Initial SA of Potential Allocations in Bishop's Waltham

This is an initial Sustainability Appraisal for Winchester City Council's Local Plan Part 2: Development Management and Allocations – a Development Plan Document (DPD). Planning legislation requires that the DPDs are subject to an SA, a systematic process that is designed to evaluate the predicted social, economic and environmental effects of development planning. European and UK legislation require that the DPDs are also subject to a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA), a process that considers the effects of development planning on the environment. Government Policy advises that "*a Sustainability Appraisal which meets the requirements of the European Directive on strategic environmental assessment should be an integral part of the plan preparation process, and should consider all the likely significant effects on the environment, economic and social factors*" (Paragraph165 National Planning Policy Framework, 2012).

This initial SA seeks to indentify the likely significant effects on the environment, economic and social factors of the potential allocations to be put forward in the Local Plan Part 2. SA uses a framework of objectives for sustainable development in the Winchester area as the basis for appraisal using baseline evidence and professional opinion. The SA process suggests ways of avoiding or mitigating significant negative effects and promoting enhancement of positive effects.

Summary of SA Method

The method used for this Initial Sustainability Appraisal of the Potential Allocations in Bishop's Waltham comprises the following elements:

- Identifying relevant baseline information and other plans or programmes that influence the Allocations. This has been drawn from the baseline indentified for Winchester Local Part 1 – Joint Core Strategy and updated as appropriate.
- Using the Sustainability Appraisal Framework developed in July 2007 (tailored to assess sites), with professional expertise and drawing upon selected information in the Review of Plans and Programmes, and the Baseline Information. Please see Appendix I for further details (pages 22 – 37).

- Commenting on the areas where the potential allocation sites may have specific effects highlighting where possible, positive/negative effects, short/long term effects, indirect/direct effects, cumulative effects, and the reversibility, scale and likelihood of effects with recommendations for proposed mitigation or enhancement where identified.
- Using Categories of Significance to describe the level of significance attributed to each effect identified after taking into account mitigation provided in high level planning policy in Winchester Local Part 1 Joint core Strategy. Please see below:

Key: Cat	Key: Categories of Significance				
Symbol	Meaning	Sustainability Effect			
X	Absolute	Absolute sustainability constraints to development, for example,			
	constraints	internationally protected biodiversity			
	Major	Problematical and improbable because of known sustainability			
	Negative	issues; mitigation likely to be difficult and/or expensive			
-	Minor	Potential sustainability issues: mitigation and/or negotiation possible			
	negative				
+	Minor	No sustainability constraints and development acceptable			
	positive				
++	Major	Development encouraged as would resolve existing sustainability			
	Positive	problem			
?	Uncertain	Uncertain or Unknown Effects			
0	Neutral	Neutral effect			

In addition, thresholds to determine the significance of certain sustainability constraints, for Landscape and Transport only, were developed as these were considered to be the main sustainability differentiators for the potential allocations identified. Please see Appendix II for further details (pages 33 – 37).

		Bishop's Waltham		
	Sustainability Objective Nature of the likely sustainability effect (including positive/negative, short - medium term (5-10 years)/long term (10 - 20 years plupermanent/temporary, secondary, cumulative and synergistic); Uncertainty Site Refs: 2525, 1968, 2570, 2521, 2522, 2571, 280, 2519, 2398, 852, 2459, 2523, 1712, 284, 281, 2572, 283, 357, 356, 2569, 1877, 1879, 2554, 2390, 2520, and 2399			
1	Building Communities To create and sustain communities that meet the needs of the population and promote social inclusion	All development proposed on the sites are required to meet DS1 – Development Strategy and Principles and CP21 – Infrastructure and Community Benefit. Housing needs are covered in SA Objective 3 and Infrastructure is covered by SA Objective 2. The Brownfield sites including sites 1712 and 852 should be prioritised according to the requirements of policy DS1 and development of these sites could lead to major positive effects if they contain poor quality structures or disused land and their removal as part of new development will improve the quality of the area. Policies MTRA1 and MRTA2 are applicable to the sites at Bishop's Waltham and most sites are able to meet the requirements of these policies leading to minor positive effects. However, the sites to the North-west, West and South (sites 2398, 2519, 280, 2571, 2522) are within a settlement gap as defined by policy CP18 of the Local Plan Part 1. In addition, some sites outside of the settlement boundary to the North and East of Bishop's Waltham are located within the South Downs National Park (sites 2525, 2522 and 2571). Development of these sites is unlikely to support MRTA2 which requires that development should protect areas designated for their local, national, or international importance, such as Gaps and the South Downs National Park. Mitigation is provided to a certain extent by MTRA2 with the requirement that development of these sites swould lead to minor negative effects. Bishop's Waltham is considered to have a good range of community facilities with102 retail and service units ¹ . It has a number of preschools and an infant and a junior school; is a well defined		+ +

¹ Bishop's Waltham Employment Focus Group (2013) Bishop's Waltham Development Requirements – Employment Report.

