

Greater Norwich Development Partnership

Statement of Compliance with the Duty to Cooperate

Joint Core Strategy for Broadland, Norwich and South Norwich
Addressing the Judgment of Mr Justice Ouseley in *Heard v Broadland District Council,
South Norfolk District Council and Norwich City Council*

Proposed Submission Publication, August 2012

Jobs, homes, prosperity for local people



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Appendix 1

Note of a Duty to Cooperate meeting with Neighbouring Authorities 17 May 2012

1. Introduction

- 1.1. Section 110 of the Localism Act, creates a new Section 33A of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004, which imposes a duty on local planning authorities and other bodies to cooperate with each other in the preparation of development plan documents, to address strategic issues relevant to their areas.
- 1.2. Para 181 of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) states "Local planning authorities will be expected to demonstrate evidence of having effectively cooperated to plan for issues with cross-boundary impacts when their Local Plans are submitted for examination"
- 1.3. The NPPF makes several references to where the duty to cooperate might apply, indicating that strategic matters include:
 - planning for housing development to reflect local needs;
 - the provision of retail, leisure and other commercial development;
 - the provision of infrastructure for transport, telecommunications, waste management, water supply, wastewater;
 - the provision of health, security, community and cultural infrastructure and other local facilities;
 - climate change mitigation and adaptation,
 - conservation and enhancement of the natural and historic environment, including landscape;
 - environmental assessments, including under the Habitats Regulations;
 - Strategic Flood Risk Assessment; and
 - The evidence base, including:
 - Strategic Housing Market Assessments
 - existing business needs and likely changes in the market
 - existing and future supply of land available for economic development
 - assessments of the physical constraints on land use
- 1.4. The duty to co-operate covers a number of public bodies including:
 - Environment Agency
 - English Heritage
 - Natural England
 - Civil Aviation Authority
 - Homes and Communities Agency
 - Primary Care Trusts
 - Office of the Rail Regulator
 - Marine Management Organisation
 - Highways Agency
 - Highway Authorities

- Local Planning Authorities
 - Broads Authority
 - County Council
- 1.5. The Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP) is not covered within the legislative "duty to cooperate", but has been identified in the regulations as a body that those covered by duty 'should have regard to' when preparing local plans. Similarly utility providers are not identified in the duty to cooperate but to achieve effective implementation of plans their cooperation will be required.
- 1.6. The councils consider that the requirements of the Duty can be split into two main components: the process of co-operation and the outcomes of co-operation. In other words:
- that it has striven to co-operate with neighbouring authorities and prescribed bodies i.e. that constructive engagement has occurred, actively and on an ongoing basis in line with section 33a of the Planning Act 2004; and
 - that the basis and results of this co-operation have been positively prepared and are effective i.e. that the relevant cross-boundary issues have been identified and addressed within the Joint Core Strategy for Broadland, Norwich and South Norfolk (JCS), in line with the National Planning Policy Framework.
- 1.7. This Statement of Compliance with 'Duty to Co-operate' sets out how the councils have cooperated with other bodies in the production of the JCS and how the arrangements for joint working in place between 2007 and 2012 satisfy the current requirements of the Duty to Cooperate. This document should be read in conjunction with the Regulation 30 statement of the original JCS submission and the Regulation 22 statement for the resubmission, which provide detailed information about the consultation that took place with the various bodies throughout the preparation of the JCS

2. Context of the 'Duty' in relation to the Court Case

- 2.1. On 29 February 2012 Mr Justice Ouseley ruled on the case of Heard v Broadland District Council, Norwich District Council and South Norfolk District Council (Case ref: CO/3983/2011). In his judgment he remitted part of the Joint Core Strategy relating housing and employment distribution in the Broadland part of the Norwich Policy Area (NPA), including the North East Growth triangle and required the preparation of a new Sustainability Appraisal in relation to parts of the JCS that he identified. The effect of this judgement is that those aspects of the plan relating to housing and employment distribution in the Broadland part of the NPA reverted to the pre-submission stage of the process. As such that part of the plan has reverted back to the plan preparation stage (S19 of the 2004 Act) and any plan preparation following the above date is subject to the requirements of Section 33A.
- 2.2. It is the councils position that the plan preparation process prior to the date of the above ruling is not subject to section 33A, as these activities predated the introduction of the requirement of the duty to cooperate and section 33A is not intended to apply retrospectively. If it did, the councils consider that the historic evidence of cooperation is in any event still important in understanding the policy decisions made since the court case. Details are therefore provided to establish a context to the duty to cooperate as it applies to the remitted parts of the plan.

