

5 SECTION E: Implementing the Strategy

5.1 Policy E1: Infrastructure Delivery

Linked to Key Objective 6: Community Health and Objective 10: Sustainable Neighbourhoods

This policy sets out the different mechanisms through which the Council will ensure the necessary social and physical infrastructure is provided alongside new development. The policy should be read in conjunction with the accompanying Infrastructure Delivery Plan and Appendix B: Core Strategy Monitoring Framework.

Context

5.1.1 The Council is involved in managing and delivering a variety of types of infrastructure to support future housing and employment development. The provision of infrastructure across the Borough is required to create and enhance sustainable communities. Additional infrastructure in the form of utility services, transport, schools, open space, community, health and leisure services is necessary to support the expanding local population, create balanced growth, and also provide for those who visit and work in the Borough.

5.1.2 The provision of infrastructure is a crucial element to the implementation of policies and proposals in the Core Strategy. The availability of land, resources and capital investment for new infrastructure is essential to ensure growth can be maintained throughout the plan period. Infrastructure must be phased to take into account the timing of new development and availability of funding. It is critical that development does not proceed without essential infrastructure being available or being provided as part of the development. The delivery of infrastructure involves continued joint working with and cross-organisation support by the Council's key partners and infrastructure providers.



Bishop Bell School

5.1.3 The Council's Infrastructure Delivery Plan outlines all of the types of infrastructure that are required to deliver the spatial development strategy and the strategic development sites which underpin the strategy. This highlights the range of infrastructure requirements and the timings and responsibilities for their delivery. Although the supply of essential utilities such as the supply of water, electricity, gas and telecommunications services, and the treatment of waste water, are the responsibility of utility companies, the Council is required to work closely with these organisations to ensure there is capacity to extend infrastructure networks to cater for growth.

5.1.4 There is also a need to provide the social and green infrastructure required to deliver the spatial development strategy. Social infrastructure includes the many services and facilities that support a neighbourhood's local community, such as community centres, children's playspace, local shops and doctors' surgeries. Green infrastructure includes parks, gardens, open spaces, allotments and green roofs, which come together to create a Green Network.

Policy E1: Infrastructure Delivery

The Council will work closely with public agencies, utility companies and infrastructure providers to ensure that the necessary infrastructure to support future housing and employment development is available or will be provided alongside new development. The delivery of infrastructure will be phased to take into account the timing of new development and availability of funding. Any adverse environmental impacts arising from new infrastructure will be minimised.

The Council's Infrastructure Delivery Plan outlines all of the strategic infrastructure requirements that are required over the plan period. This document will be regularly updated to reflect changing economic and other local circumstances, and new streams of funding if and when they become available. This will ensure that certain elements of infrastructure can be provided when the total level of housing and employment growth reached necessitates an increase in provision.

Explanation

- 5.1.5** The Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP) is an essential tool in ensuring the delivery of strategic infrastructure to complement new development. This has been informed by the Sustainable Neighbourhood Assessment, which looks at the services and facilities that need to be provided locally in each neighbourhood and by evidence provided by public agencies and infrastructure providers. The assessment of additional infrastructure needed is based on the future level of housing delivery and associated population growth.
- 5.1.6** The IDP identifies the key infrastructure priorities for the Council. The priorities which have cross-organisation support address the shortfall in provision of community facilities and services in locations where future housing growth will be located and prioritise their delivery in the next 5 year period. They direct additional infrastructure provision to neighbourhoods allocated the greatest amount of housing delivery, ensuring balanced growth.
- 5.1.7** The Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) system allows Councils to raise funds for infrastructure to support an area's development by way of a charge per square metre of development. After 2014 the CIL will replace the section 106 system as the only way to fund infrastructure. Although section 106 obligations will still continue to provide affordable housing and site specific issues that cannot be dealt with through planning conditions.
- 5.1.8** Until the levy CIL has been tested by an independent Inspector who will examine the economic viability of new development, developer contributions will continue to be sought to meet the reasonable costs of infrastructure provision that cannot be provided as part of the development.

5.1.9 Before an Authority can begin to raise finance through the Community Infrastructure Levy it must first publish a table of charges known as a 'charging schedule' so that each developer can calculate how much CIL it has to pay for its development. The system is an attempt to provide greater clarity and flexibility over local infrastructure funding.

5.1.10 Councils in East Sussex as well as the South Downs National Park and Brighton & Hove, are working together to establish their current and future infrastructure needs, and to determine their shortfall. A joint viability report is being prepared to determine appropriate levy charges in order to plug infrastructure shortfalls in each area. Rates will then be carefully set for new developments so as not to deter the number of new homes being built (particularly on Brownfield Sites in built-up areas).



Park Practice Medical Centre

5.1.11 Each Authority will be able to set its own priorities for spending the CIL in its area. The types of infrastructure provision likely to be included are: the provision of open space, children's play space, local transport improvements, flood storage compensation, sustainable drainage, libraries, education and youth facilities, health care facilities, leisure and recreation, community and social facilities, waste management and recycling, as well as enabling some types of employment opportunities. Until the CIL is introduced, the level of contributions will be determined on a site by site basis taking into consideration the size of development, neighbourhood priorities, and the impact on infrastructure provision in the surrounding area, in accordance with local standards. The developer contributions collected must:

- be necessary to make the development acceptable in planning terms;
- be directly related to the development; and
- be fairly and reasonably related in scale and kind to the development.

5.1.12 Other infrastructure requirements, such as water, gas and electricity supply, will be funded and provided by utility companies and new development. The provision of such infrastructure would be considered at a Borough-wide level and beyond, taking into consideration the overall level of growth proposed.

5.1.13 The provision of local facilities and services will be considered at a neighbourhood level, having regard to the level of housing and employment growth proposed through the spatial development strategy in each neighbourhood as set out in the following documents:

- East Sussex County Council's 'New Approach to Developer Contributions' Supplementary Planning Guidance (2010 Update to Stress Areas)
- Outdoor Playing Space Provision Supplementary Planning Guidance
- Sustainable Neighbourhood Assessment.

5.1.14 The Infrastructure Delivery Plan will be updated on a regular basis, taking into consideration changing circumstances and up-to-date information on available funding. Each individually identified infrastructure requirement prioritised in the Infrastructure Schedule will be monitored to ensure that it is delivered during the time period that it is required.

Appendix A Glossary of Terms

Affordable Housing	Housing for sale or rent at a price level below the going market rate, and which is related to the ability to pay of those identified as being in 'housing need'. The definition is commonly expressed in the following ways: social housing; intermediate housing; low cost home ownership including shared ownership and shared equity schemes; all of which are related to income and affordability.
Allotment Provision Review	Undertaken in June 2009, the Allotment Provision Review identifies opportunities for expansion or consolidation of allotment provision and sets appropriate standards of provision for current and future allotment holders.
Aparthotels	Serviced apartment complexes where apartments can be rented like hotel rooms without lengthy contracts.
Archaeologically Sensitive Areas	These areas are designated by the Council so that developers can be aware of extensive archaeological interests at an early stage and take account of them in their proposals for land use change.
Area Action Plan (AAP)	A development document used to provide a planning framework for areas of significant change or conservation.
Area of High Townscape Value	Areas outside the designated conservation area, having no statutory protection, but that the Council considers the quality of the built environment s of sufficient local interest to merit recognition.
Biodiversity Assessment Report	An assessment of biodiversity across the borough. This brings together ecological and geological information to provide a comprehensive overview of the natural environment of Eastbourne.
BREEAM (Building Research Establishment Environmental Assessment Method)	Assesses the environmental impact of office, retail, school and industrial buildings, whilst EcoHomes measures the impact of housing on the environment, on a scale of "Pass", "Good", "Very Good" and "Excellent".
Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP)	The UK Biodiversity Action Plan, published in 1994, was the UK Government's response to signing the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) at the 1992 Rio Earth Summit. The plan sets out a programme for conserving the UK's biodiversity.
Building of Local Interest	A building of local interest that contributes to the townscape of Eastbourne and included in a non statutory list of buildings.
Carbon Buyout Fund	A central fund to receive monies paid in lieu of the provision of carbon reducing technologies.
Code for Sustainable Homes	A national standard for sustainable design and construction of new homes.
Combined Heat and Power	A renewable energy technology. This produces energy, and utilises the heat by-product of this to heat buildings.

Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL)	The Community Infrastructure Levy will be a new charge which local authorities in England and Wales will be empowered, but not required, to charge on most types of new development in their area. The proceeds of the levy will be spent on local and sub-regional infrastructure to support the development of the area.
Community Strategy	A strategy developed by the local community, focusing on what is important to people who live, work and visit the town and to make positive changes.
Commuted Sums	An amount payable in lieu of off site provision of an infrastructure requirement, e.g. affordable housing.
Communities and Local Government, Department of (CLG)	The Government Department which has responsibility for planning and local government.
Conservation Area	An area of special architectural or historic interest, the character and appearance of which the Council aims to preserve or enhance.
Corporate Plan	Sets out the major place-shaping initiatives crucial to the future success of the Borough. Examples of these initiatives are the Town Centre Regeneration and the development of a Science Park.
Core Strategy	This sets out the long term strategic planning vision for the Borough.
Development Management Policies DPD	The DPD to be prepared will include a set of criteria based policies against which planning applications can be assessed.
Development Plan or Statutory Development Plan	The Regional Spatial Strategy (The South East Plan) and the Local Development Framework form the Development Plan for the area.
Development Plan Documents (DPDs)	These documents outline the key development goals of the Local Development Framework
Eastbourne and Wealden Housing Market Assessment	The study provides evidence regarding the structure of the housing market across Eastbourne and the southern area of Wealden along with analysis of housing need, demand and supply in order to plan for the future.
Eastbourne Environment Strategy	The Strategy sets out future objectives for Eastbourne, in order to preserve and enhance the environment, and to reduce carbon dioxide emissions.
Eastbourne-Hailsham Triangle	An overlapping area covering Eastbourne, Polegate and Hailsham. The Triangle is recognised as a key strategic location along the Sussex coast, which offers considerable potential for additional economic and sustainable development; but at the same time is an area of economic need and opportunity.
Eastbourne Park Supplementary Planning Document	A document to be prepared, which will contain guidance on the enhancement and protection of Eastbourne Park.
Eastbourne Shopping Assessment	A Study published in 2010, assessing the current provision and future retail requirements for Eastbourne.

