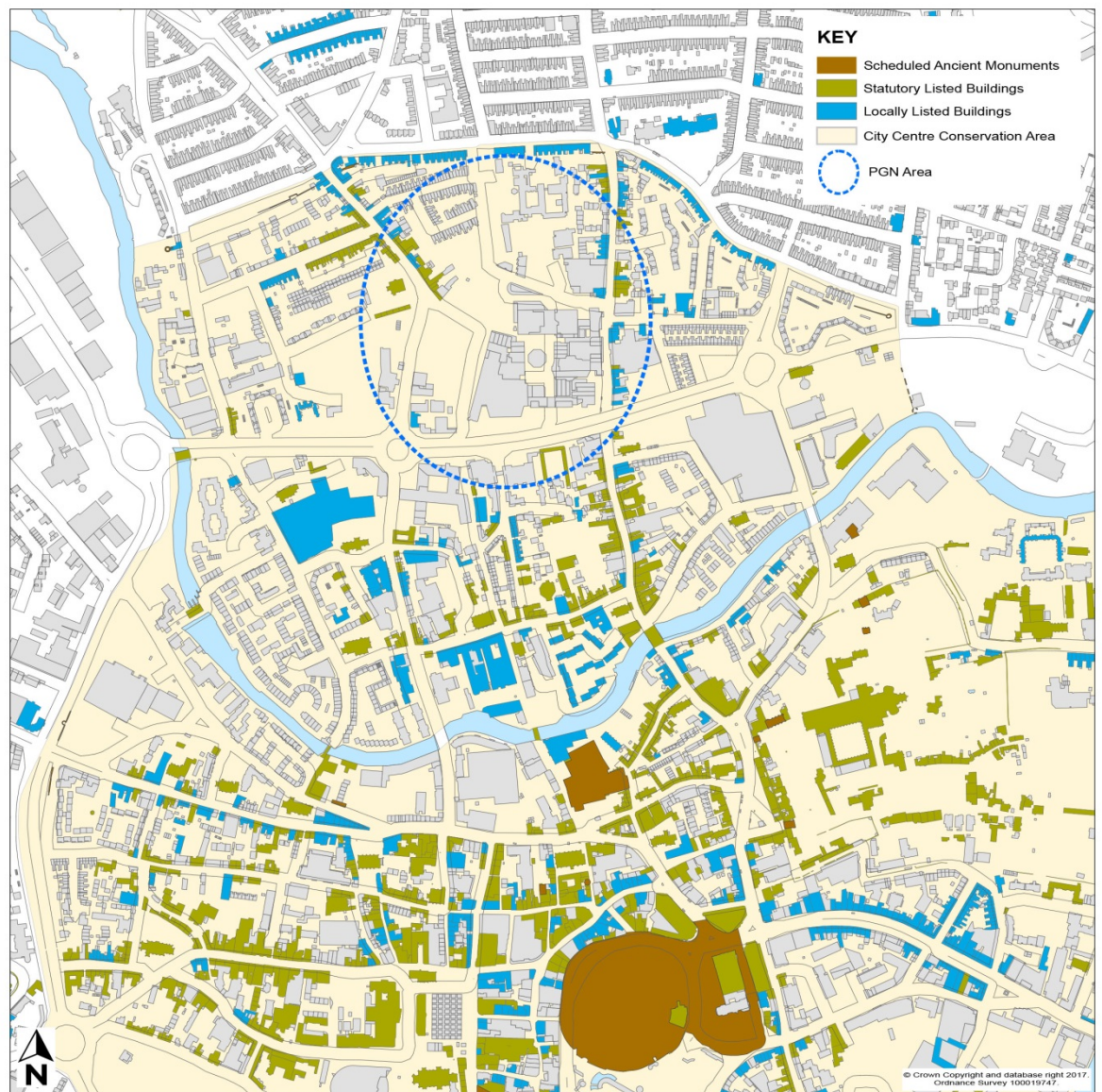
Map 3: Key viewpoints and vistas



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7.90 New development should be sensitive to the scale of existing buildings in its vicinity and must respect the setting of historic assets. Certain vistas and viewpoints within this part of the ~~Conservation~~ conservation Area may determine where development can occur in the site boundary, without negatively affecting the setting and significance of the identified heritage assets. Map 4 shows the heritage assets in the vicinity of Anglia Square.

Map 4: Heritage assets



7.847.91 The local plan identifies the main gateways to the city including at St Augustine's Street and at St Crispin's roundabout. Policy DM3 states that these may be appropriate locations for new landmark buildings of exceptional quality. There may be scope to provide a landmark building within the site, in order to reinforce the sense of place and make effective use of this highly sustainable urban site. A landmark building does not necessary need to be a landmark as a result of its height and However particular attention must be

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paid to such proposals in view of the highly sensitive townscape of the St Augustine's Street area which falls within the Northern City character area. Moreover the Anglia Square ~~conservation character~~ area assessment within the conservation area appraisal states that taller buildings are likely to be more appropriate near the southern end of the site, adjacent to the St Crispin's gateway. Any proposed tall buildings will need to be carefully designed, positioned and oriented to complement the historic streetscape and respect key views across the city centre from and through the site. It will also be essential that it is submitted as a fully detailed application rather than in outline so that its impact can be accurately evaluated.

~~7.857.92~~ A planning application will be required to provide an architectural solution that recognises the 'gateway' nature of the site, particularly in terms of arrival from the north of the city – where the site acts as the specific interface between the ~~City-city Centre-centre~~ and the lower scale suburbs. The architectural treatment to Edward Street represents a significant opportunity.

~~7.867.93~~ A future planning application must be supported with a Heritage and Townscape Assessment to include:

- A full assessment of the site including existing structures proposed to be demolished, and providing justification for demolition;
- An analysis of the visual impacts of the proposed built form on the wider views of the site, and how the site affects identified local and strategic views;
- An analysis of the impact of the proposed development on identified historic assets in the city centre conservation area, and especially those in the Anglia Square, Northern City and Colegate character areas.

~~7.877.94~~ There are no designated archaeological heritage assets as defined in the NPPF recorded on the study site, but Anglia Square is located within an Area of Main Archaeological Interest.

~~7.887.95~~ The archaeological evidence from the study area recorded in the Norfolk HER and other resources suggests a low potential for archaeology of the early Prehistoric and Roman periods, whilst the potential for late Prehistoric archaeology is uncertain.

~~7.897.96~~ The site has a high archaeological potential for the Anglo-Saxon, Medieval and Post Medieval periods, however past post-depositional impacts as a result of previous nineteenth and twentieth century developments are considered to have had ~~a severe~~ widespread negative archaeological impacts on the area. However, evidence from the previous planning applications submitted on this site suggests that 19th and 20th century ground disturbance is not as widespread as one might think. Therefore, further archaeological mitigation is likely to be required and this is expected to include supplementary evaluation, excavation, post-excavation and

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publication works. This information should be submitted in support of any future planning application(s). It is anticipated that archaeological remains relating to St Botolph's and St Olave's Church and the Late Saxon city defences would be of regional importance, whilst any other archaeological remains now present on the study site would be of local importance.