3. The Greater Norwich Development Partnership Context

- 3.1. There has been a long history of joint working and co-operation between the Broadland District Council, Norwich City Council, South Norfolk Council and Norfolk County Council and their neighbouring authorities and key stakeholders to achieve better spatial planning outcomes. The JCS is no exception.
- 3.2. The Greater Norwich Development Partnership (GNDP) 'Policy Group' was formed in 2006 and tasked with the co-ordination of a strategic approach and the delivery of the Growth Points programme following the award of Growth Point status to the area. At that time membership of the group comprised the East of England Development Agency, Government Office East (and later the Homes and Communities Agency), Norwich City Council, Broadland District Council, South Norfolk District Council, the Broads Authority and Norfolk County Council. Staff from all three local planning authorities and County Council strategic planning and transport planning staff have worked together on a daily basis to develop a Joint Core Strategy (including the North East Growth Triangle), with relevant input from the other bodies in the 'Policy Group', as required.
- 3.3. In the summer of 2011 the Terms of Reference for the governance arrangements for the Greater Norwich Development Partnership were reviewed. The 'GNDP Board' has now replaced the 'Policy Group' as the political leadership of the GNDP. The Board is made up of members from Broadland District Council, Norwich City Council, South Norfolk Council, Norfolk County Council and the Broads Authority and representatives from the Homes and Communities Agency and the New Anglia Local Enterprise Partnership for Norfolk and Suffolk.
- 3.4. The duty to cooperate has largely been fulfilled by joint working by the members of the GNDP, the outcomes of which have been ratified by the relevant committees of each authority. On-going and constructive engagement with neighbouring authorities and relevant organisations has also taken place since work on the JCS began in 2007. It is important to note that this not only occurred locally between the City and individual neighbouring authorities and organisations but also as part of wider planning arrangements at sub-regional and regional levels

4. Co-operation before the first examination in public

The Regional Spatial Strategy

- 4.1. To fully appreciate the context of the current GNDP, it is important to recognise that collaborative working was undertaken historically, as part of the Regional Spatial Strategy process and the earlier Structure Plan process. The key approaches of the East of England Plan 2008 and the subsequent RSS review continue to underpin emerging development plans and existing plans in the functional sub area. The East of England Plan 2008 and the review of the RSS provided an important vehicle for consideration of cross boundary strategic issues and identifying suitable policy approaches to address them, until the abandonment of the RSS review in April 2010.

Joint working Groups

- 4.2. Table 1 (page 7) provides a summary of the policy vehicles that led to collaborative working between the members of the GNDP and its neighbouring authorities and identifies the working groups that were established to facilitate joint development of policy. Table 3 (page 13) sets out the membership of these groups and the time periods over which they operated. This joint working has ensured an alignment of local strategic spatial approaches.

Cooperation preparing the evidence

- 4.3. The main strategic planning issues for the GNDP are set out below:
 - a) Housing – scale and distribution
 - b) Jobs and economy
 - c) Sustainable transport
 - d) Infrastructure delivery
 - e) Managing impacts on habitats and the environment
 - f) Managing impacts on the historic environment
- 4.4. In order to address the above issues the GNDP took a joint approach to developing the evidence base, producing the joint studies identified in table 2 (page 11).
- 4.5. The above information illustrates that constructive engagement has occurred, actively and on an ongoing basis, even before the introduction of the duty to cooperate under Section 33A and therefore demonstrates that if section 33A applied to this earlier work, then the first test would have been met.

