

VISION OF DISTRICT IN 2025	OBJECTIVES	SUPPORTING POLICIES TO ACHIEVE		
<p>Overarching Vision of Suffolk Coastal in 2025 Having built on the best of the past, Suffolk Coastal will be a district where people want to live and to invest, as well as to care for others and the environment</p> <p>Climate Change and the Environment Suffolk Coastal will be a leading area for best practice and innovative approaches to tackling the causes and effects of climate change. The built environment will be developing to the highest environmental standards, biodiversity and landscapes will be protected and sustainable construction methods common practice.</p> <p>An integrated approach to managing the coastal area will be in place, addressing the impact of climate change and sea level rise on Suffolk's coastline and supporting strong communities, a resilient economy and a high quality natural environment. The significant potential effects of climate change on agricultural production and knock-on effects on rural communities, many of who are reliant upon a thriving agricultural industry, will be recognised, and managed</p> <p>Housing and the Economy Growth point status will have brought real benefits to the district by ensuring that the increased jobs and housing have been planned with the required infrastructure whilst maintaining the quality of the local environment. Focus will have been placed on the Ipswich Policy Area and Felixstowe as part of the Haven Gateway, one of the fastest growing sub regions in the Eastern area. Important regeneration initiatives will have been developed for Felixstowe.</p> <p>There will be a strong and diverse economy with a workforce that possesses appropriate skills for local employment, and suitable employment opportunities exist. There will no longer be a disproportionate number of educated young people leaving the district to find work or further education and there will also be adequate provision for young people in the lower skills bracket to find work and develop the right skills and qualifications.</p> <p>Enterprise will be encouraged in rural areas and market towns and more affordable housing will enable the workforce to live and work locally. Business will want to locate to the district and planning policies will support the right environment for strong economic growth. Small and medium sized businesses will be growing and prospering.</p> <p>The transport infrastructure, in particular the rail network and the A12 and A14, will have developed to support business growth</p> <p>Community Well-being All the people who live in Suffolk Coastal will have equal access to services and the district will be an area of excellence for rural accessibility. Closer partnership working will be achieving an increase in the use of public and community transport and a reduced need for personal transport, having the additional benefit of contributing towards CO2 reduction. Better access to leisure facilities and the countryside will have the benefit of encouraging a healthier lifestyle, both mental and physical.</p> <p>Communities will be cohesive and inclusive. The incidences of poverty will have reduced in the area and all of the residents will live in a healthy, inclusive community and have the opportunity to live in a decent home.</p>		STRATEGIC POLICIES		
	<p><b>SPATIAL and sustainability</b></p> <p>Obj 1 Sustainability</p>	<p>SP1 Sustainable Development SP2 Settlement Policy SP3 Area east of Ipswich SP4 Felixstowe SP5 Aldeburgh SP6 Framlingham SP7 Leiston SP8 Nuclear Energy SP9 Saxmundham SP10 Woodbridge SP11 Key Service Centres and Local Service Centres SP12 The Countryside SP13 The Coastal Zone SP14 Accessibility SP15 A12 and A14</p>		
	<b>HOUSING</b>			
	<p>Obj 2 Housing Growth Obj 3 Local Housing</p>	<p>SP16 New Housing SP17 Housing Numbers SP18 Housing Distribution SP19 Affordable Housing SP20 Allocations in the Key Service Centres</p>		
	<b>THE ECONOMY</b>			
	<p>Obj 4 Economic Development Obj 5 The Rural Economy Obj 6 Tourism Obj 7 Market Towns Obj 8 Transport</p>	<p>SP21 Employment Land SP22 Economic Development in the Rural Areas SP23 Regeneration SP24 Tourism SP25 Retail Centres</p>		
	<b>THE ENVIRONMENT</b>			
	<p>Obj 9 Design Obj 10 Protecting and Enhancing the Physical Environment Obj 11 Climate Change Obj 12 Physical and Community Infrastructure</p>	<p>SP26 Biodiversity a Geodiversity SP27 Landscape and Townscape SP28 Climate Change</p>		
	<b>COMMUNITY &amp; WELL BEING</b>			
	<p>Obj 13 Accessibility Obj 14 Leisure Obj 15 The Coast</p>	<p>SP29 Sport and Play SP30 Green Space SP31 Infrastructure</p>		