	Bishop's Waltham			
Sustainability	Assessment of Effects Nature of the likely sustainability effect (including positive/negative, short - medium term (5-10 years)/long term (10 - 20 years plu	us),		
Sustainability Objective	permanent/temporary, secondary, cumulative and synergistic); Uncertainty Site Refs: 2525, 1968, 2570, 2521, 2522, 2571, 280, 2519, 2398, 852, 2459, 2523, 1712, 284, 281, 2572, 283, 357 356, 2569, 1877, 1879, 2554, 2390, 2520, and 2399	7,		
	town in an attractive rural setting; has a range of cultural resources; and a number of sports and play grounds ² . It is anticipated that existing infrastructure and services mentioned above in the town could accommodate any potential increase in demand. However, it has been identified that: there may be a requirement to expand the pre-school provision for two year olds; a need for a building and facilities suitable for activities and informal education of young people; indoor sports facilities; and an elderly day care centre to meet any growth in population ³ . Most sites could provide space for additional facilities which could give rise to minor long-term positive effects on communities. Greater opportunities exist for the sites within and adjoining the settlement boundary, in particular, the ones closest to the town centre (1712, 852, 284, 2398, 2523, 2459, 2519, 280, 2572, 281 and part of 2525) to have access to existing and provide additional facilities which would be easily accessible (within 800 m) to the existing community in Bishop's Waltham. Development at these sites could lead to minor positive effects. Distances to services are discussed under SA Objective 5. Development of site 283 alone would almost result in a doubling of the size of Bishop's Waltham and without development of the site between it and the settlement boundary it would effectively create a new settlement. Additional shops and services would need to be provided on the site and may have the effect of creating two local centres and therefore reduce the vitality and viability of the existing local centre and weaken Bishop's Waltham's sense of place. The large scale of the development could reduce Bishop's Waltham's sense of place. The large scale of the development could reduce Bishop's Waltham's sense of place. The large character Areas' features (also a Green Infrastructure asset). Therefore, it is considered that development on a large scale here could lead to major long-term negative effects on not only			

² Bishop's Waltham Community and Social Infrastructure Focus Group (2013) Bishop's Waltham Development Requirements –Community and Social Infrastructure Report. ³ Bishop's Waltham Community and Social Infrastructure Focus Group (2013) Bishop's Waltham Development Requirements –Community and Social Infrastructure Report.

	Bishop's Waltham				
Sustainability Nature of the likely sustainability effect (including por permanent/temporary, set)		Assessment of Effects Nature of the likely sustainability effect (including positive/negative, short - medium term (5-10 years)/long term (10 - 20 years) permanent/temporary, secondary, cumulative and synergistic); Uncertainty Site Refs: 2525, 1968, 2570, 2521, 2522, 2571, 280, 2519, 2398, 852, 2459, 2523, 1712, 284, 281, 2572, 283 25(-25(2), 25(2),	ding positive/negative, short - medium term (5-10 years)/long term (10 - 20 years plus), porary, secondary, cumulative and synergistic); Uncertainty		
		356, 2569, 1877, 1879, 2554, 2390, 2520, and 2399 Building Communities but also Landscape, Green Infrastructure with minor negative effects on Economy. Careful masterplanning would be required to reduce the negative effects identified.			
2	Infrastructure To provide for the timely delivery of infrastructure suitable to meet community needs	All sites proposed are required to meet the requirements of policies: DS1 – Development Strategy and Principles; CP6 – Local Services and Facilities; CP7 Open Space, Recreation and Built facilities; CP15 – Green Infrastructure; and CP21 – Infrastructure and Community Benefit. Compliance with these policies will support this SA objective. Shortfalls have been identified for three types of open space including: Equipped Children's & Young People's Space; Informal Green Space; and parks, sports and Recreation Grounds (although there is only a shortage of parks and an over provision of sports and recreation grounds) ⁴ . Any increase in development could put additional pressure on these areas and increase the shortfall and therefore is considered to have major negative effects. However, CP7 requires that new housing development should make provision for public open space and built facilities in accordance with the most up to date standards (currently set out in Tables 1 and 2), preferably through on-site provision of new facilities where feasible or by financial contributions towards offsite improvements. The nature of the effect could be changed to positive if a requirement to provide open space on the sites is included in the allocation policy wording. Development at the following sites would lead to the loss of open space: 2572; 2569; and 2571. Development at 2569 would result in the loss of all the allotment open space in the settlement and development at 2572 would result in the loss of a large proportion of sports, park and equipped		+	

⁴ Winchester City Council (2013) LDF Core Strategy – Policy CP7 Open Space Standards. Public Open Space Assessment: Bishop's Waltham.