~~However eFurther archaeological mitigation is likely to be required and this is expected to include supplementary evaluation, excavation, post-excavation and publication works. This information should be submitted in support of any future planning application(s).~~

Energy and watervironment

Energy Efficiency

~~7.907.97~~ Policy 10 of the NPPF supports the delivery of renewable and low carbon energy and associated infrastructure and states that this is central to the economic, social and environmental dimensions of sustainable development. Policy 3 of the Joint Core Strategy aims to minimise reliance on non-renewable high-carbon energy sources and maximise the use of decentralised and renewable or low-carbon energy sources and sustainable construction technologies.

~~7.917.98~~ It is now widely understood that reducing energy and water use is of primary importance in order to reduce carbon emissions. Accordingly, this development should, where possible:

- Demonstrate sources of 'decentralised and renewable or low-carbon energy' to provide at least 10% of the schemes expected energy requirements, and where possible exceeding this provision and/or use building construction efficiency to reduce energy requirements and thus carbon emissions by 10% or greater;
- Demonstrate how the scheme has seized opportunities to make the most of any available local economies of scale to maximise provision of energy sources of 'decentralised and renewable or low-carbon energy sources';
- Maximise opportunities for sustainable construction; and
- Be designed and built to meet, as a minimum, regulation 36 2(b) requirement of 110 litres/person/day water efficiency set out in part G2 of the 2015 Building Regulations for water usage. All new development should adhere to the surface water management hierarchy outlined in Part H of the Building Regulations.
- Orientate new buildings, where possible, to allow for solar gain.
- Consideration should be given to the use of passivhaus standards, taking into account viability.

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Flooding

~~7.927.99~~ Policy 10, Paragraph 99 of the NPPF states 'Local Plans should take account of climate change over the longer term, including factors such as flood risk, coastal change, water supply and changes to biodiversity and landscape. New development should be planned to avoid increased vulnerability to the range of impacts arising from climate change. When new development is brought forward in areas which are vulnerable, care should be taken to ensure that risks can be managed through suitable adaptation measures, including through the planning of green infrastructure'. Policy 11 goes on to say 'when determining planning applications, local planning authorities should ensure flood risk is not increased elsewhere'. Paragraph 103 of the NPPF states that when determining planning applications, local planning authorities should ensure flood risk is not increased elsewhere and only consider development appropriate in areas at risk of flooding where, informed by a site-specific flood risk assessment following the Sequential Test, and if required the Exception Test.

7.100 Policy DM5 of the Norwich Local Plan requires 'All development proposals will be assessed and determined having regard to the need to manage and mitigate against flood risk from all sources'.

~~7.937.101~~ The Norfolk County Council Flood Risk Management Strategy includes a number of policies which are relevant to this development, including Policy UC 10: Planning, which states that 'the Lead Local Flood Authority will raise objection to any developments or plans that might lead to an increase in flood risks' and Policy UC 11: Securing Sustainable Drainage that states 'the Lead Local Flood Authority shall, using all available legislative and regulatory measures, seek to secure the implementation of Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS).'

7.102 Mitigation measures to deal with the existing risk of surface water flooding to the development from offsite and surface water arising from development proposals should be proposed to manage and minimise the risk of flooding on the development site and where possible reduce the risk. The development will need to provide a robust demonstration that the risk of flooding elsewhere is not increased.

~~The development will need to provide a robust demonstration that the risk of flooding elsewhere is not increased.~~

7.103 Sustainable drainage (SuDS) measures appropriate to the scale and nature of the development shall be incorporated in all development proposals'. There are multiple benefits to incorporating SuDS within the development, such as the presence of landscaping and green spaces.

7.104 The site is also located within Norwich's Critical drainage catchment area. Policy DM5 goes on to state that 'within the critical drainage catchments . . . development proposals involving new buildings, extensions and additional areas of hard surfacing should ensure that adequate and

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appropriate consideration has been given to mitigating surface water flood risk. Developers will be required to show that the proposed development:

- a) would not increase the vulnerability of the site, or the wider catchment, to flooding from surface water run-off from existing or predicted water flows; and
- b) would, wherever practicable, have a positive impact on the risk of surface water flooding in the wider area'.

7.105 Policy DM5 recommends that 'development must, as appropriate, incorporate mitigation measures to reduce surface water runoff, manage surface water flood risk to the development itself and to others, maximise the use of permeable materials to increase infiltration capacity, incorporate on-site water storage and make use of green roofs and walls wherever reasonably practicable . . . and development proposals will be required to maximise the use of soft landscaping and permeable surfacing materials'.

~~7.105~~ 7.106 Any future application must be accompanied by a suitable Flood Risk Assessment (FRA) to properly assess the risks of all sources of flooding to the site and sustainable drainage strategy for disposal of surface water from the site. Existing surface water flow paths exist in the area and need to be maintained and separated from any proposed sustainable drainage scheme (to prevent it being overwhelmed). The development will need to consider appropriate flood management and resilience such as raised floor levels and entrances and positively managing-manage flow paths (i.e. along main routes through the site) which do not affect any emergency access or egress. Further guidance with regards to drainage is outlined in the 'Sustainable Drainage Systems non-statutory technical standards for sustainable drainage systems' (March 2015). This document states that runoff rates from new developments on previously developed land should be as close as reasonably practicable to the greenfield runoff rates, but should never exceed the rate of discharge from the development prior to redevelopment for that event. Sustainable drainage techniques and measures such as SUDs, green walls/roofs, tree pits, rainwater harvesting, permeable paving and attenuation, amongst others, should be designed into the scheme at an early stage and maintained throughout to prevent the risks of flooding, including surface water flooding in this location. The majority of these measures will also provide enhancements in terms of ecology.

Ecology and biodiversity

7.107 Policy DM3 requires new development to make appropriate provision for green infrastructure as an integral part of the overall design. Where reasonably practicable this should include safeguarding and enhancing wildlife habitats, habitat links and creating a biodiversity rich environment through design of the buildings and landscaping. There is potential for biodiversity enhancement through the proposed development which should be addressed in the Ecological Assessment submitted with the application. The County Ecologist has raised the potential ~~Given the existence of a swift~~

population just north of Anglia Square, which should be further investigated within the Ecological Assessment provision should be made for. Please note that there are also references to ecology and biodiversity issues in the Public Realm and Open Space section (for example at paragraphs 7.59, and 7.72 - 7.73), and under Flooding (paragraph 7.106).

Minerals and Waste

7.108 The land covered by the draft PGN is underlain by a Mineral Safeguarding Area (sand and gravel). However, it is considered that prior extraction of minerals would not be appropriate for the redevelopment of Anglia Square and the surrounding area due to:

- the constrained site location within an urban area, and
- the likelihood that any mineral resources underlying the site would have been removed or sterilised by the original Anglia Square development.

7.109 The redevelopment of Anglia Square and the surrounding area would be likely to produce a substantial amount of secondary aggregate from the demolition of the existing buildings, which will however need to be appropriately dealt with during the course of the development. Re-use of this on site as part of the construction process would be supported.

Phasing

~~7.106~~7.110 A proposed approach to the phasing of redevelopment is suggested in Appendix 4 set out in the developer's emerging proposals (see <http://www.angliasquare.com/>).