Effective Cooperation

- 4.6. The second test of Section 33A is the requirement to demonstrate that the results of this cooperation have been positively prepared and are effective.
- 4.7. The evidence that the cooperation in the preparation of the JCS was positively prepared and effective is discussed in the Inspectors report following the Examination in Public. After rigorous examination, the inspector concluded that “the Joint Core Strategy (JCS) for Broadland, Norwich and South Norfolk provides an appropriate basis for the planning of the area over the next 15 years to 2026”.
- 4.8. Subject to minor alterations that were agreed at the Examination in Public, the JCS was found to be sound. Although one part of the strategy was subsequently successfully challenged in court on a legal issue, relating to matters of process in the preparation of the Sustainability Appraisal, it is considered that this does not detract from overall effectiveness of the cooperation that led to the JCS being found to be sound by the Inspector. The remainder of the JCS has been adopted, thereby demonstrating that the cooperation in its preparation has been effective.
- 4.9. Therefore, even if Section 33A had been applicable, it is the councils opinion that the preparation of the JCS would have complied with the two tests of effective cooperation required by Section 33A.

5. Cooperation after remittal

- 5.1. The remittal of the JCS relates to the distribution of housing and employment in the Broadland part of the NPA and the matter of properly explaining, within the Sustainability Appraisal, the historic consideration of alternative options for strategic growth.
- 5.2. Discussions about the best means of distributing growth around Norwich and the exploration of appropriate alternatives go back many years. It is accepted that the explanation of these alternatives was not adequately set out in the Sustainability Appraisal, but the councils do not believe that it is appropriate to propose different levels, or distribution of growth in the North East Triangle, as the distribution of future housing growth originally proposed in the JCS submission grew from a

lengthy investigation of the alternatives, taking account of strong evidence, in the context of extensive periods of collaborative working. It is the council's position that the decision making process about how growth should be distributed around Norwich requires explanation, but that the actual proposals for growth in the north east triangle that were originally submitted with the JCS remain sound.

- 5.3. The JCS has continued to be a matter for discussion and debate at meetings of the Norfolk Strategic Planning Group (see Table 1) and progress has been made in the context of collaborative discussions with other Norfolk planning authorities, including a meeting on 17/05/12 (a note of this meeting attached at appendix 1) with officers from Breckland, Broads Authority, Great Yarmouth and North Norfolk.
- 5.4. Further discussions with Anglian Water have also been undertaken, to clarify recent developments in respect of water supply and impacts on water Habitats (meetings on 20/10/11, 18/01/12, 22/06/12) and there has also been continued contact with Environment Agency and Natural England. See the Habitats Regulations Assessment - Supplementary Note.
- 5.5. In addition further meetings have taken place with Norfolk County Councils Children's Services on 15/02/12 and 28/03/12.

6. Ongoing

- 6.1. While the partners of the GNDP are producing other development plan documents, such as development management policies and site specific proposals, separately for each district, they are doing so in the context of the Joint Core Strategy and in consultation with the other members of the GNDP, other adjacent authorities and a wide range of technical bodies and statutory consultees. Further joint working by the GNDP group is likely to be required to facilitate implementation of the strategies outlined in the JCS and to secure the delivery of appropriate levels of infrastructure.
- 6.2. The partners of the GNDP are currently working together to introduce a Community Infrastructure Levy for Broadland, Norwich and South Norfolk (CIL). Broadland District Council, Norwich City Council, South Norfolk Council are individual Charging Authorities but have prepared a joint evidence base for the introduction of a CIL. The Draft Charging Schedules will be submitted this summer for a joint examination under the Community Infrastructure Levy Regulations 2010 (as amended).
- 6.3. Norfolk wide, planning authorities and other strategic bodies are continuing to work collaboratively on the delivery of planned growth and are developing planning policy for the future, through regular meetings of the Norfolk Strategic Planning Group and the Strategic Services Coordinating Group (see Table 1).
- 6.4. There is also a continuation of joint work on monitoring and forecasting, including the continued development of joint monitoring systems using the CDP Smart web based monitoring system and shared participation in the further development of the East of England Forecasting Model.

7. Summary

- 7.1. The plan making processes of the JCS predate the introduction of Section 110 of the Localism Act and are not subject to the Section 33A duty to cooperate, as the duty does not apply retrospectively. Nevertheless, the production of the JCS was undertaken in an environment of comprehensive and long term cooperation between not just the members of the GNDP but also other Norfolk authorities and statutory consultees. The resulting strategy was examined in public and was found to be sound by the Planning Inspector. Therefore, even if Section 33A had been

applicable, it is the councils opinion that the preparation of the JCS would have complied with the two tests of effective cooperation required by Section 33A.