# (Including Development Control Policies) PREFERRED OPTIONS

THE VISION & OBJECTIVES	MONITORING	
<p>Site specific policies will not be introduced until the Pre-Submission consultation stage of the 'Site Specific Allocations and Site Specific' document. It is due to go out for consultation mid-2009</p> <p>The current consultation on the Site Specific Allocations and Policies document is the 'Issues and Options' stage. The next stage will be the Pre-Hearing stage. All indicators listed below should contribute</p>	<p>All indicators listed below should contribute</p>	
<p>DC1 Affordable Housing on Exception Sites DC2 Affordable Housing on Residential Sites DC3 Retention of Small Dwellings DC4 Housing in the Countryside DC5 Housing in Clusters DC6 Houses in Multiple Occupation DC7 Residential Annexes DC8 Infilling and Backland Development DC9 Extensions to Residential Curtilages DC10 Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpersons</p>	<p>Housing growth: Planning applications (and dwelling numbers) granted contrary to policies identified adjacent: % of new housing in major centres, market towns, key service centres, local service centres, other villages, countryside. Housing completions and trajectory. Development density</p>	<p>Local Housing: Housing completions, density, types &amp; sizes. Affordable Housing provision &amp; tenure; Affordable Housing delivery on exception sites. Number of units lost to open market under right to acquire House price to income ratio. Homelessness. Gypsy &amp; Traveller authorised/unauthorised pitches</p>
<p>DC11 Protection of Employment Sites DC12 Warehousing and Storage DC13 Expansion and Intensification of Employment Sites DC14 Conversion and Re-Use of Redundant Buildings in the Countryside DC15 Farm Diversification DC16 Large Agricultural Buildings and Structures DC17 Farm Shops DC18 Touring Caravan and Camping Sites DC19 Static Holiday Caravans, Cabins and Chalets DC20 Parking Standards DC21 Travel plans DC22 Airfields</p>	<p>Economic Development: Amount of employment floor space created/ lost. Development lost / gained on previously developed land. VAT business registration changes. Unemployment rate. Employment space lost to other uses The Rural Economy: Amount of employment floor space created / lost in rural areas (defined by RSS monitoring returns) Tourism:</p>	<p>Number and % employed in tourism. Planning applications granted contrary to policies Market Towns: Amount of employment floor space created/ lost. Proportion of town centre units with A1 uses. Vacant town centre units Transport Car parking standards. Developments where a Travel Plan was submitted as a condition of development</p>
<p>DC23 Design: Aesthetics DC24 Design: Function DC25 Sustainable Construction DC26 Art DC27 Residential Amenity DC28 Shop Fronts DC29 Advertisements DC30 Lighting DC31 Biodiversity and Geodiversity DC32 Flood Risk DC33 Telecommunications</p>	<p>Design: Number of instances where the policies have been used for a reason for refusal of planning permission Protecting &amp; Enhancing the physical environment. Number of planning applications refused due to design policies; Environment: Change in the area of designated landscapes; Change in areas and populations of biodiversity importance; The annual condition of Sites of Special Scientific</p>	<p>Interest Climate Change: Number of planning applications approved which meet or exceed the Code for Sustainable Homes standard. Renewable energy installed by type. Flood risk – planning applications approved contrary to Environment Agency advice. Coastal erosion – planning applications refused due to coastal erosion.</p>
<p>DC34 Key Facilities DC35 Public Buildings DC36 Sport and Play DC37 Allotments</p>	<p>Physical &amp; Community infrastructure: Amount of S106 money secured. Number of planning applications incorporating a contribution towards provision of services and infrastructure. Successful achievement of identified key infrastructure projects Accessibility: Parishes which have lost/ gained key facilities. New retail floor space in town centres. VAT business registration changes. Proportion of A1 units in town centres Leisure:</p>	<p>Amount of leisure development. Change in the provision of play space meeting the standard. The amount and percentage of green space managed to Green Flag award standard The Coast: Amount of coast lost to the sea; Creation of integrated management</p>