~~7.107~~7.111 Because of the size of the potential development area it is inevitable that a comprehensive redevelopment of the area will involve a degree of phasing. This has also been true of previous planning approvals for the site which have both been phased.

~~7.108~~7.112 It may take several years to complete the development that is proposed and during this period the market may change considerably. For this reason it is considered appropriate for some degree of flexibility to exist in the level of detail on the nature of uses and detailed design that will come forward in the later phases of the development. Longer term redevelopment options include the potential demolition of Gildengate House.

~~7.109~~7.113 The following are suggested as appropriate objectives as to what the Council will seek with regard to the phasing:

- To maximise the prospects of the vision for the comprehensive redevelopment of the site being achieved by completing much of the site clearance and demolition works in the early phases;

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- To minimise disruption to the operation of the large district centre by maintaining appropriate levels of car parking and safe and convenient pedestrian links from St Augustine's St to Magdalen St via Anglia Square throughout as much of the period of redevelopment as possible; and
- To minimise the disruption to the operation of existing shops and community facilities throughout the phases of the redevelopment; and
- To ensure that infrastructure is provided in a timely and sustainable manner.

~~Consultation Question 8: are these objectives reasonable to seek to secure through detailed phasing proposals?~~

Viability

~~7.1107.114~~ Anglia Square itself was purchased by Columbia Threadneedle plc in 2014.

~~7.1117.115~~ Ensuring that the proposed redevelopment of Anglia Square will be viable will be a key consideration affecting the deliverability of what is proposed. In the absence of public ownership or significant public funds to support redevelopment of the site, development proposals must prove sufficiently attractive for private sector investment or development will not happen.

~~7.1127.116~~ There is considerable national planning policy and guidance available on viability in planning. This requires that considerable attention is given to ensuring that development proposals brought forward through Local Plans are viable and deliverable but advises that decision-taking on individual applications does not normally require consideration of viability. However, where the deliverability of a development may be compromised by the scale of planning obligations and other costs, a viability assessment may be necessary.

~~7.1137.117~~ No information has been received by the Council yet in relation to the viability of the proposed redevelopment. However, it is anticipated this will be necessary, as there are clearly very significant demolition and clearance, infrastructure and build costs that will be faced by the developer before any residential properties can be sold. It is also possible that the scale of works remaining may serve to suppress values that are obtained in the early phases of the development. These factors alone suggest that the full range of Community Infrastructure Levy payments and planning policy requirements may render the scheme unviable and therefore it may be necessary to go through an open book viability assessment exercise.

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7.1147.118 National planning policy guidance suggests that in assessing viability of development proposals decision taking should normally be based on current costs and values. However it acknowledges, “where a scheme requires phased delivery over the medium and longer term, changes in the value of development and changes in costs of delivery may be considered.” Consideration of such issues are likely to be very important in any viability assessment in relation to Anglia Square. Not only will the development proposed take several years to complete but also current sales values achieved in the residential areas around Anglia Square may not reflect sales values that will be achieved in the redevelopment, particularly in its latter phases. If the development is delivered as proposed the values achieved may be far closer to values seen elsewhere in the City Centre rather than those currently seen in areas to the north of the inner ring road. Any viability assessment will need to include provision for review in the latter phases.

7.1157.119 The Council has published further guidance on its approach to assessing viability in its Affordable Housing Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) in 2015. This is available via the following link: https://www.norwich.gov.uk/info/20022/planning_policy/1622/affordable_housing_supplementary_planning_document. It contains further information on the level of information needed in support of viability exercises and the approach to be taken towards prioritisation of objectives where schemes are not able to meet all policy requirements.

7.1167.120 The SPD was produced following the adoption of the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) by the Council. Effectively the current approach to CIL is that CIL payments take priority over securing other planning policy objectives on developments where viability does not allow both to be achieved. This applies in all cases as under CIL regulation 55 the Council has resolved not to grant exceptional circumstances relief from the liability to pay CIL on any chargeable development (although when it adopted this approach it should be noted that it also resolved this approach would be subject to a future review).

7.1177.121 This is potentially significant in relation to the redevelopment of Anglia Square insofar as there is a very significant amount of vacant floorspace currently on the site. Under the CIL regulations existing buildings with a lawful use can effectively be offset against the level of CIL payable on a redevelopment. However, the definition of a lawful use for these purposes is as follows: “a building which contains a part that has been in lawful use for a continuous period of at least six months within the period of three years ending on the day planning permission first permits the chargeable development”. Therefore, unless a lawful re-use is introduced for a period of six months prior to the granting of planning permission for the redevelopment of Anglia Square this definition means that not only would the redevelopment have to bear the costs of demolition and clearance of some of the existing buildings on Anglia Square but also there would be no ability to offset much of the floorspace lost (such as Sovereign House) against CIL liabilities. It is

Appendix 2 – Updates policy guidance notes – showing tracked changes

possible that this will impact significantly on the viability and deliverability of the redevelopment proposals.

~~7.118~~7.122 If it is necessary, in order to avoid prejudicing the redevelopment of Anglia Square, Council officers' have indicated a willingness for the Council to consider whether it may be appropriate to either review its current approach to granting exceptional relief from CIL or seek to revise its CIL charging schedule that is applicable to the Anglia Square area.

7.123 Such an approach may allow more flexibility in the approach to negotiating planning obligations needed for the development and may allow an approach similar to that applied prior to the adoption of CIL. Attention is drawn to the approach to the prioritisation of planning obligations that was adopted by Cabinet in March 2011 but was superseded following the adoption of CIL and the new SPD. For information this previous approach is attached as Appendix ~~23~~. This suggests that site specific critical requirements (such as the delivery of a high quality public realm within the scheme, provision of a new surface crossing of St Crispin's, improvements to land under the flyover and other matters needed to link the development into the urban fabric of Norwich) should take priority over other policy requirements.

7.124 Irrespective of the approach that is taken towards viability it is clear that unless the development is capable of meeting the current requirement for CIL and planning policy requirements in full it will be necessary to go through an open book viability exercise. Attention is drawn to the latest guidance [note](#) from the information commissioner about the tests for determining whether information submitted through this process can be treated in confidence in the light of the Environmental Information Regulations. [In view of the potential significance of the approach to CIL and the negotiating a sec 106 agreement it is anticipated that sufficient information will need to be published into the public domain to enable the public to understand the reasons for decisions the Council are making on this matter. This may not be available at the time any application is submitted but it is anticipated that at least a summary of viability information will need to be published in advance of a decision being made on any planning application.](#)

~~Consultation Question 9: Is the above approach to assessing viability reasonable?~~

8. Information required to support a planning application

8.1 The full range of plans and documentation required to support a planning application is set out in the Council's validation requirements, available on the city council's website

(https://www.norwich.gov.uk/info/20017/planning_applications/1141/apply_for_planning_permission_link). The following documents are specifically required to support a future planning application for Anglia Square.