- 7.2. The further plan making processes that have occurred have been undertaken in a context of the current GNDP joint working arrangements and cooperation and also in the context of significant historic levels of cooperation. It is the councils opinion that, if the work on the remitted text is taken to be further 'plan making', that work has complied with the two tests of effective cooperation required by Section 33A.

Table 1 – History of collaborative working

Dates	Vehicle for Cooperation	Groups formed to undertake collaboration in plan making
1990's to 2004	Norfolk Structure Plan 1993, Norfolk Structure Plan 1999 and review of Structure Plan.	<p>Norfolk Planning Officers' - Planning Policy and Implementation Group (PPIG) Senior officer level group, comprising all district councils, the Broads Authority and the County Council.</p> <p>Norwich Policy Area Working Group (NPAWG) NPAWG was a forerunner of the GNPD The group was formed to discuss the structure plan review of housing in the NPA and assess potential locations for future growth</p> <p>Membership comprised Norfolk County Council, South Norfolk District Council, Broadland District Council, Norwich City Council</p>
1975 - 2004	<p>Norwich Area Transport Strategy (NATS)</p> <p>NATS began in the mid-1970s and evolved over many years through several iterations. The current iteration, NATS 4, commenced preparation in 2001 and was adopted in 2004.</p>	<p>Norwich Area Strategic Transport (NAST) Forum</p> <p>Comprising elected members from Norfolk County Council, Norwich City Council and Broadland and South Norfolk District Councils. NAST was formed to oversee the development of the NATS 4 transport strategy.</p> <p>NATS Strategy Development Team comprising officers from Norfolk County Council, Broadland District Council, Norwich City, South Norfolk Council</p>
2002	<p>Draft Supplementary Planning Guidance on the Managed Release of Housing Sites in the Norwich Policy Area (production of this SPG was abandoned in 2003)</p>	<p>Norwich Policy Area Working Group, comprising Norfolk County Council, South Norfolk District Council, Broadland District Council, Norwich City Council worked collaboratively to assess the strategy for growth around Norwich.</p>
2003	<p>South Norfolk Local Plan, 2003 (Mar)</p>	<p>Norwich Policy Area Working Group NPAWG met frequently during the preparation of this plan to ensure a consistent policy approach across the sub region.</p>
2004	<p>City of Norwich Replacement Local Plan</p>	<p>Norwich Policy Area Working Group NPAWG met frequently during the</p>

Dates	Vehicle for Cooperation	Groups formed to undertake collaboration in plan making
	2004 (Nov)	preparation of this plan to ensure a consistent policy approach across the sub region.
2006	The Broadland District Local Plan (Replacement) 2006 (May)	Norwich Policy Area Working Group NPAWG met frequently during the preparation of this plan to ensure a consistent policy approach across the sub region.
2006	Growth Points Programme - a partnership between local authorities and government - to deliver sustainable housing growth, with funds for infrastructure, site assembly or other initiatives to help bring forward housing sites.	Greater Norwich Development Partnership 2006 to present (2012) The GNDP was formed to co-ordinate a strategic approach and the delivery of the Growth Points programme. GNDP membership included Norfolk County Council, South Norfolk District Council, Broadland District Council, Norwich City Council, EEDA, the HCA, and the Broads Authority
2004 to 2008	East of England Plan 2008 Set a core approach and targets for local authorities up to 2021. Identified sub areas and cross boundary issues. Examination in Public of the draft revision between November 2005 and March 2006	Individual authorities of the GNDP were active members of the Norfolk Planning Officers' - Planning Policy and Implementation Group (PPIG) which established a regional consensus on cross boundary issues and lobbied the Regional Assembly (EERA). The NPAWG also lobbied until it was replaced by the GNDP in 2006.
September 2008 to April 2010	Review of the East of England plan Revisited the issues of housing targets, provision for Gypsies and travellers to 2031 and deepened key policy areas including climate change, the coast, energy and waste. Refreshed other policy areas including transport and economic development. Consultation draft completed, but public consultation was abandoned when	Individual authorities of the GNDP and the GNDP as a body were active members of the Regional Spatial Strategy Review Group (an officer level Norfolk Forum for debating emerging RSS policy and targets and cooperation on cross boundary issues) The RSSRG forum replaced PPIG. The group comprised all 7 Norfolk district authorities, the Broads Authority and County Council Planning, Transport and Economic Development teams) which established a consensus on cross boundary issues and lobbied the Regional Assembly (EERA). Strategic Services Coordinating Group (SSCG) 2008 to present (2012) Norfolk Strategic Services Co-ordinating Group was formed to have an overview of