Eastbourne Strategic Partnership (ESP)	A non statutory body made up of a wide range of representatives from the public, private and voluntary sector. The ESP is responsible for producing, monitoring and reviewing the Eastbourne Community Strategy, reducing duplication in the provision of services and developing joint projects.
East Sussex Local Transport Plan	A document produced by East Sussex County Council, outlining improvements to travel choices, transport provision and protection of existing transport networks.
Employment Land Review (ELR)	A study assessing the existing employment land provision within Eastbourne and identifying future requirements and potential.
Energy Opportunities Plan (EOP)	A map identifying areas within Eastbourne most suited to renewable energy technologies.
Examination or Examination in Public	The process for the independent assessment of the soundness of DPDs. All DPDs must be examined before an independent Planning Inspector, who will consider all representations made in writing or at a public inquiry. Following the examination the Inspector will report his/her findings to the Council.
Financial Viability Assessment of Affordable Housing	An assessment looking at the financial impacts and viability of varying affordable housing requirements across the Borough, providing a policy steer on the most appropriate approach to achieving affordable housing in the local area.
Green Network Plan	The Government requires local authorities to take the concept of green networks into consideration in the preparation of their Local Development Plans. This means including a policy in the Core Strategy and also producing additional guidance showing where the Council will identify green networks, how they will be identified and also key projects which may be brought forward to enhance the already existing network.
Greenspaces	All green space of public value, including not just land, but also areas of water such as rivers, canals, lakes and reservoirs which offer important opportunities for sport and recreation and can also act as a visual amenity.
Health Impact Assessment	A means of assessing the health impacts of policies, plans and projects. Developers will submit this assessment to support planning applications.
Homes and Communities Agency	A public body that funds new affordable housing in England.
Hotel and Visitor Accommodation Study	A study carried out assessing visitor accommodation needs, and the future demand for tourist accommodation in the Borough.
Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP)	Detailed assessment of the infrastructure required to deliver the Core Strategy and how this will be delivered.
Key Diagram	A map showing diagrammatically the visual representation of the key policies in the Core Strategy.

Part L (Building Regulations)	Building Regulations governing the conservation of fuel and power.
Local Development Framework (LDF)	This comprises a portfolio of Local Development Documents that provide a framework for delivering the spatial planning strategy for the area. Glossary of Terms.
Local Development Document (LDD)	A generic term for all the documents which make up the LDF. LDDs comprise statutory Development Plan Documents; non statutory Supplementary Planning Documents; the Statement of Community Involvement; the Sustainability Appraisal / Strategic Environmental Assessment; the Annual Monitoring Report.
Local Development Scheme (LDS)	The LDS sets out the programme for the preparation of Local Development Documents. All plan making authorities must submit a Local Development Scheme to the Secretary of State for approval.
Local Nature Reserve (LNR)	Places with wildlife or geological features that are of special interest locally.
Local Sustainable Accessibility Improvement Contributions (LSAIC)	New housing providing contributions to infrastructure, such as roads and transport.
Market Value Area	The Borough is split into two Market Value Areas, which reflect the disparity between dwelling prices across the Borough. This has a significant impact on residual site values and the financial viability of delivering affordable housing on the site.
Monitoring Framework	A list of indicators to monitor the effect of the Core Strategy policies.
National Cycle Route	A national network of cycle routes mapped across the country.
Open Space Assessment	A study carried out to assess the current provision and condition of open space across the Borough.
Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act (2004)	The legislation that introduced a new development planning system, based on the preparation of Local Development Frameworks. The Act commenced 28th September 2004.
Planning Policy Statement (PPS)	Government Statements of Planning Policy, which supersede Planning Policy Guidance notes.
Proposals Map	A map which shows the policies and proposals in the development plan on a map.
Quality Bus Corridor	An initiative to give dedicated road space and traffic signal priority to buses.
Registered Social Landlord	The technical name for social landlords that in England are registered with the Housing Corporation.
Representations	This is the term for objections and comments in support of a local development document, received during public consultation.

Renewable Energy Potential Study	A study assessing the potential for renewable energy technologies in Eastbourne.
Retail Hierarchy	The retail hierarchy sets out a sequential order of shopping centres in terms of where new retail development should be located. If it is not possible to locate new retail development in the type of shopping centre at the top of the hierarchy, it should be directed to the next type of shopping centre, and so on.
Scheduled Monument	A nationally important archaeological site or historic building given protection against unauthorised change (e.g. Martello Towers in Eastbourne).
Seafront Area Action Plan	A plan to be prepared which will consider the planning needs and management of change in Eastbourne's Seafront.
Secured by Design	Police initiative supporting the principles of designing out crime.
Sequential Test	A planning principle that seeks to identify, allocate or develop certain types or locations of land before others. For example, brownfield land before greenfield sites and town centres before out of centre.
Site of Nature Conservation Importance (SNCI)	An area which contains flora and/or fauna that is of local nature conservation importance. Eastbourne has 19 SNCIs.
Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)	An area considered to be of special interest because of its flora, fauna or geological or physiological features. Eastbourne has two SSSIs.
Site Specific Allocations	Allocations of sites (designated land) for particular uses e.g. housing, employment, community, leisure etc.
Shoulder months	The months of the year at the beginning and end of the summer season. April, May, September and October are usually considered to be shoulder months.
South Downs National Park	England's newest National Park, covering the South Downs and Western Weald, situated in the counties of Hampshire, and West and East Sussex.
South Wealden and Eastbourne Transport Study	A <i>transport study</i> carried out in 2010, commissioned by East Sussex County Council, which looked at the travel implications of development proposals in the Core Strategy.
Spatial Planning	Spatial Planning brings together and integrates policies for the development and use of land with other policies and programmes that influence the nature of places and how they function.
Spatial Vision	This provides an overview of the town of Eastbourne and its main features, strengths and development issues. It sets the scene for the development of the Core Strategy policies.
Statement of Community Involvement (SCI)	Document explaining to stakeholders and the community how they can be involved in the preparation of the LDF, and the steps that will be taken to facilitate their involvement.

Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA)	The term used internationally to describe the environmental integration of policies, plans and programmes. The SEA Directive (2001/42/EC) requires a formal 'environmental assessment' of plans and programmes that are to be adopted by a public authority including those in spatial planning.
Strategic Flood Risk Assessment	An evidence document that assesses the risk of flooding in Eastbourne by identifying high and medium flood risk areas.
Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA)	An evidence document which identifies potential sites for residential development, in order to meet the local housing delivery targets. The inclusion of a particular site does not necessarily mean that development is proposed on it.
Strategic Housing Market Assessment	An evidence document that provides evidence regarding the structure of the housing market across Eastbourne and the southern area of Wealden along with analysis of housing need, demand and supply in order to plan for the future
Supplementary Planning Document (SPD)	These provide supplementary planning policy guidance on policies and proposals in Development Plan Documents. They will neither form part of the development plan nor be subject to independent examination.
Sustainability Appraisal (SA)	Assessment of the social, economic and environmental impacts of proposals in the LDF.
Sustainable Building Design Supplementary Planning Document	A document to be prepared detailing best practice for sustainable design in new buildings, specifically recommending energy and water saving measures.
Sustainable Neighbourhood Assessment	An assessment of the 14 neighbourhoods in Eastbourne against sustainability criteria.
Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS)	A sequence of water management practices and facilities designed to drain surface water in a manner that will provide a more sustainable approach than the conventional practice of routing surface water run-off through sewers and/or to a watercourse.
Tidal Flood Zone 3a	At risk from a flood event less than and equal to the 1 in 200 year event.
Town Centre Area Action Plan	A DPD providing a framework for the future development and regeneration of Eastbourne Town Centre.
Use Class Order	Broad categories of use for land or buildings, set out in the Town and Country Planning (Use Classes) Order.
Waste and Minerals Local Development Framework	The Waste Local Development Framework is the responsibility of the County Council. It sets out the future strategy for waste management and planning in East Sussex, Brighton and Hove and seeks to encourage a shift away from disposal of waste to land fill sites, towards more sustainable methods of treatment and disposal.

Windfall Sites	Windfall sites are those which have not been specifically identified as available in the local plan process. They comprise previously-developed sites that have unexpectedly become available.
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Appendix B Monitoring Framework

- B.1** This appendix explains how the proposals and policies in the Core Strategy will be monitored to assess how they are working in terms of delivering the strategy and objectives set out in Part A.
- B.2** Continuous monitoring enables an assessment of the effectiveness of the Core Strategy and the policies contained within it, both in terms of delivering and controlling the various types of development across the Borough. Local Development Framework Monitoring: A Good Practice Guide states that "*Monitoring is essential to establish what is happening now, what may happen in the future and then compare these trends against existing policies and targets to determine what needs to be done*". It also recognises that *monitoring "provides information on the performance of policy and its surrounding environment, taking a future orientated approach by identifying the key challenges and opportunities and enabling adjustments and revisions to be made if necessary"*. It helps address questions like:
- Are policies achieving their objectives and in particular are they delivering sustainable development?
 - Have policies had unintended consequences that were not originally anticipated?
 - Are the assumptions and objectives underpinning the policies still relevant and applicable?
 - Are the targets being successfully achieved?
- B.3** Each year as part of the LDF the Council prepares a Local Monitoring Report (LMR) and submit to the Secretary of State on or before 31st December each year. One of the principal functions of the LMR is to monitor policies and report on their respective performances. It will report progress on the policies and related targets in the Core Strategy and include progress against any relevant national and regional targets and highlight any unintended significant effects of the implementation of the policies on social, environmental and economic objectives.
- B.4** This monitoring framework has been prepared to assess the performance of the Core Strategy over its course up to 2027. It will provide the key mechanism for ensuring that Council's Vision and the spatial objectives and policies stemming from it are successfully delivered. The monitoring framework sets out a series of key indicators, which will be used to measure the Plan's performance. These will comprise a series of local indicators set by the Council. They have related targets in order to assess whether current policies are working effectively or whether they need to be reviewed or replaced. In addition, the Plan will have to ensure that it is in accordance with a series of core indicators, which have been set by the department for Communities and Local Government and must be reported each year. Where it becomes evident that policies are not performing as initially envisaged or intended, the LMR will suggest the actions that need to be taken to address the issues. These will also be incorporated into the Local Monitoring Report process
- B.5** The table below sets out Eastbourne's Monitoring Framework. Each policy has at least one indicator and target, and some have more. This document should be read in conjunction with the Eastbourne Core Strategy Consultation Draft in order to understand the full context of the indicators and targets and how they relate to the Core Strategy Objectives and Policies contained therein.