- Design and Access Statement
- Illustrative masterplan
- Planning Statement
- Statement of Community Involvement
- Heritage and Townscape Assessment
- Transport Assessment
- Framework Travel Plan
- Open space assessment
- Arboricultural assessment
- Landscape and Design [Assessment Strategy](#)
- Ecological assessment
- Air Quality Assessment
- Noise Assessment
- Contaminated Land Assessment
- Archeological Assessment
- Flood Risk Assessment
- Surface [and Foul](#) Water Drainage Strategy
- Energy Water and Construction Statement
- [Daylight and sunlight studies](#)

8.2 Applicants are also encouraged to submit a Health Impact Assessment in accordance with the Greater Norwich Development Partnership [Health Impact Advice Note](#), 2012.

8.3 Any application will be subject to an EIA Screening Request to determine whether an Environmental Statement is required to assess the likely impacts of development.

9. Conclusions and Next Steps

- 9.1 The comprehensive redevelopment of the Anglia Square site has the potential to regenerate not only the site itself but also to act as a catalyst to radically transform the northern city centre.
- 9.2 The council is committed to working to bring forward a viable mixed use development on the site, and to this end has produced this PGN with input from the site owner / developer. The guidance provided in the main body of this document sets out key planning principles to guide the redevelopment of Anglia Square and surrounding land, and accords with the existing planning policy framework - the NPPF, JCS and DMPP - whilst reflecting many of the aspirations and principles of the expired NCCAAP where relevant.
- 9.3 New development in this location has the potential to make a positive contribution to the local area including the delivery of affordable housing, public realm enhancements, pedestrian and cycle links, enhanced public transport, community facilities, an improvement to existing spaces including the land under the flyover. However, as previously discussed in this report, there may be issues of viability which would affect delivery and these matters will need to be carefully balanced when considering the potential redevelopment of this site.

~~Consultation Question 10: What do you consider to be the key priorities for new development in this area to achieve?~~

~~9.4 The PGN will be subject to public consultation, alongside the outline proposals for the site set out in Appendix 1, between mid-November 2016 and early January 2017. The purpose of the consultation is to ensure that residents and other stakeholders have an opportunity to comment on the principles that will guide the redevelopment of this key opportunity site.~~

9.4

~~Following on from the consultation, it is anticipated that the PGN, as amended, will be reported back to Sustainable Development Panel in late January. February 2017 it is anticipated that. It will then be considered by Cabinet in February / March the revised PGN will be adopted by Cabinet in March 2017. The PGN will inform the detailed design process for the site which will be subject to a pre-application consultation including a thorough design review. It is anticipated that a planning application (or applications) will be submitted in spring 2017.~~

- 9.5 ~~In the meantime~~ Weston Homes and Columbia Threadneedle ~~are consulting on their initial proposals for the site as set out in Appendix 1. Over the coming months they intend to speak to a number of key stakeholders and community groups, arranging for public displays and information sessions for the general public in order to gain views on the principles of development set out in the appendix. Further details of how the public can engage with this~~

Appendix 2 – Updates policy guidance notes – showing tracked changes

~~process and subsequent pre-application consultation will be published~~
~~shortly~~are currently involved in detailed design discussions with the local
planning authority and key stakeholders, leading to the development of
detailed plans which will then inform an additional public consultation likely to
be in March/April, prior to submission of a planning application or applications
in late Spring 2017.

DRAFT

~~Appendix 1: Emerging proposals for Anglia Square~~

DRAFT

Anglia Square

Norwich

Masterplan Design Framework: Consultation



BroadwayMalyan^{BM}



Date 16 November 2016

Introduction

This document has been prepared to support the public consultation on the Policy Guidance Note being prepared by Norwich City Council for the redevelopment and regeneration of Anglia Square. Weston Homes, working in collaboration with Columbia Threadneedle, has appointed Broadway Malyan to prepare an overarching vision for the site comprising a masterplan design framework for the transformation of Anglia Square area through the provision of a mix of uses, better connections and an improved public realm.

The area of the masterplan is highlighted on the cover of this document. Other areas included in the Council's PGN represent its aspirations for the wider area and the precise application boundary will evolve over the coming months.

The landowners, their development partners, Weston Homes and their Design team will be consulting on the Masterplan Design Framework. The leaflet at the back of this Masterplan Design Framework includes details of the forthcoming public consultation events. Any written responses should be made in accordance with the arrangements set out in the leaflet.

Masterplan Vision

Anglia Square is a site of approx 4.28 hectares and affords the potential to deliver a significant and positive addition to the city of Norwich. The current retail centre is easily accessible and well located but lacks a critical mass and diversity of tenants.

Cafe/restaurant offers are limited, the cinema is poorly integrated and much of the development is below market standard resulting in vacant retail units and vacant office premises. Potential exists to deliver a significant mixed-use quarter and to transform the existing retail offer with more and improved format stores, the addition of an enhanced leisure offer and greater provision of food and drink outlets.

The addition of new homes in this sustainable location, within 5-10 minutes walk of the city centre core will provide immediate footfall, enhancing the vitality and 'ownership' of the new quarter and ensure a thriving location integrated with the surrounding neighbourhood. Redevelopment will afford the opportunity to address the poor aspect the site presents to the Northern approach to the city. It will also act as a potential catalyst for redevelopment of the surrounding sites within the Council's PGN.



Illustrative view of the new square

Summary of Emerging Development Proposals

Alongside the production of the Policy Guidance Note prepared by Norwich City Council, the current landowners and their development partners have commenced the initial stages of preparation of proposals for the redevelopment of Anglia Square, having regard to the existing and emerging planning policy context and taking account of initial feedback from the Council.

The latest emerging proposals for Anglia Square involve a mixed use redevelopment of the site, to include:

- New units to provide an enhanced retail, food and drink offer, both qualitatively and quantitatively
- An aspiration to deliver in excess of 1,000 new residential dwellings
- A new public square with an enhanced community and leisure offer will be provided, including a new cinema, restaurants, cafes and bars around the new square.
- Improved connectivity across the site, as well as links to the City Centre core and surrounding areas of Norwich (including an at grade crossing over St Crispins Road)
- New multi-storey car park accessed from Edward Street and covered residential car parking
- Potential for relocation of Surrey Chapel

The provision of an enhanced retail offer will reinforce Anglia Square's role as a Large District Centre and ensure it continues to serve the needs of local residents. This retail role will seek to build upon the existing function of Anglia Square rather than replicating the primary retail functions and fashion-led shopping centres of Castle Mall and intu Chapelfield.

Meanwhile the provision of a significant amount of residential development will create a new sustainable community within this centrally located site. Having regard to the urban nature of the site and the need to make effective use of previously developed land to meet the City's housing needs, the provision of in excess of 1,000 new dwellings is considered to be broadly achievable in principle, and appropriate masterplanning and architectural justification will be provided, informed by the necessary technical work to identify and address potential constraints. The residential element of the emerging proposals is considered to be an appropriate Town Centre use, and will make a welcome contribution towards the housing needs of Norwich whilst underpinning the long term viability of the enhanced retail and leisure offer.

It is acknowledged that the provision of this scale of development will require an unashamedly urban approach, and the proposals will be designed to achieve a genuinely high quality environment. The opportunity to include a building that reflects the scope identified in the Policy Guidance Note at paragraph 7.80, for this gateway area, is to be explored.