Dates	Vehicle for Cooperation	Groups Formed to undertake collaboration in plan making
	Government indicated intention to abolish Regional Strategies.	<p>the development planned for Norfolk, to co-ordinate strategic planning of services, influence the necessary investment in infrastructure, link economic development with spatial planning and inform the Review of the Regional Spatial Strategy. Individual authorities of the GNDP and the GNDP as a body are active members of the group which also includes representatives from the following partner organisations;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Norfolk County Council • UK Power Networks • Anglian Water • All Norfolk district councils • Broads Authority • Norfolk Strategic Registered Social Landlord Alliance • NHS • Norfolk and Suffolk NHS Foundation Trust • Environment Agency • RSPB • Norfolk Fire and Rescue • RAF Marham • Highways Agency • Norfolk Property Services
2007 to Present (2012)	Joint Core Strategy for Broadland, Norwich and South Norfolk	<p>Greater Norwich Development Partnership Planning Sub-Group comprising staff from all three local planning authorities and County Council strategic planning and transport planning staff have worked together on a daily basis to develop a Joint Core Strategy. Additional members of the GNDP including EEDA, the HCA, and the Broads Authority have also contributed to the work.</p> <p>The Regional Spatial Strategy Review Group (RSSRG) and later the Norfolk Strategic Planning Group (NSPG) (comprising officers from all 7 Norfolk district authorities, the Broads Authority and County Council Planning, Transport and Economic Development teams) Also regularly reviewed progress of the GNDP Core Strategy and worked to achieve consensus on core issues with cross boundary implications for other Norfolk authorities.</p>

Dates	Vehicle for Cooperation	Groups Formed to undertake collaboration in plan making
2010	<p>Localism Bill/Act</p> <p>Government backing for the principles in the Localism Bill led to the abolition of the East of England Regional Assembly and the abandonment of the RSS review.</p> <p>The publication of the Localism Act in November 2011 introduced the concept of the duty to cooperate as a compulsory requirement for plan making.</p> <p>When the East of England Plan 2008 is abolished, no strategic policy vehicle will exist.</p>	<p>Norfolk Strategic Planning Group (NSPG)</p> <p>Following the abandonment of the RSS review, collective discussions on planning issues in Norfolk have continued through regular meetings of the Norfolk Strategic Planning Group (which was first convened in August 2010 to continue the work started by the RSS Review Group and maintain cross boundary collaboration on strategic issues).</p> <p>The NSPG is an officer level forum for debating strategic policy and enabling cooperation on cross boundary issues. The group includes officers from all Norfolk district planning authorities, the GNDP and the Broads Authority, with County Council representatives from Transport Planning, Economic Development, Strategic Planning and Minerals and Waste Policy Planning.</p> <p>The Strategic Services Coordinating Group (SSCG) also continues to meet on a regular basis to co-ordinate strategic planning of services in the context of emerging local plans.</p>