Core Strategy Policy	Core Strategy Objectives	Target	Indicators
B1: Spatial Distribution	Objective 1: Sustainable Development and Objective 2: Sustainable Growth	<p>To provide 240 dwellings per annum across the Borough and achieve a total of 5,022 net additional dwellings between 2006- 2027.</p> <p>To prioritise development for new dwellings in the Town Centre regeneration area, the Sovereign Harbour neighbourhood</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of annual housing completions • Number of annual housing completions at the Town Centre • Number of annual housing completions in the Sovereign Harbour neighbourhood
B2: Sustainable Neighbourhoods	Objective 1: Sustainable Development, Objective 2: Sustainable Growth and Objective 10: Sustainable Neighbourhoods	To provide services and facilities locally within walking distance of local residents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase in sustainability scores for individual neighbourhoods.
C1: Town Centre Neighbourhood Policy	Objective 1: Sustainable Development, Objective 2: Sustainable Growth, Objective 3: Town Centre Regeneration, Objective 4: Local Economy, Objective 5: Tourism, Objective 6: Community Health, Objective 8: Sustainable Travel, Objective 9: Quality of the Built Environment Objective 10: Sustainable Neighbourhoods	<p>To prioritise the delivery of 1,242 net dwellings before 2027 to assist in the regeneration of the Town Centre</p> <p>Improving and maintaining the effective balance between jobs and homes</p> <p>Increase the amount of tourism, cultural and community facilities available in the neighbourhood</p> <p>Enhance Eastbourne's town centre as a shopping destination</p> <p>No conservation area consents should be approved contrary to the advice of English Heritage</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of annual housing completions in the Town Centre compared against the annual average target for the neighbourhood • Amount of employment development compared against net housing completions to provide an indication of the balance between jobs and homes • Net increase in tourist accommodation bed spaces in the Town Centre • Net increase in hotels, bed and breakfasts and other visitor accommodation within the Town Centre which have national quality accreditation • Increase in sustainability index for access to community facilities
C2: Upperton Neighbourhood Policy	Objective 1: Sustainable Development, Objective 2: Sustainable Growth, Objective 6: Community Health,	<p>To deliver 406 net units within Upperton before 2027</p> <p>To increase the delivery of affordable housing within Upperton</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of annual housing completions in Upperton compared against the annual average target for the neighbourhood • Proportion of affordable housing delivered against overall housing delivery in Upperton

Core Strategy Policy	Core Strategy Objectives	Target	Indicators
	<p>Objective 7: Green Space & Biodiversity,</p> <p>Objective 10: Sustainable Neighbourhoods</p>	<p>No conservation area consents should be approved contrary to the advise of English Heritage</p> <p>Provide a net increase in high quality and easily accessible allotment provision within the neighbourhood</p> <p>Provide new and improve access to community and sports facilities within Upperton</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of additional community facilities provided within Upperton • Increase in sustainability index for access to community facilities
C3: Seaside Neighbourhood Policy	<p>Objective 1: Sustainable Development, Objective 2: Sustainable Growth,</p> <p>Objective 6: Community Health, Objective 8: Sustainable Travel,</p> <p>Objective 10: Sustainable Neighbourhoods</p>	<p>To deliver 482 net units within Seaside before 2027</p> <p>Increase the amount of tourism and cultural facilities available in Eastbourne</p> <p>All new homes to achieve Code Level 4</p> <p>Provision of safe walking and cycling routes across the neighbourhood</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of annual housing completions in Seaside compared against the annual average target for the neighbourhood • Net increase in new tourism and leisure facilities provided • Percentage of journeys to work undertaken by sustainable modes • Renewable energy capacity installation by type in Seaside • Percentage of journeys to work undertaken by sustainable modes
C4: Old Town Neighbourhood Policy	<p>Objective 1: Sustainable Development, Objective 2: Sustainable Growth,</p> <p>Objective 6: Community Health, Objective 8: Sustainable Travel,</p> <p>Objective 9: Quality of Built Environment,</p> <p>Objective 10: Sustainable Neighbourhoods</p>	<p>To deliver 99 net units within Old Town before 2027</p> <p>No conservation area consents should be approved contrary to the advise of English Heritage</p> <p>Maintain a sustainable network of local shopping facilities across the Borough</p> <p>Provision of safe walking and cycling routes across the neighbourhood</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of annual housing completions in Old Town compared against the annual average target for the neighbourhood • Proportion of vacant shops in all centres within Old Town • Percentage of journeys to work undertaken by sustainable modes

Core Strategy Policy	Core Strategy Objectives	Target	Indicators
C5: Ocklynge & Rodmill Neighbourhood Policy	Objective 1: Sustainable Development, Objective 2: Sustainable Growth, Objective 6: Community Health, Objective 8: Sustainable Travel, Objective 10: Sustainable Neighbourhoods	<p>To deliver 260 net units within Ocklynge & Rodmill before 2027</p> <p>To increase the delivery of affordable housing within Ocklynge & Rodmill</p> <p>Provide new and improve access to community and sports facilities within Ocklynge & Rodmill</p> <p>Provision of safe walking and cycling routes across the neighbourhood</p> <p>All new homes to achieve Code Level 4</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of annual housing completions in Ocklynge & Rodmill compared against the annual average target for the neighbourhood • Proportion of affordable housing delivered against overall housing delivery in Ocklynge & Rodmill • Net increase in new tourism and leisure facilities provided • Percentage of journeys to work undertaken by sustainable modes • Renewable energy capacity installation by type in Ocklynge & Rodmill
C6: Roselands and Bridgemere Neighbourhood Policy	Objective 1: Sustainable Development, Objective 2: Sustainable Growth, Objective 4: Local Economy, Objective 7: Green Space & Biodiversity, Objective 10: Sustainable Neighbourhoods	<p>To deliver 125 net units within Ocklynge & Rodmill before 2027</p> <p>Improving and maintaining the effective balance between jobs and homes</p> <p>Provide a net increase in high quality and easily accessible allotment provision within the neighbourhood</p> <p>All new homes to achieve Code Level 4</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of annual housing completions in Roselands & Bridgemere compared against the annual average target for the neighbourhood • The amount of net open space which is created by new development. This will be informed by regular reviews of all open space resources in the Borough. • Renewable energy capacity installation by type in Roselands & Bridgemere
C7: Hampden Park Neighbourhood Policy	Objective 1: Sustainable Development, Objective 2: Sustainable Growth, Objective 7: Green Space & Biodiversity, Objective 8: Sustainable Travel Objective 10: Sustainable Neighbourhoods	<p>To deliver 84 net units within Hampden Park before 2027</p> <p>Provide a net increase in high quality and easily accessible allotment provision within the neighbourhood</p> <p>Provision of safe walking and cycling routes across the neighbourhood</p> <p>Maintain a sustainable network of local shopping facilities across the Borough</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of annual housing completions in Hampden Park compared against the annual average target for the neighbourhood • Percentage of journeys to work undertaken by sustainable modes • Proportion of vacant shops in all centres within Hampden Park

Core Strategy Policy	Core Strategy Objectives	Target	Indicators
C8: Langney Neighbourhood Policy	Objective 1: Sustainable Development, Objective 2: Sustainable Growth, Objective 4: Local Economy, Objective 8: Sustainable Travel Objective 10: Sustainable Neighbourhoods	To deliver 241 net units within Langney before 2027 To increase the delivery of affordable housing within Langney Provision of safe walking and cycling routes across the neighbourhood Improve retail and leisure offer within Langney Shopping Centre, as part of future extension and redevelopment of the area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of annual housing completions in Langney compared against the annual average target for the neighbourhood Proportion of affordable housing delivered against overall housing delivery in Langney Percentage of journeys to work undertaken by sustainable modes Number of vacant uses and shops within Langney Shopping Centre
C9: Shinewater & North Langney Neighbourhood Policy	Objective 1: Sustainable Development, Objective 2: Sustainable Growth, Objective 7: Green Space & Biodiversity, Objective 8: Sustainable Travel, Objective 10: Sustainable Neighbourhoods	To deliver 91 net units Shinewater & North Langney before 2027 Provide new and improve access to community and sports facilities within Shinewater & North Langney Provision of safe walking and cycling routes across the neighbourhood High quality and accessible open space provision throughout the neighbourhood	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of annual housing completions in Shinewater & North Langney compared against the annual average target for the neighbourhood Net increase in new community and leisure facilities provided Percentage of journeys to work undertaken by sustainable modes The quality of open space, informed by regular reviews of all open space resources in the neighbourhood
C10: Summerdown & Saffrons Neighbourhood Policy	Objective 1: Sustainable Development, Objective 2: Sustainable Growth, Objective 8: Sustainable Travel, Objective 9: Quality of the Built Environment, Objective 10: Sustainable Neighbourhoods	To deliver 44 net units within Summerdown & Saffrons before 2027 To increase the delivery of affordable housing within Summerdown & Saffrons No conservation area consents should be approved contrary to the advise of English Heritage Provide improved access to community and sports facilities and open space within Summerdown & Saffrons	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of annual housing completions in Summerdown & Saffrons compared against the annual average target for the neighbourhood Proportion of affordable housing delivered against overall housing delivery in Summerdown & Saffrons Percentage of journeys to work undertaken by sustainable modes