The provision of a new public square and an enhanced leisure function for Anglia Square will increase the vibrancy of the area and ensure the new quarter becomes a destination in its own right. Building this cultural and leisure role will also serve the needs of new residents, thereby reducing the need to travel, improving the sustainability of the wider development and generating community integration.

There is an opportunity to improve connectivity across the site, as well as the provision of additional links between the site and the surrounding area. This will improve linkages between this gateway site and the City Centre and will address the poor legibility resulting from the layout created in the 1960s and 1970s. A better connected, more logical layout will assist in creating a viable and commercially attractive retail environment. The proposed development will also create a centrally focussed 'bus hub' by improving existing pedestrian infrastructure and facilities within Magdalen Street rather than splitting facilities/ services to other locations.

With regard to other matters, the re-provision of an appropriate level of car parking will be an important consideration as the proposals are developed, to ensure sufficient parking is provided for the enhanced retail and leisure uses as well as the new residential dwellings. The relocation the Surrey Chapel, via re-provision within the development site if feasible, to release the south-western part of the site will provide an additional benefit.

The developers will continue to work with the Council as the current proposals emerge, to ensure they result in a high quality development which adheres to the key development principles in the emerging Policy Guidance Note, taking note of public consultation responses, and which delivers a positive benefit for the local community, businesses, stakeholders and the wider City.

Opportunities to address existing constraints

1. Improve the sense of arrival at Magdalen Street with new public realm strategy and enhanced gateway to the new Anglia Square development
2. Improve the public realm along St Crispin's Road
3. Replace the existing underpass with a new safe crossing for pedestrians and cyclists
4. Opportunity to redevelop the existing open car park and adjacent buildings to significantly enhance the experience of the approach to the town centre from the north and west
5. Improve the character of Edward Street
6. Replace the existing public car park with a new facility
7. Replace the existing cinema with a new cinema as part of a vibrant commercial offer
8. Replace existing unattractive monolithic structure of Sovereign House with new development



4




Urban Design framework

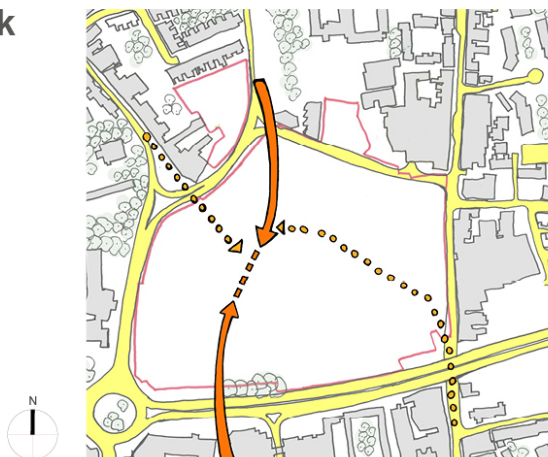
The following series of diagrams illustrate how the 'island' site can be fully integrated into the city.

Linkage - Key to the success of the redevelopment will be improved connectivity to the surrounding area. Potential exists to extend the footpath and cycleway from Edward Street through the site and to the south. An at grade pedestrian/cycle crossing on St. Crispin's Road will significantly improve the arrival experience from St. George's Street.

Extending the existing pedestrian crossing from St. Augustine's Street into the heart of the site will deliver an east/west connection and formalise cohesive integration into the local street network.

KEY

-  Pedestrian and Bicycle Link
-  Pedestrian circulation
-  Vehicular circulation



Public Nodes

Crossing points of the new routes will generate locations of higher activity with the potential to become local hubs and new public spaces within the city.

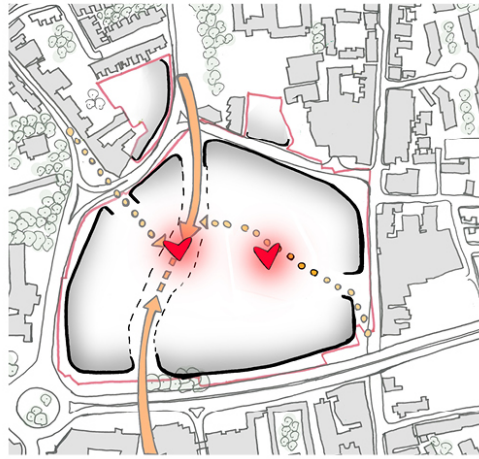
The existing heart of Anglia Square can be reinforced by these additional movements which together with a new space allows the potential for areas of distinct character and diversity of retail and leisure offering.

KEY

-  Public Nodes



ANGLIA SQUARE | MASTERPLAN DESIGN FRAMEWORK



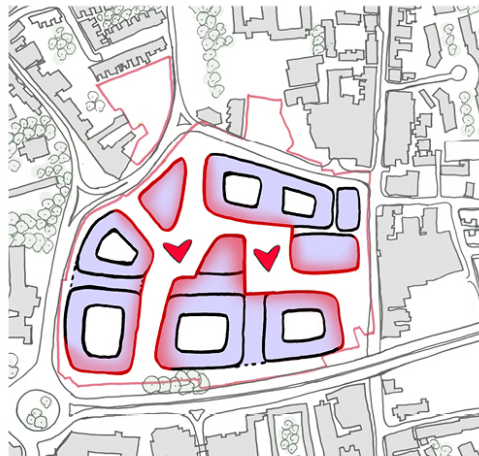
Rebuilding the edges

Anglia Square currently presents a very poor aspect at odds with the historic street patterns and the prevailing character of Norwich. Re-establishing street frontages to define focal gateways and street character will be a dramatic improvement on the open car parks, service yards and poorly related elevations that exist today. New frontages will afford the opportunity to better engage with the surrounding built character and uses.



KEY

— Building edges



Land Uses

The development is of predominantly residential buildings with active ground floor retail frontages. New town centre uses comprising shops, bars, cafes will create vibrant street character and the provision of a new cinema will ensure an active commercial and residential quarter.



KEY

— Active Retail/Food and Drink Frontage

— Mixed Use Building

Phasing

The redevelopment of a brownfield site of this scale will take a number of years and will need to come forward in several phases. Phasing will be a particularly important consideration given the current intention to retain the existing shopping centre whilst the initial phases of redevelopment occur, with its replacement anticipated once the unoccupied western part of the site has been redeveloped in order to minimise disruption to its retail function and existing occupiers. The phasing described below is specific to the emerging proposals set out in this masterplan design framework, and at this early stage of the scheme evolution, can only be indicative. In this context, it is explained as follows:

Phase 1

Based on the emerging proposals being developed, it is anticipated that the first phase of development will involve the demolition of the existing multi-storey car park (alongside the derelict Sovereign House), so as to free up the northern part of the site for redevelopment. This will facilitate the provision of a new, modern multi-storey car park to serve the existing and future commercial floorspace. However, in recognition of the north part of the site fronting Edward Street acting as a visible 'Gateway' into the City, it is important to ensure that an appropriate frontage is created with residential development wrapped around the car park creating a positive outward facing northern facade to Anglia Square, and a southern facade to the new square.