Table 2 – Joint evidence studies
a) Housing
Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (Nathaniel Lichfield & Partners, 2009)
Greater Norwich Housing Market Assessment (Greater Norwich Housing Partnership, 2007)
Greater Norwich Sub-Region Evidence Base for a Housing Market Assessment: A Study of Housing Need and Stock Condition (Greater Norwich Housing Partnership, 2006)
Greater Norwich Housing Market Assessment Update (Greater Norwich Housing Partnership, 2009)
b) Jobs and the economy
An Economic Assessment of Greater Norwich: A companion document to the Greater Norwich Economic Strategy 2009 – 2014 (GNDP, 2009)
Greater Norwich Economic Strategy 2009 – 2014
Feasibility Study for a Conference Centre and Concert Hall for the Greater Norwich Area (Tourism UK, 2008)
Greater Norwich Employment Growth and Employment Sites and Premises Study (ARUP, 2008)
Greater Norwich Retail and Town Centres Study (GVA Grimley, 2007)
East Of England Forecasting Model Greater Norwich (Extract)
c) Transport
Norwich Area Transportation Strategy Implementation Plan: Strategic Modelling of Joint Core Strategy (Mott Macdonald, 2009)
A47 Southern Bypass Junctions Capacity Assessment Report (Mott Macdonald, 2008)
Greater Norwich Joint Core Strategy Public Transport Requirements of Growth and Technical Note – appraisal of the emerging option (2008) (Mott Macdonald, 2008)
JCS Transport Strategy Report (Mott Macdonald, 2010)
Baseline Conditions Report – JCS Submission (Mott Macdonald, 2010)
Norwich Area Transport Strategy (NATS) Review: Transport related problems and issues (April 2003)
Norwich Area Transport Strategy: Options Assessment Report (October 2004)
Norwich Northern Distributor Road Traffic and Economic Assessment Report (February 2005)
Transport Modelling 2010
d) Infrastructure
Sustainable Energy Study for the Joint Core Strategy for Broadland
Greater Norwich Infrastructure Needs and Funding Study (EDAW/AECOM, 2009)
Norwich Growth Area Infrastructure Needs and Funding Study (EDAW, 2007)

Local Investment Plan and Programme (LIPP)
Green Infrastructure and Recreational Open Space Topic Paper
e) Habitat and Environment
Habitats Regulations Assessment (Appropriate Assessment) of the Joint Core Strategy for Broadland, Norwich and South Norfolk:
Greater Norwich Development Partnership Green Infrastructure Delivery Plan (GNDP, 2009)
Greater Norwich Development Partnership Green Infrastructure Study (Chris Blandford Associates, 2008)
Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (Millard Consulting, 2007)
Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report (Scott Wilson, 2007)
Pre-submission JCS Sustainability Appraisal Report (Scott Wilson, 2009)
f) Historic Assets
Greater Norwich Development Partnership Historic Characterisation and Sensitivity Assessment (Norfolk County Council)
g) Viability evidence
Viability Advice on CIL/ Tariff for Broadland, Norwich and South Norfolk (GVA, December 2010) and CIL Viability Advice Addendum on Final Report (GVA, June 2011)
CIL Charging Zones Study Main Report (GVA, August 2011)
CIL Viability Advice: The Impact of Garages on the Sale of New Build (Mott Macdonald, September 2011)
Supplementary viability evidence relating to flats in Norwich City
Supplementary evidence on the build costs of flats in Norwich City
Supplementary evidence on Residential Viability
Supplementary evidence on the viability of large scale convenience goods based retail development

Table 3 – Membership of groups formed to collaboratively work on planning policy issues

Norfolk wide groups			
Acronym	Name of group	Membership of group	Dates active
NPOG	Norfolk Planning Officers' Group	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Breckland District Council • Broadland District Council • Great Yarmouth Borough Council • Kings Lynn and West Norfolk Borough Council • North Norfolk District Council • Norwich City Council • South Norfolk District Council • Norfolk County Council • Broads Authority 	until Present 2012
PPIG	Planning Policy and Implementation Group (policy sub group of NPOG)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Breckland District Council • Broadland District Council • Great Yarmouth Borough Council • Kings Lynn and West Norfolk Borough Council • North Norfolk District Council • Norwich City Council • South Norfolk District Council • Norfolk County Council • Broads Authority 	Until June 2008 (role replaced by RSSRG and later by NSPG)
RSSRG	Regional Spatial Strategy Review Group	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Breckland District Council • Broadland District Council • Great Yarmouth Borough Council • Kings Lynn and West Norfolk Borough Council • North Norfolk District Council • Norwich City Council • South Norfolk District Council • Norfolk County Council • Broads Authority 	From September 2008 to April 2010 (role replaced by NSPG)
NSPG	Norfolk Strategic Planning Group	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Breckland District Council • Broadland District Council • Great Yarmouth Borough Council • Kings Lynn and West Norfolk Borough Council 	From August 2010 to present (2012)