Core Strategy Policy	Core Strategy Objectives	Target	Indicators
C11: Meads Neighbourhood Policy	Objective 1: Sustainable Development, Objective 2: Sustainable Growth, Objective 8: Sustainable Travel, Objective 9: Quality of the Built Environment, Objective 10: Sustainable Neighbourhoods	<p>Provision of safe walking and cycling routes across the neighbourhood</p> <p>To deliver 387 net units within Meads before 2027</p> <p>No conservation area consents should be approved contrary to the advise of English Heritage</p> <p>Provide new and improve access to community and sports facilities within Meads</p> <p>Provision of safe walking and cycling routes across the neighbourhood</p> <p>All new homes to achieve Code Level 4</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of annual housing completions in Meads compared against the annual average target for the neighbourhood • Net increase in community facilities within the neighbourhood • Percentage of journeys to work undertaken by sustainable modes • Renewable energy capacity installation by type in Meads
C12: Ratton & Willingdon Village Neighbourhood Policy	Objective 1: Sustainable Development, Objective 2: Sustainable Growth, Objective 8: Sustainable Travel Objective 9: Quality of the Built Environment Objective 10: Sustainable Neighbourhoods	<p>To deliver 12 net units within Ratton & Willingdon Village before 2027</p> <p>To increase the delivery of affordable housing within Ratton & Willingdon Village</p> <p>Provision of safe walking and cycling routes across the neighbourhood</p> <p>No conservation area consents should be approved contrary to the advise of English Heritage</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of annual housing completions in Ratton & Willingdon Village compared against the annual average target for the neighbourhood • Proportion of affordable housing delivered against overall housing delivery in Ratton & Willingdon Village • Percentage of journeys to work undertaken by sustainable modes
C13: St Anthony's & Langney Point Neighbourhood Policy	Objective 1: Sustainable Development, Objective 2: Sustainable Growth, Objective 4: Local Economy, Objective 8: Sustainable Travel, Objective 10: Sustainable Neighbourhoods	<p>To deliver 22 net units within St Anthony's & Langney Point before 2027</p> <p>To increase the delivery of affordable housing within St Anthony's & Langney Point</p> <p>Improving and maintaining the effective balance between jobs and homes</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of annual housing completions in St Anthony's & Langney Point compared against the annual average target for the neighbourhood • Proportion of affordable housing delivered against overall housing delivery in St Anthony's & Langney Point

Core Strategy Policy	Core Strategy Objectives	Target	Indicators
		<p>Provision of safe walking and cycling routes across the neighbourhood</p> <p>Provide new and improve access to community and sports facilities within St Anthony's & Langney Point</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amount of employment development compared against net housing completions to provide an indication of the balance between jobs and homes Percentage of journeys to work undertaken by sustainable modes Net increase in leisure facilities within the neighbourhood
C14: Sovereign Harbour Neighbourhood Policy	<p>Objective 1: Sustainable Development, Objective 2: Sustainable Growth,</p> <p>Objective 4: Local Economy, Objective 5: Tourism, Objective 6: Community Health, Objective 7: Green Space & Biodiversity, Objective 8: Sustainable Travel, Objective 10: Sustainable Neighbourhoods</p>	<p>To deliver up to a maximum of 150 net units within Sovereign Harbour before 2027</p> <p>Provide new and improve access to community, health facilities and open space within Sovereign Harbour</p> <p>To increase the delivery of affordable housing within Sovereign Harbour</p> <p>Provision of safe walking and cycling routes across the neighbourhood</p> <p>All new homes to achieve Code Level 4.</p> <p>Improving and maintaining the effective balance between jobs and homes</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of annual housing completions in Sovereign Harbour compared against the annual average target for the neighbourhood Net increase in community, health facilities and accessible open space within the neighbourhood Proportion of affordable housing delivered against overall housing delivery in Sovereign Harbour Percentage of journeys to work undertaken by sustainable modes Renewable energy capacity installation by type in Sovereign Harbour Amount of employment development compared against net housing completions to provide an indication of the balance between jobs and homes
D1: Sustainable Development	Objective 6: Community Health and Objective 9: Quality of the Built Environment	All new homes achieve Code Level 4. All new developments incorporate renewable energy technologies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Renewable energy capacity installation by type
D2: Economy	Objective 2: Sustainable Growth and Objective 4: Local Economy	<p>Well paid jobs for local people with a workforce skilled to match employment opportunities</p> <p>Improving and maintaining the effective balance between jobs and homes.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amount of land developed for employment by type Amount of employment land lost to residential development Amount of employment development compared against net housing

Core Strategy Policy	Core Strategy Objectives	Target	Indicators
D3: Tourism and Culture	Objective 5: Tourism and Objective 6: Community Health	Increase the total number and quality of tourist bed spaces Increase the amount of tourism and cultural facilities available in Eastbourne. Increase the number of leisure facilities available in Eastbourne	<p>completions to provide an indication of the balance between jobs and homes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Net increase in tourist accommodation bed spaces in Eastbourne Net increase in hotels, bed and breakfasts and other visitor accommodation which have national quality accreditation Net increase in new tourism and leisure facilities provided
D4: Shopping	Objective 2: Sustainable Growth and Objective 3: Town Centre Regeneration	Enhance Eastbourne town centre's role as a shopping destination Maintain a sustainable network of local shopping facilities across the Borough	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proportion of vacant shops in all centres. Number of non-retail users on primary and secondary shopping frontages
D5: Housing	Objective 1: Sustainable Development, Objective 2: Sustainable Growth and Objective 6: Community Health	Deliver at least 30% affordable housing in low market areas and 40% affordable housing in high market areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Affordable housing will be monitored on an annual basis in terms of permissions, commitments and completions. The type and tenure of housing delivered as measured against needs indicated in the Strategic Housing Market Assessment. Number of affordable units secured.
D6: Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople	Objective 2: Sustainable Growth and Objective 10: Sustainable Neighbourhoods	Provide a level of gypsy, traveller and travelling showpeople's residential and transit pitches in accordance with need assessments and contributing to the need for transit pitches in East Sussex	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of additional gypsy, traveller and travelling showpeople's residential and transit pitches permitted and delivered.
D7: Community, Sports and Health	Objective 1: Sustainable Development, Objective 6: Community Health and Objective 10: Sustainable Neighbourhoods	Provide new or improve access to community, health and sports facilities within the neighbourhoods.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of additional facilities provided Increase in sustainability index for access to community facilities.

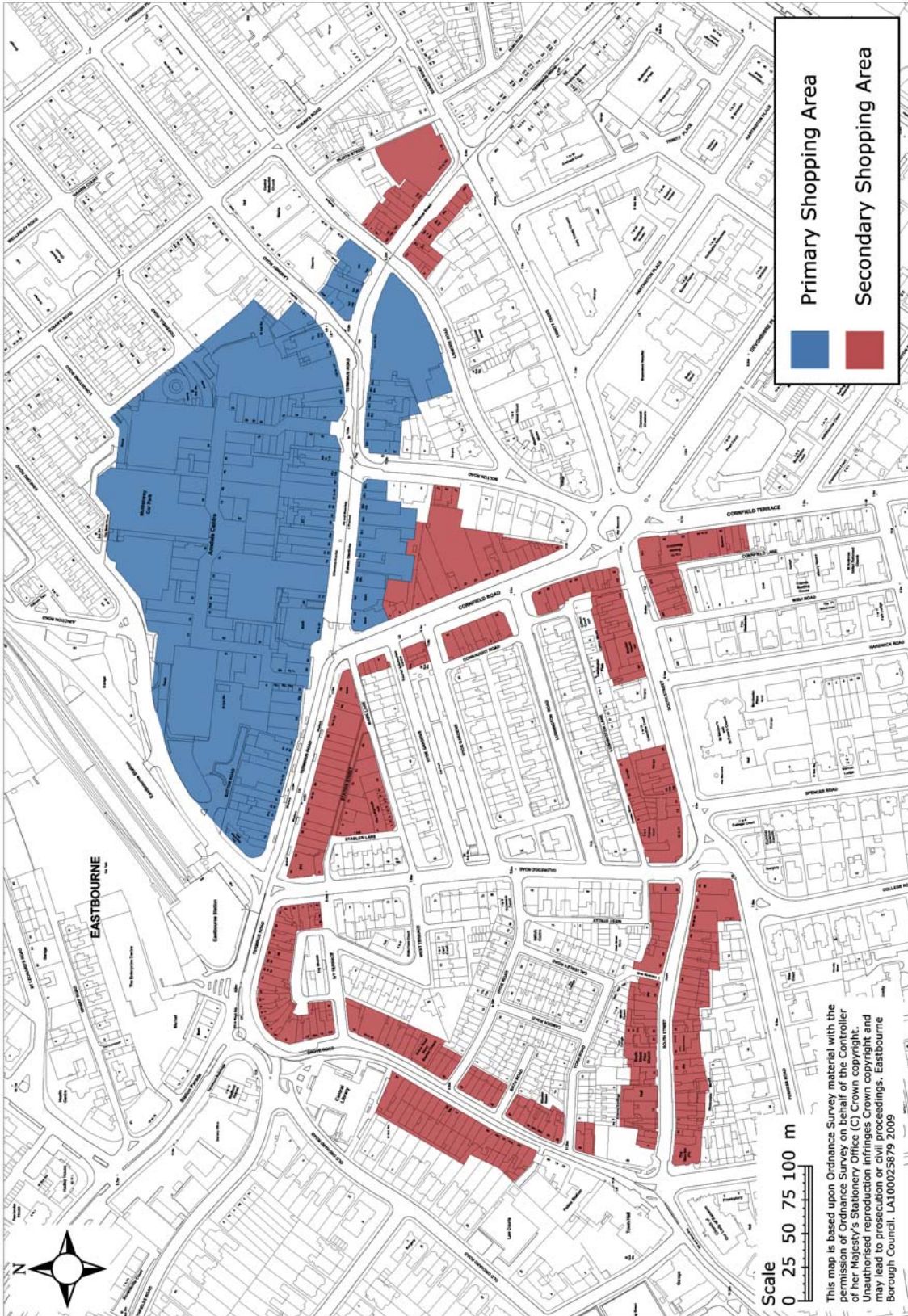
Core Strategy Policy	Core Strategy Objectives	Target	Indicators
D8: Sustainable Travel	Objective 8: Sustainable Travel	<p>Ensure that all new development is located within 400 metres of a bus stop.</p> <p>Ensure that all new development is located within 800 metres of local services</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of new development located within 400 metres of a bus stop Percentage of new development located within 800 metres of district, local or neighbourhood centre Percentage of journeys to work undertaken by sustainable modes Number of Travel Plans required as a condition of planning approval
D9: Natural Environment	Objective 7: Green Space and Biodiversity	<p>Preparation of a Green Network Plan</p> <p>High quality and easily accessible allotment provision throughout the Borough</p> <p>No net loss of areas of biodiversity importance</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on flood defence grounds Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on water quality grounds The amount of net open space which is created by new development. This will be informed by regular reviews of all open space resources in the Borough. Implementation of Green Network Plan
D10: Historic Environment	Objective 1: Sustainable Development and Objective 9: Quality of the Built Environment	<p>Reduction in percentage of Listed Buildings at risk</p> <p>No loss of Listed Buildings or Scheduled Monuments</p> <p>No conservation area consents should be approved contrary to the advice of English Heritage</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of listed buildings and buildings at risk Number and area of Conservation Area and Article 4 Directions Number of Scheduled Monuments damaged as result of development
D11: Eastbourne Park	Objective 6: Community Health and Objective 7: Green Space and Biodiversity	<p>Enhancement of Eastbourne Park as an ecological, archaeological and leisure resource</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Creation of nature reserve Creation of wetland centre