This will ensure the provision of sufficient car parking to serve the future phases of residential and retail development, whilst the residential element of Phase 1 will provide an immediate income stream to assist with the funding of the subsequent phases, as well as creating a positive change to the image and vitality of the area. Accordingly the quality and financial viability of this initial phase will be critical to the wider deliverability of the scheme to create 'confidence' over the type of place that will emerge and that people can invest in.

Once the new multi-storey car park has been completed, this will enable the surface level car parking on the western part of the site to be redeveloped.

Phase 2

Following the completion of Phase 1, Phase 2 is likely to comprise redevelopment of the western part of the site after the re-provision of the multi-storey car park. Building on the quality established in Phase 1, this will create the new 'heart' of the development, comprising an enhanced retail/leisure offer that activates new frontages to an improved public realm with high levels of pedestrian footfall flowing from legible links to the north, south, east and west.

The new public square and routes radiating off it will be animated by new retail and commercial units with residential development above, resulting in an emphasis on changing the appearance and perception of the area and attracting a high quality cinema, restaurants and shops. The residential element will provide natural surveillance alongside the new uses and create immediate footfall for the new retail units.

Phase 2 will thus completely change the perception of Anglia Square and shift the focus to the centre of the site, generating value to support the subsequent demolition and replacement of the existing shopping centre, whilst ensuring a continuity of retail function throughout the redevelopment process.

Phase 3

The provision of new retail units and additional residential development within Phase 2 will then facilitate the demolition and redevelopment of the existing Anglia Square shopping centre. The redevelopment of this part of the site may also include the demolition and redevelopment of Gildengate House at a future stage.

It is considered that this phased approach presents a logical solution to ensuring that the proposals deliver significant benefits as early as practicable whilst minimising disruption to the overall large District Centre function of Anglia Square. This also enables the existing site constraints to be tackled in a phased manner so as to ensure the deliverability and viability of the scheme, whilst creating a comprehensively planned new mixed use city quarter by the end of the project.



KEY

- Phase 1
- Phase 2
- Phase 3





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ANGLIA SQUARE

A VISION FOR THE FUTURE

Dear resident,

You will be aware that there has been a long history of plans for the redevelopment and improvement of Anglia Square. Weston Homes is now working with the landowner Columbia Threadneedle to provide an ambitious and deliverable vision for Anglia Square. We are a well-established house builder with a proven track record of delivering thriving local communities. We are very excited by this opportunity and we want to make sure that local groups and residents are invited to influence the process from the very earliest stages.

We are in the process of preparing a masterplan for the Anglia Square Shopping Centre. Broadly our ambition is to create over 1,000 new homes and an enhanced retail centre for existing and new businesses to trade within.

This early stage is the ideal opportunity for us to hear what you have to say. We do not have fixed plans and there is no application for the site yet. First we want to hear from as many local people as possible and understand what your ambitions for the site are. To that end, we would like to invite you to attend one of the consultation drop-in sessions where you can view the Masterplan Design Framework, ask questions and help to shape the future of Anglia Square.



ANGLIA SQUARE

A VISION FOR THE FUTURE

Your Feedback

Please use this form to give us your comments and feedback. It's freepost so there is no need to use a stamp, just pop it in a postbox.

Please submit comments to us by Friday 16th December.

Name

Telephone

Email

Address

Your comments and feedback

DATA PROTECTION: Data you submit will be held by Cratus Communications Ltd, on behalf of the applicant. We may need to share your information with the local planning authority as part of a future planning application. We will not sell your data to third parties.

Get Involved

You can participate in our consultation and find out more through a variety of ways.

Attend a Consultation Event

Consultation Event 1
 Thursday 1st December - 3.00pm - 7.30pm

Consultation Event 2
 Friday 2nd December - 3.00pm - 6.30pm

Consultation Event 3
 Saturday 3rd December - 10.00am - 2.00pm

Address Unit 86, Magdalen Street (opposite Roys)

E-mail us angliasquare@cratus.co.uk

Visit www.angliasquare.com

Write back to us Just use the freepost feedback form provided with this leaflet. No stamp is necessary.

You can request an information pack through any of the above methods.

Appendix 1: Relevant planning policies

The following policies are considered the most relevant, however this is not an exhaustive list as the relevance of certain policies will depend on the precise nature of proposals coming forward.

Joint Core Strategy for Broadland, Norwich and South Norfolk adopted March 2011 amendments adopted Jan. 2014 (JCS)

- JCS1 Addressing climate change and protecting environmental assets
- JCS2 Promoting good design
- JCS3 Energy and water
- JCS4 Housing delivery
- JCS5 The economy
- JCS6 Access and transportation
- JCS7 Supporting communities
- JCS8 Culture, leisure and entertainment
- JCS9 Strategy for growth in the Norwich policy area
- JCS11 Norwich city centre
- JCS19 The hierarchy of centres
- JCS20 Implementation

Norwich Development Management Policies Local Plan adopted Dec. 2014 (DM Plan)

- DM1 Achieving and delivering sustainable development
- DM2 Ensuring satisfactory living and working conditions
- DM3 Delivering high quality design
- DM4 Providing for renewable and low carbon energy
- DM5 Planning effectively for flood resilience
- DM6 Protecting and enhancing the natural environment
- DM7 Trees and development
- DM8 Planning effectively for open space and recreation
- DM9 Safeguarding Norwich's heritage
- DM12 Ensuring well-planned housing development
- DM13 Communal development and multiple occupation
- DM18 Promoting and supporting centres
- DM19 Encouraging and promoting major office growth
- DM20 Protecting and supporting city centre shopping
- DM21 Protecting and supporting district and local centres
- DM23 Supporting and managing the evening and late night economy
- DM28 Encouraging sustainable travel
- DM29 Managing car parking demand in the city centre
- DM30 Access and highway safety
- DM31 Car parking and servicing
- DM32 Encouraging car free and low car housing

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- DM33 Planning obligations and development viability

Relevant sections of the National Planning Policy Framework March 2012 (NPPF):

- NPPF0 Achieving sustainable development
- NPPF1 Building a strong, competitive economy
- NPPF2 Ensuring the vitality of town centres
- NPPF4 Promoting sustainable transport
- NPPF6 Delivering a wide choice of high quality homes
- NPPF7 Requiring good design
- NPPF8 Promoting healthy communities
- NPPF10 Meeting the challenge of climate change, flooding and coastal change
- NPPF11 Conserving and enhancing the natural environment
- NPPF12 Conserving and enhancing the historic environment

Supplementary Planning Documents (SPD)

- Heritage Interpretation SPD, adopted December 2015
- Landscape and Trees SPD, adopted June 2016
- Affordable housing, adopted March 2015
- Main town centres and retail frontages, adopted December 2014
- Open space & play space SPD, adopted October 2015

Northern City Centre Area Action Plan (2010, now expired)

The NCCAAP allocated Anglia Square in Policies AS1-4 for comprehensive redevelopment including:

- a convenience retail foodstore with maximum net convenience floorspace of 3,600 metres as well as further small scale retail development (also referred to in policy LU2);
- a minimum of 250 residential units;
- a community hub (also referred to in policy LU4);
- employment provision comprising offices or live-work units;

Anglia Square Policy Guidance Note (Norwich City Council, ~~November 2016~~ February 2017)

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- a cinema together with restaurants and bars;
- enhanced open space, including the enlargement or replacement of the square (also referred to as policy PR1).