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • North Norfolk District Council • Norwich City Council • South Norfolk District Council • Norfolk County Council • Broads Authority 	
SSCG	The Strategic Services Coordinating Group	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Greater Norwich Development Partnership • Breckland District Council • Broadland District Council • Great Yarmouth Borough Council • Kings Lynn and West Norfolk Borough Council • North Norfolk District Council • Norwich City Council • South Norfolk District Council • Norfolk County Council • Broads Authority • UK Power Networks • Anglian Water • Norfolk Strategic Registered Social Landlord Alliance • NHS • Norfolk and Suffolk NHS Foundation Trust • Environment Agency • RSPB • Norfolk Fire and Rescue • RAF Marham • Highways Agency • Norfolk Property Services 	2008 to Present (2012)
Norwich Sub Regional Groups			
Acronym	Name of group	Membership of group	Dates active
NPAWG	Norwich Policy Area Working Group	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Broadland District Council • Norwich City Council • South Norfolk District Council • Norfolk County Council 	to 2006
GNDP	Greater Norwich Development Partnership	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Broadland District Council • Norwich City Council • South Norfolk District Council • Norfolk County Council • Broads Authority • Homes and Communities Agency • New Anglia Local Enterprise 	2006 to present(2012)

		Partnership <i>Past members:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● East of England Development Agency 	
NAST	Norwich Area Strategic Transport Joint Member Forum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Broadland District Council ● Norwich City Council ● South Norfolk District Council ● Norfolk County Council 	2001 to 2004

Appendix 1

Greater Norwich Development Partnership

Duty to Co-operate Meeting

Thursday 17 May 2012, Thorpe Lodge

Present:

Mark Ashwell	MA	North Norfolk District Council
Amy Baxter	AB	GNDP
Mike Burrell	MB	Norwich
Roger Burroughs	RB	Broadland
John Clements	JC	Broads Authority
Richard Doleman	RD	County
Sandra Eastaugh	SE	GNDP
David Glason	DG	Great Yarmouth Borough Council
Paul Harris	PH	Broadland
Caroline Jeffery	CJ	Nfk County Council Minerals & Waste
Phil Morris	PM	County
Keith Nicholson	KN	POS enterprises

Apologies:

Tim Horspole	TH	South Norfolk
Phil Mileham		Capita on behalf of Breckland

Actions

Item no:	Item	Action
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2 Legal Challenge Update

PM gave an update on the Final Order and Schedule as received from the Judge. He explained the status of the JCS and its remitted text, and the repair work underway.

3 & 4 Issues and Implications for Neighbouring Districts

PM explained the need to understand any strategic planning issues for neighbouring districts that may arise from the distribution of 9000 homes in the NPA.

Minerals and Waste

CJ said that the Minerals and Waste Core Strategy has move on since the preparation of the JCS and is now adopted policy. Mineral safeguarding areas, etc are now formally in place and will need to be taken into account during the repair work.

CJ said that it was unlikely that the location of minerals sites would influence the preference of one NPA location over another.

She said that housing development upon sand and gravel sites had taken place previously and that M&W have been looking at phasing work to enable the use of extracted resources on site. The larger the

RB/MB/PH

development, the more likely it could be phased and the more likely that the mineral could be used on site.

The NPPF now gives clearer guidance on this, see paras 143 & 144 **MB**

Wroxham/Hoveton Bridge

MA highlighted possible implications for the road bridge at Wroxham/Hoveton from additional traffic resulting from growth in the NE. Impact of growth in the NE on the bridge will need to be considered

RB/MB/PH

Water issues

MA asked what would be the receiving water course for NE growth. RB confirmed that this remained as Whitlingham and there was no intention to change.

Housing Issues

Provided the JCS continued to deliver growth levels set out in the RSS there was not expected to be any issues for neighbouring districts. Any reduction would fail to deliver on need in the wider area and there are a range of constraints in the surrounding districts.

5 Next steps

It was agreed that there was no need to meet again until the outcome of the repair work is known. It was agreed that the group would be kept informed as the SA repair work progresses.

6 Any Other Business

DG said that Great Yarmouth is keen to see the benefits of the NDR, providing a better link from the airport through to the Outer Harbour and the Enterprise Zone. However, there are some concerns regarding the Broadland Business Park and the possibility that it may 'capture' growth which may previously have gone to Great Yarmouth's business parks.

PM said that the need to benefit from area-wide economic development opportunities was recognised and there was scope to investigate this further through the county-wide Economic Strategy.