Core Strategy Policy	Core Strategy Objectives	Target	Indicators
E1: Infrastructure Delivery	Objective 6: Community Health and Objective 10: Sustainable Neighbourhoods	A monitoring framework is in place to collect and report on all financial contributions received from developers in relation to the Community Infrastructure Levy and other developer contributions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The amount and level of financial contributions received by 2027. Monitoring against financial levels set out in the Infrastructure Delivery Plan by 2027.

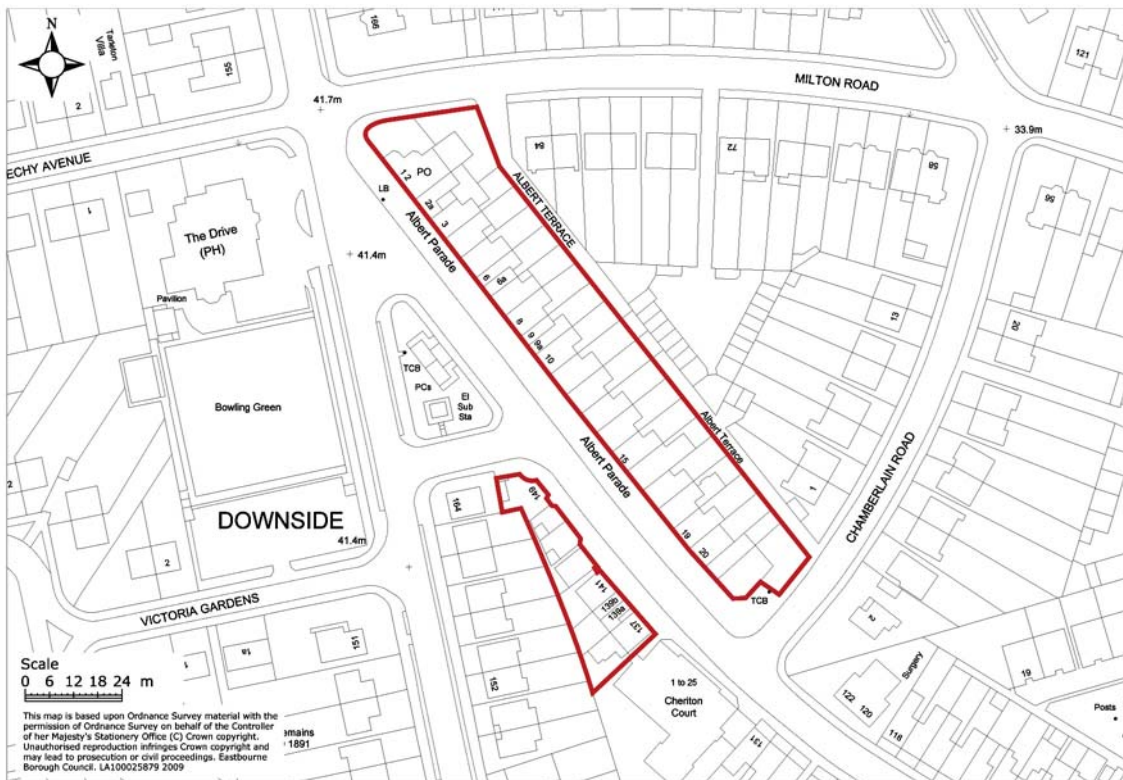
Table 6 Eastbourne Monitoring Framework

Appendix C Eastbourne Retail Hierarchy

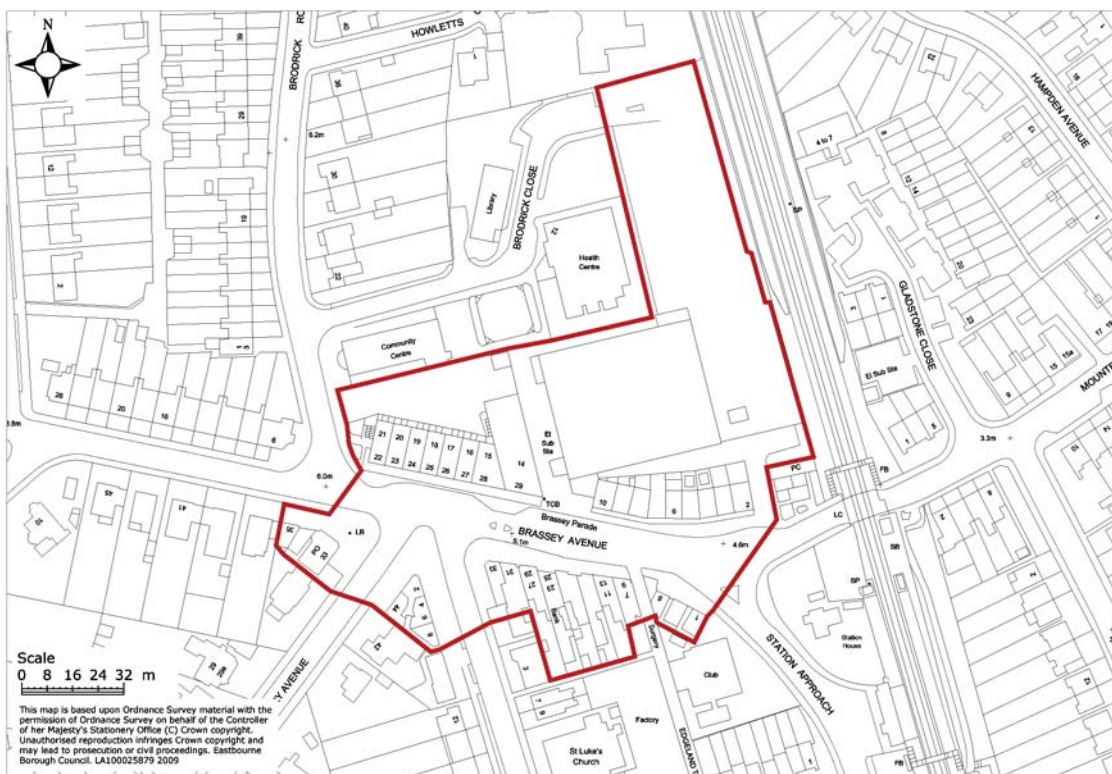
A. Eastbourne Town Centre Primary and Secondary Shopping Areas (PSA and SSA)



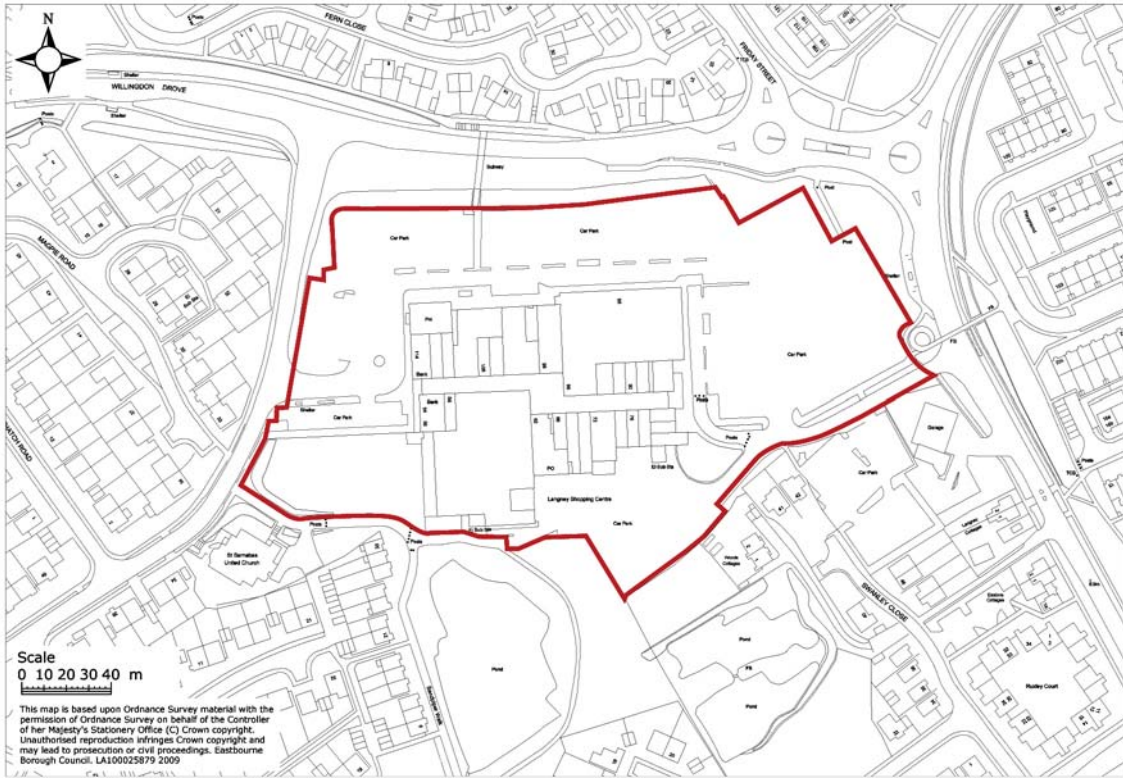
B. District Shopping Centres (DSC)