The policies also outlined some generic requirements on the scale of buildings, the need to provide for decentralised and renewable or low carbon energy, the need to incorporate highway measures including the gyratory system (now provided) and the consolidation and replacement of car parking on the site. The document also highlighted a need for a new enlarged central square to be used for events, and improved accessibility, safety and views in the area.

Other non-site specific policies of relevance were LU3 which identified a need for 900 residential units in this area over the plan period (256 were delivered); MV1 which identifies a need for improved pedestrian and cycling facilities as well as a new bus interchange on Edward Street; PR2 which sought enhanced open space under the flyover with potential for permanent retail units; and policies TU1 and TU2 which provided some urban and design context including strategic views.

Appendix 2:

Planning Obligations- A Framework for Prioritisation (as agreed at Cabinet on 16th March 2011)

A) Criteria for determining priorities for Developer Contributions (In event of a development proposal being proven to be unviable)

The following criteria provide a framework (for use by Officers and Planning Applications Committee when determining individual planning applications) for ranking requirements for developer contributions which may be covered by planning conditions, s.106 agreements or planning obligations. The Framework is based on attributing a ranking of requirements based on the following categories, listed in priority order.

1. **Site Specific Critical Requirements** – Irrespective of the regeneration benefits of a particular scheme there are certain requirements that must be delivered in full. Without these being delivered planning permission cannot be granted.
 - Where the requirement is a vital component or integral part of the scheme
E.g. on/off-site highway improvements
 - Where implementation can only happen as part of development e.g.
riverside walk
 - Requirements which provide a “once and for all opportunity” e.g. bridges
 - Where the ability to provide the requirement is lost once the site is developed e.g. restoration of historic buildings as part of the scheme
2. **Essential policy requirements** – The following requirements are important, are set by policy and required in order for development to go ahead. However, it is recognised in the current financial climate that development may not be viable where all these requirements are met in full. Where development brings with it a considerable benefit to the existing environment and regeneration objectives it may be considered desirable to compromise on one or more of these requirements where necessary in order to deliver wider benefits. The normal list of Policy Requirements (below)
 - General transportation contributions/enhancements
 - Affordable housing
 - Education
 - Libraries
 - Play/open space
 - Way finding/signs
 - Heritage interpretation
 - Shop mobility

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- Energy
- Sustainable construction
- Water usage

Where it can be demonstrated that wider regeneration benefits would occur and these would outweigh contributions foregone requirements will be ranked according to the following criteria. Higher priority will be given to requirements where there is:

- A site specific requirement identified in a Local Plan policy or a SPD e.g. community provision in the North City Centre Area Action Plan
- Evidence of need or existing deficiency in provision e.g. is the development in a particular part of the City deficient in open space provision; is there a high level of affordable housing already in this part of the City?
- A defined need for a particular amount of funding exists to deliver or complete a defined project well related to the site.

Lower priority will be given to requirements where there is a reasonable expectation that they may be able to met through contributions from other developments or other funding sources

3. Other related requirements – these would usually be scheme specific benefits, which are beneficial, but are not a policy requirement and could potentially be capable of being financed by other means (as in Circular 5/05)

Assessment Process.

The process will also take account of:

Deferred payments

As part of the open book process an assessment of the scope to defer payments and achieve full contributions at a later stage in the development will be made. This needs to be balanced against the risk of not securing contributions.

On site provision v commuted sums

The on site requirements will be considered against the potential to secure commuted payments in lieu.

Note: it is not intended to compromise the quality of design of development proposals.

B) S.106 –Process for Negotiations.

1. Case officer draws up comprehensive list of s.106/related requirements (in accordance with Circular 5/05) (which impose a cost on development) at “informal” or pre planning application stage. This list should include those requirements secured on behalf of other agencies e.g. education and library contributions for Norfolk County Council (in accordance with County Council standards and protocol)

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2. In the event that:

- the developer claims the scheme will not be viable if the full list of planning obligations is to be provided, and
- where it is considered that the development may be needed to meet the aims of the development plan.

The City Council may instruct an independent valuation expert, such as the District Valuer to undertake an “open book” appraisal of the scheme to verify the viability of the full scheme including all s.106 requirements (for simpler and smaller cases there may be sufficient experience in-house). The appraisal should be based on residual valuation methodology and for housing schemes the Homes and Communities Agency model will be used unless otherwise agreed. Costs of this work to be met by the developer. The results of the appraisal will be shared with the developer but the detail will remain confidential and summarised in any report to planning applications committee

3. Case officer refines list as a result of discussions with spending departments to coordinate corporate input and alerts local members and portfolio holder to fact that exercise is being conducted to see if any relevant views exist on local priorities.

4. The appraisal process will include:

- An assessment of all costs and values based on **current** prices and valuations (at the time of the appraisal) and may not therefore reflect the actual price that the developer has paid for the site)
- a reasonable level of profit which is acceptable from the development in the light of development risks, which may require private housing to be dealt with separately from affordable housing e.g. 18-20% (on capital value) and affordable housing (6% of cost.)
- clarification about the level of developer contributions which can be met from the development and allow the scheme to be economically viable, including the impact of deferred payments
- more than one iteration of data may be required. One should include the “normal” s106 requirements and 40% affordable housing (with an assumption of nil grant aid from the HCA and affordable rents⁵). Planning officers will advise of other iterations that would be required to be submitted.

5. Following receipt of appraisal report and understanding of the viability of the scheme, case officer prioritises list of s.106 requirements according to the criteria in the framework to determine whether or not it is appropriate to

⁵ Practice regarding affordable housing contributions is subject to considerable uncertainty at present. However, it is understood that providing grant to secure increased provision of affordable rented housing on private residential led schemes will be a very low priority for HCA funding. If grant is likely to be forthcoming it is likely that obligations will need to be renegotiated.

Appendix 2 – Updates policy guidance notes – showing tracked changes

recommend approval for the scheme without the full requirements being met. The appraisal report will be shared with the developer/applicant.

6. Corporate officer discussion (Including County Council officers where appropriate) to reach agreement about priorities, and if agreement cannot be reached to recommend a proposal, in particular to:
 - Determine the proportion of the needs arising from the development that can be delivered through potential commuted sums and
 - Ensure that any commuted sums will also be capable of delivering worthwhile community benefits (through identifying works that will be delivered, costs involved and other sources of funding).
7. Agree with the developer to secure requirements in priority order according to overall level of contribution that can be provided on the basis of economic assessment of whole scheme. If the developer does not agree and will not sign the s.106 agreement then there is little point in pursuing further, and a report for refusal of planning permission would then be drafted.
8. Report to Planning Applications Committee (which should be prepared in consultation with the Portfolio holder for Environment) to include:
 - An explanation of the exceptional circumstances and how the proposal will meet the needs of the development plan, in order to justify a recommendation of approval with reduced s.106 requirements. This principle should be established first before any consideration of the relative priorities that should be given to specific planning contributions
 - The recommendations about planning obligations priorities based on an assessment of needs the costs of identified improvement works or provision of new facilities and the ability of the development to contribute to meeting these. This should set out the implications of accepting reduced contributions, including those collected on behalf of the County Council.
 - The timeframe that the viability assessment remains valid, if the scheme does not commence immediately. This will normally be 18 months after planning permission is granted or a longer time to be agreed with the local planning authority where it is agreed that there has been no change in market conditions.
 - Consideration of deferred payments to secure the full level of contributions at a later stage in the development.
 - Consideration of an “overage” clause to allow Council to “clawback” funding in the event of developer achieving larger profit than anticipated at the time of the appraisal. The overage clause would be capped to a maximum based on the balance of contributions the site is liable for after deduction of any contribution already made. If a “short dated” commencement condition is imposed and development is completed in a timely manner then this element would not normally be necessary.