Green Street District Shopping Centre



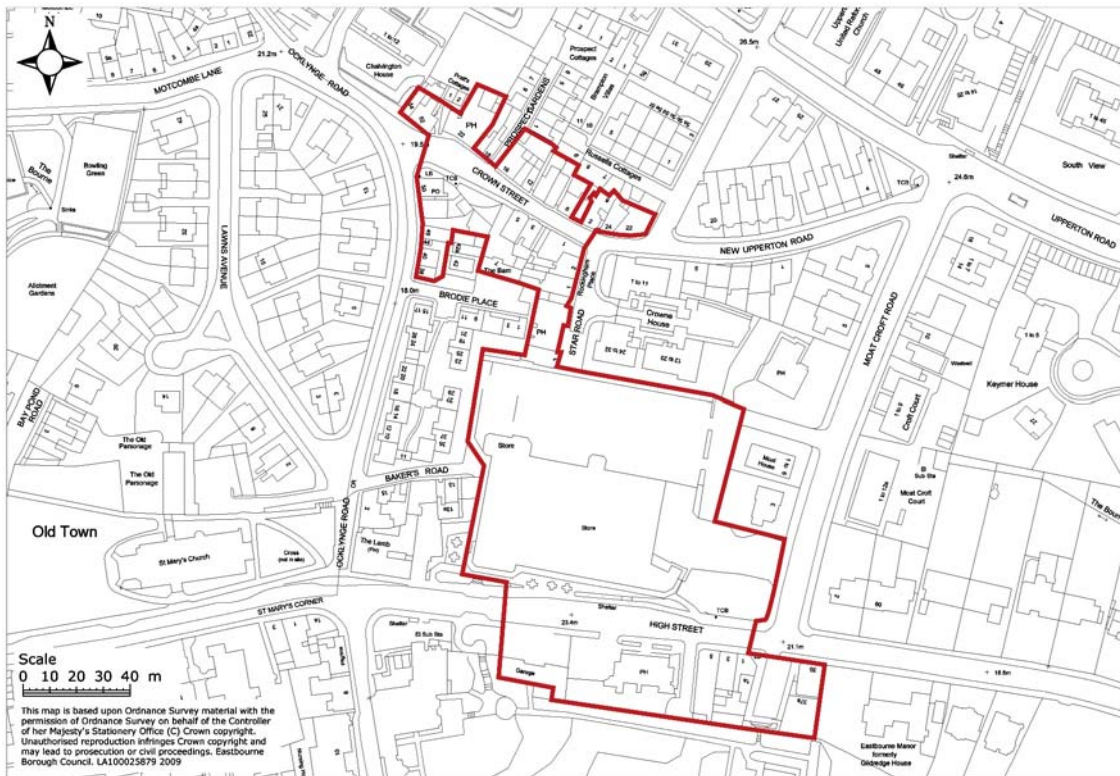
Hampden Park (Brassey Avenue) District Shopping Centre