Appendix 2 – Updates policy guidance notes – showing tracked changes

9. The detailed assumptions and background information in the appraisal will remain confidential (shared only with the developer/applicant and where relevant other agencies such as Norfolk County Council, where contributions are secured on their behalf).

DRAFT

Report to	Sustainable development panel	Item
	22 February 2017	
Report of	Head of planning services	5
Subject	Self and custom build - government initiative, legislation and the council's proposed approach	

Purpose

The report sets out the legislative framework which the government has introduced with regard to self and custom housebuilding, describes the council's current approach, and sets out the proposed introduction of fees and local eligibility criteria for applicants on the self-build register.

Recommendation

To:

- (1) note the government's initiative with regard to self and custom building.
- (2) note the council's current approach to maintaining the self-build register.
- (3) recommend to cabinet the adoption of an annual fee and a local connection test for the council's self-build register.

Corporate and service priorities

The report helps to meet the corporate priority "Decent housing for all" and the service plan priority to implement the local plan for the city.

Financial implications: Fee income to cover costs of carrying out these duties.

Wards: All wards

Cabinet member: Councillor Bremner – Environment and Sustainable Development

Contact officer(s)

Lara Emerson	Planner (Development Management)	01603 212500
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Background documents

None

Report

Introduction

1. The definition for self-building is when an individual is directly involved in the building of their home (either hands-on or project managing) and custom housebuilding is when an individual works with a developer to build their own home. The Government is keen to support the self and custom housebuilding sector as a mechanism to deliver a substantial number of new homes each year.
2. The purpose of this report is to summarise the relevant parts of the new legislation and set out the council's proposed approach. There is further detail included within legislation and guidance which is not included in this report as it is not directly relevant but can be read within the legislation itself^{1&2}.

Background and legislative framework

3. In an effort to stimulate the self and custom housebuilding market, the government introduced the Self-build and Custom Housebuilding Act 2015 which brought in the requirement for councils to:
 - (a) Maintain a register of individuals and associations of individuals who wish to acquire serviced plots of land to bring forward self and custom housebuilding projects; and
 - (b) Have regard to those registers in plan-making, decision-taking, land disposal and other functions.
4. The Housing and Planning Act 2016 brought in additional options with regards to the register:
 - (a) The option to introduce a local connection test; and
 - (b) the option to introduce a financial test; and
 - (c) the option to introduce an annual fee.
5. The Housing and Planning Act 2016 also brought in an additional duty on councils to grant sufficient planning permissions for serviced plots to meet the demand for self and custom housebuilding as evidenced by the number of entries in the register. A serviced plot of land is defined as a plot with access to a public highway, and with connections for electricity, water and waste water.
6. The Housing and Planning Act 2016 details how the local connection test and financial test above would affect the register. An applicant can be entered onto the register even if they don't satisfy the local connection test and/or financial test, (this forms Part 1 of the register). Individuals who do satisfy the tests will be entered onto Part 2 of the register, and it is the number of individuals who are on

¹ <http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2015/17/introduction/enacted>

² <http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2016/22/contents/enacted>

Part 2 of the register which dictates the number of plots that the council has a duty to grant permission for.

The council's current and proposed approach

7. The council has been maintaining a register of individuals and associations of individuals who wish to acquire serviced plots of land to bring forward self and custom housebuilding projects since the requirement came into force on 1st April 2016. The register currently consists of 49 individuals and an association made up of 8 individuals.
8. To satisfy the duty set out within the Housing and Planning Act 2016, the council will monitor the number of permissions which have been granted for serviced plots which could be used for self and custom housebuilding. There is a distinct lack of guidance within the legislation about what type of permissions count towards this figure. NPLaw have indicated that we can interpret this fairly broadly, so many small residential schemes which are given permission may be considered to contribute towards our identified demand. Each permission will be considered individually on its merits in order to judge its suitability for self or custom housebuilding, and the council will take into consideration any further advice or guidance on how to interpret this part of the Act.
9. The Greater Norwich Local Plan, which will cover Broadland, Norwich and South Norfolk, is currently at an early stage of preparation and will have regard to the self and custom housebuilding legislation and the registers in the three districts in developing policies.
10. The basic eligibility criteria for entry onto the register is for any applicant to be aged 18 or over; a British citizen, national of an EEA state or Switzerland; and seeking to acquire a serviced plot of land to build a house as that individual's sole or main residence. In order to ensure that self and custom housebuilding plots for local people are prioritised, the council proposes to introduce a local connection test. This test would require individuals to satisfy the criteria below in order to be entered onto Part 2 of the register (as set out in paragraph 6 above). Applicants would self-declare whether they satisfy the criteria and the council could carry out 'spot checks' by requesting evidence from a random sample of applicants if appropriate rather than requesting evidence with every application.
11. The proposed local connection test is similar to that being used by other local authorities, and would be met if an applicant fulfils any of the following criteria:
 - (a) The applicant is currently a resident within the Norwich City Council boundary; or
 - (b) The applicant has been a resident within the Norwich City Council boundary for six months of the past three years; or
 - (c) The applicant currently works within the Norwich City Council boundary; or
 - (d) The applicant has an immediate family member (sibling, child or parent) who is a resident within the Norwich City Council boundary; or

- (e) The applicant has been discharged from the British Armed Forces and their most recent permanent address was within the Norwich City Council boundary.

12. As provided for in the Housing and Planning Act 2016, the council proposes to introduce an annual fee for individuals and associations to enter themselves onto the self and custom housebuilding register. The Act allows councils to introduce a fee which covers the costs incurred by the council in carrying out the duties (including the maintenance of the register and the monitoring of permissions). The council proposes an annual fee of £50 to enter or remain on the register. It is estimated that this fee income would cover approximately half a day per week of officer time which should be sufficient to carry out this function, however the council will review this fee on an annual basis.
13. The council does not intend to introduce a financial test because of the staff resources required to assess whether an applicant's financial status would enable them to purchase a plot and finance a build.

Conclusion

14. As set out above, the council will continue to promote self and custom housebuilding as a mechanism to boost housebuilding and add variety and choice to the housing market, by maintaining a register and by monitoring relevant permissions. The sustainable development panel is advised to recommend that cabinet adopts the requirement for a local connection test and an annual fee as part of the operation of Norwich City Council's self and custom housebuilding register.