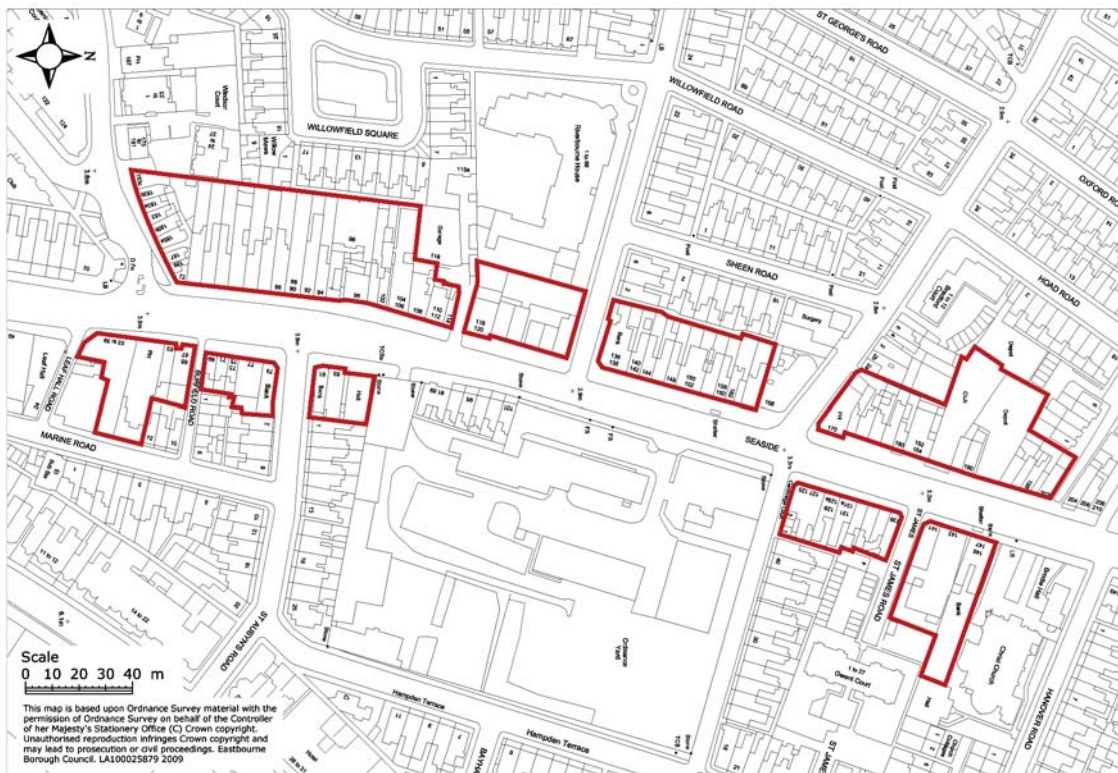
Langney District Shopping Centre



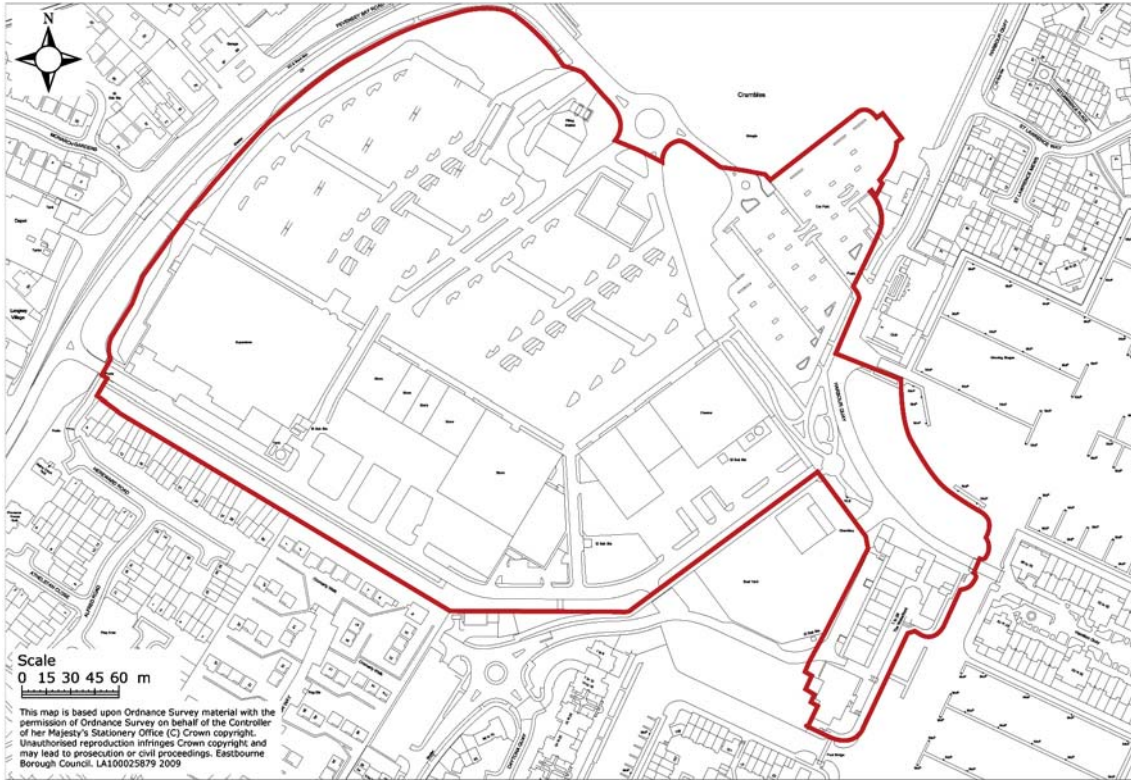
Meads Street District Shopping Centre



Old Town (Crown Street) District Shopping Centre

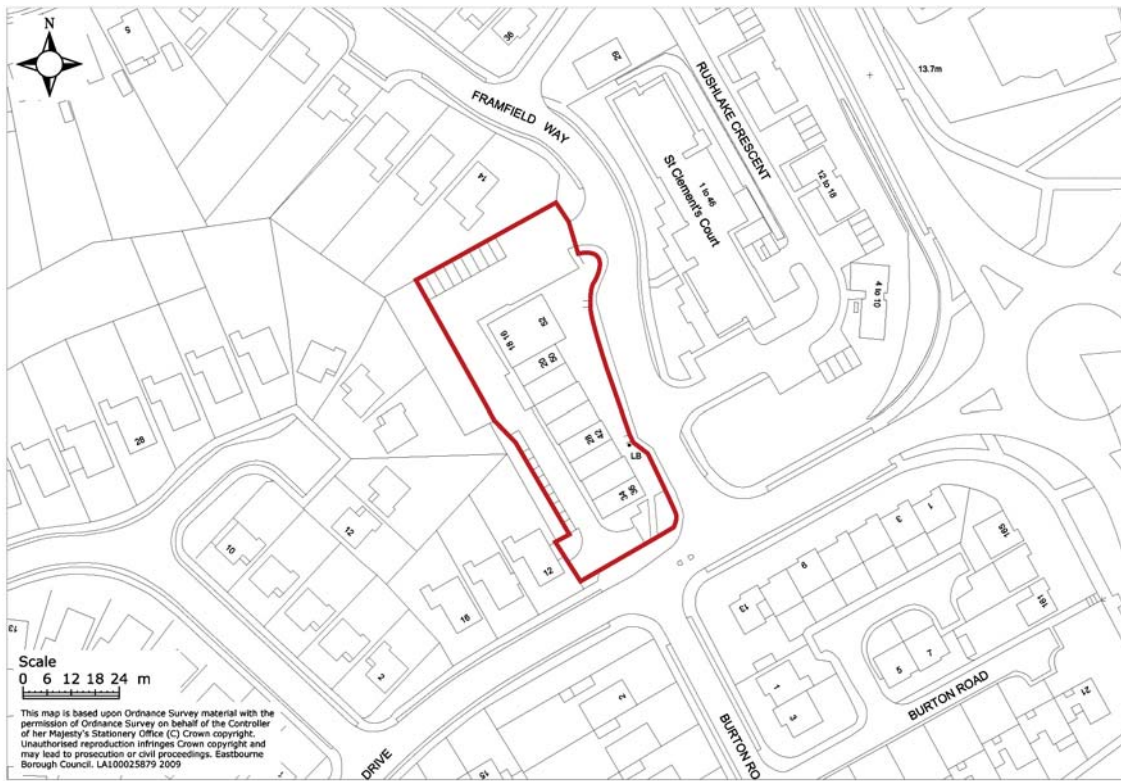


Seaside District Shopping Centre

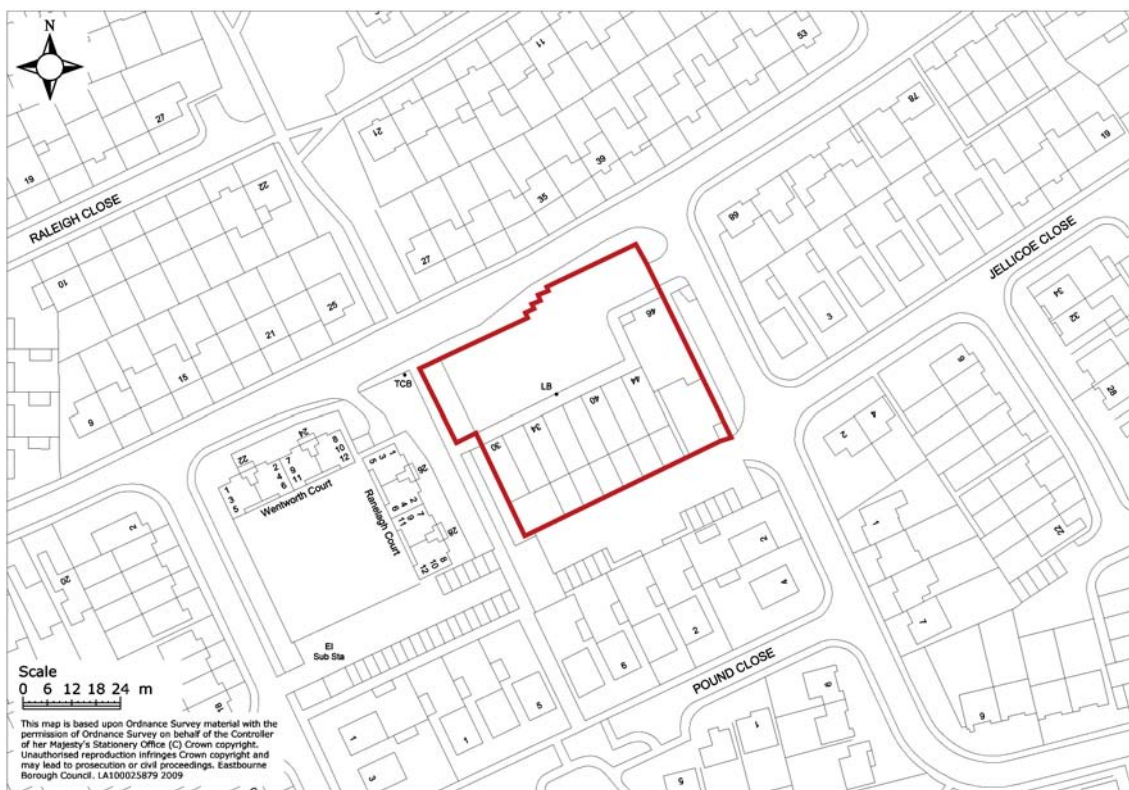


Sovereign Harbour District Shopping Centre

C. Local Shopping Centres (LSC)



Rodmill Local Shopping Centre

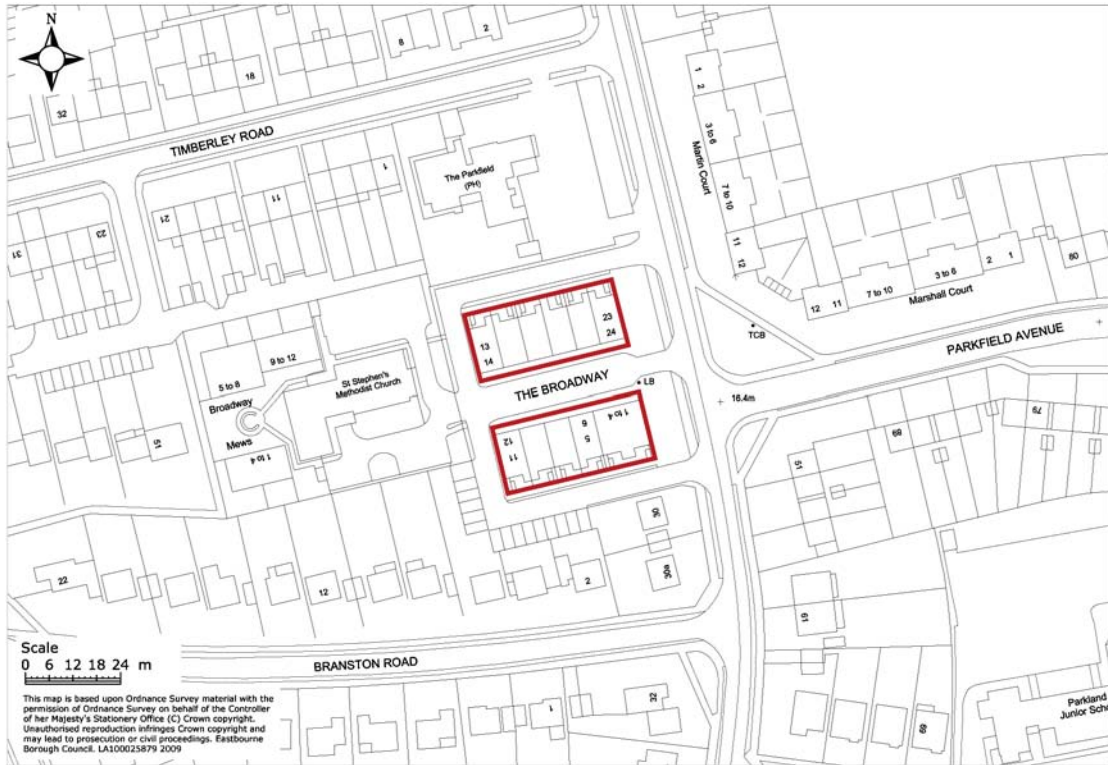


St Anthony's (Beatty Road) Local Shopping Centre



Seaside Local Shopping Centre

D. Neighbourhood Shopping Centres (NSC)



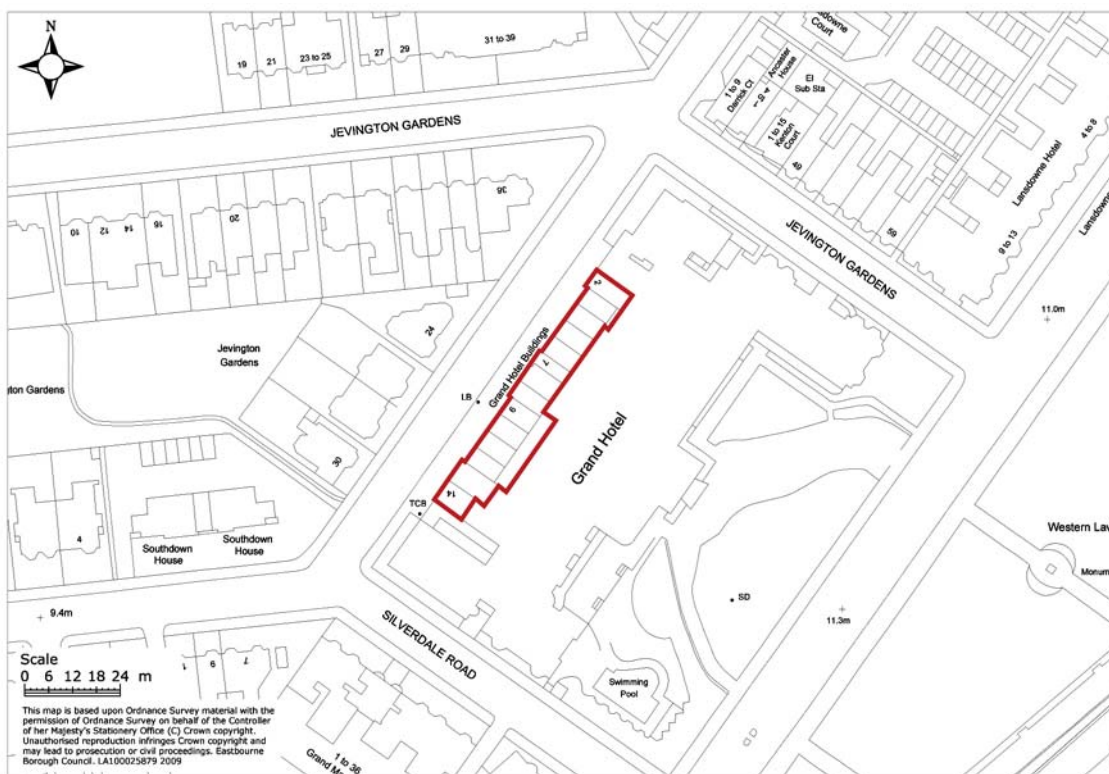
Hampden Park (The Broadway) Neighbourhood Shopping Centre



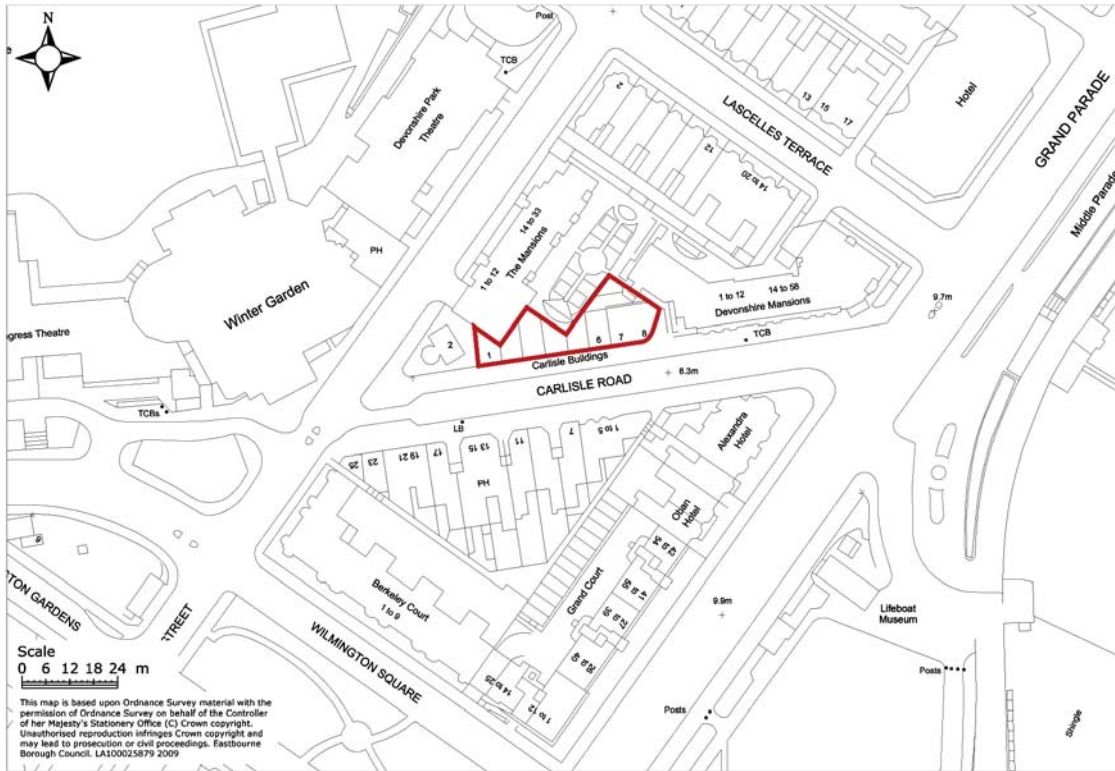
Hampden Park (Queens Parade) Neighbourhood Shopping Centre



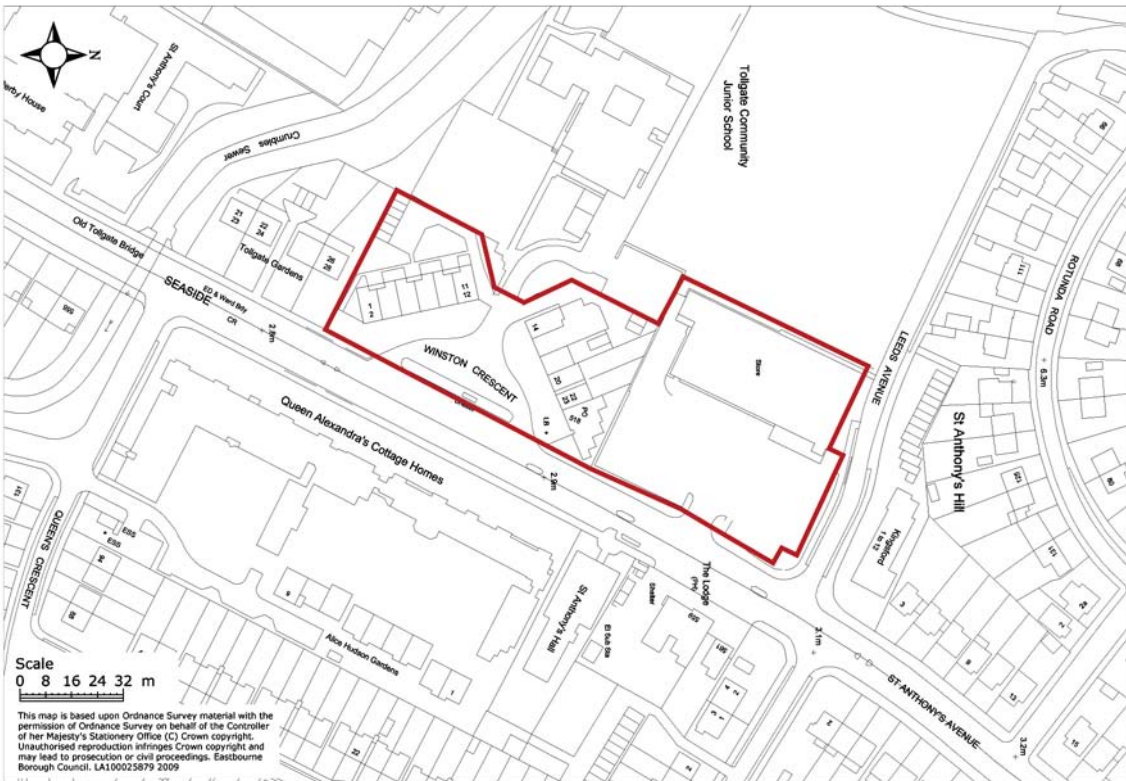
Old Town (Victoria Drive) Neighbourhood Shopping Centre



Meads (Grand Hotel Buildings) Neighbourhood Shopping Centre



Meads (Carlisle Road) Neighbourhood Shopping Centre



St Anthony's Neighbourhood Shopping Centre



Town Centre (Cavendish Place) Neighbourhood Shopping Centre

Appendix D Borough Plan policies proposed for deletion

D.1 The table below indicates the policies from the Eastbourne Borough Plan 2001-2011 (adopted 2003) that will be deleted from the date of adoption of the Core Strategy.

Policy	Reason
NE11 Energy Efficiency	Replaced by Core Strategy Policy D1: Sustainable Development
NE12 Renewable Energy	Replaced by Core Strategy Policy D1: Sustainable Development
NE21 Nature Conservation in Eastbourne Park	Replaced by Core Strategy Policy D11: Eastbourne Park
NE24 New Development in Eastbourne Park	Replaced by Core Strategy Policy D11: Eastbourne Park
NE25 Tree and Woodland Planting in Eastbourne Park	Replaced by Core Strategy Policy D11: Eastbourne Park
HO4 Housing Allocations	Housing allocations are not being carried forward through the Core Strategy. All potential housing sites have been identified in the Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment.
HO5 Other Housing Commitments	Housing commitments in the Borough Plan have either been built out or the permission has expired. All potential housing sites have been identified in the Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment.
HO12 Residential Mix	Replaced by Core Strategy Policy D5: Housing
HO13 Affordable Housing	Replaced by Core Strategy Policy D5: Housing
HO19 Sites of Gypsies and Travelling Show People	Replaced by Core Strategy Policy D6: Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople
BI3 Allocations for Class B1 Use	Employment allocations are not being carried forward through the Core Strategy.
BI5 Allocations for Class B1, B2 and B8 Use	Employment allocations are not being carried forward through the Core Strategy.
TR16 A22 New Route	The A22 New Route has been rescinded by East Sussex County Council
TR18 Bedfordwell Road Gyratory System	The A22 New Route has been rescinded by East Sussex County Council, meaning there is no further need for the Bedfordwell Road Gyratory System
SH1 Retail Hierarchy	Replaced by Core Strategy Policy D4: Shopping
TO6 Camping and Caravanning	Replaced by Core Strategy Policy D11: Eastbourne Park

Policy	Reason
TO7 Preferred Area for Tourist Attractions and Facilities	Partly replaced by Core Strategy Policy D11: Eastbourne Park, and other tourism designations are not being carried forward in the Core Strategy
TO8 New Tourist Attractions and Facilities	Partly replaced by Core Strategy Policy D11: Eastbourne Park, and other tourism designations are not being carried forward in the Core Strategy
LCF1 Playing Field Allocations	Playing field allocations are not being carried forward in the Core Strategy
LCF6 Significant Area for Sport	Replaced by Town Centre Area Action Plan
LCF7 Water Recreation	Replaced by Core Strategy Policy D11: Eastbourne Park
LCF9 Recreational Facilities in Eastbourne Park	Replaced by Core Strategy Policy D11: Eastbourne Park
LCF13 Retention of Allotments	Replaced by Core Strategy Policy D9: Natural Environment
LCF14 Sites for Allotments	Replaced by Core Strategy Policy D9: Natural Environment
LCF15 Site Allocated for New School	School allocation is not being carried forward in the Core Strategy
IR2 Infrastructure Requirements	Replaced by Core Strategy Policy E1: Infrastructure Delivery

Table 7 Borough Plan policies proposed for deletion