	Bishop's Waltham			
		Assessment of Effects		
	Sustainability Objective	Nature of the likely sustainability effect (including positive/negative, short - medium term (5-10 years)/long term (10 - 20 yea permanent/temporary, secondary, cumulative and synergistic); Uncertainty		
		Site Refs: 2525, 1968, 2570, 2521, 2522, 2571, 280, 2519, 2398, 852, 2459, 2523, 1712, 284, 281, 2572, 283, 356, 2569, 1877, 1879, 2554, 2390, 2520, and 2399	357,	
		children's play areas which will exacerbate the shortfalls mentioned in the above paragraph and lead to major long-term negative effects.		
		Bishop's Waltham has a number of District level strategic Green Infrastructure (GI) Assets ⁵ including: a good public right of way network; open space for example sports and recreation ground and open space, allotments and parks (as specified in CP7); LNRs; a SSSI; Blue corridors to the East and South of the Settlement; being a gateway to the South Downs National Park; and a number of SINCs. The majority of the settlement and the sites to the south, south-east and west are located in the Durley Clays Landscape Character Area which is considered to be a significant GI Asset. A number of the sites if developed as proposed would result in the direct loss of GI assets and these include: 2572; 2569; 2571; 356; and 283. This would constitute major negative long-term effects. The majority the sites to South and East of Bishop's Waltham (excluding the ones which result in the direct loss of GI) offer greater opportunities to enhance GI and access to GI given their close proximity to the majority of the District level strategic GI assets mentioned above. There is also an opportunity to create a wildlife corridor to connect the sites to the South and East – please see SA Objective 11 for more details. It would be recommended that for all the sites, specific requirements in their allocation wording to enhance and improve access to GI on and around them should be included. This will increase the certainty of positive effects.		
3	Housing	All sites are likely to provide housing if developed and through compliance with the following policies, where applicable, this is likely to lead to major long-term positive effects on this SA	++	

⁵ District level assets are described in: Enfusion and Winchester City Council (May 2010) Winchester City Council Local Development Framework – Green Infrastructure Study. Online at http://www.winchester.gov.uk/planning-policy/evidence-base/environment/green-infrastructure-study-2010/ [Accessed June 2013]

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	To provide good quality housing for all	objective provided adequate types, tenures and sizes of housing are provided: (Policy CP 1 – Housing Provision; Policy CP 2 – Housing Provision and Mix; Policy CP3 – Affordable Housing Provision on Market Led Housing Sites; Policy CP4 – Affordable Housing on Exception Sites to Meet Local Needs; Policy CP5 - Sites for Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople; Policy CP6 – Local Services and Facilities); Policy CP13 – High Quality Design; DS1 – Development Strategy and Principles.		
4	Economy and Employment To maintain the buoyant economy and develop greater diversity that meets local needs	It is uncertain at this stage whether the sites will be mixed use or only provide for housing and as a result the majority of the effects on this Objective are considered to be uncertain at this stage. Minor short-term positive effects may be realised through increase in employment during construction. Some of the larger sites could provide mixed used development. Two sites currently provide employment (852 and 1712) ⁶ although other sites provide employment through agriculture. If taken forward and redeveloped to provide housing only, given the low level of employment involved, it is likely that only minor negative effects would result from their loss. Bishop's Waltham is considered to have a good range of community facilities with 102 retail and services units ⁷ . However, the following economic issues have been identified: there is a lack of expansion opportunities in existing business; there is low tourism activity; and there is a lack of local work opportunities ⁸ . The local employment need assessment has also identified a demand for	?	-

⁶ Winchester City Council (December 2012) Winchester District Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment. Updated 2013. Online at <u>http://www.winchester.gov.uk/planning-policy/evidence-base/housing/strategic-housing-land-availability-assessment/</u> [Accessed June 2013]

⁷ Bishop's Waltham Employment Focus Group (2013) Bishop's Waltham Development Requirements – Employment Report.

⁸ Bishop's Waltham Market Town Healthcheck Group (January 2010) Bishop's Waltham A Medieval Market Town, A Market Town Healthcheck. Online at http://www.bishopswalthamparishcouncil.co.uk/Docs/bwhealthreport.pdf [Accessed June 2012]

Bishop's Waltham				
		Assessment of Effects		
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	Objective	Site Refs: 2525, 1968, 2570, 2521, 2522, 2571, 280, 2519, 2398, 852, 2459, 2523, 1712, 284, 281, 2572, 283 356, 2569, 1877, 1879, 2554, 2390, 2520, and 2399	3, 357	1
		smaller start-up business units ⁹ . Further housing development alone may exacerbate these issues leading to minor negative effects in the medium and long-terms.		
		Development of site 1712 could provide the opportunity to improve and expand the town centre providing additional retail facilities and potentially new premises to support businesses as well as parking which had been identified as an issue ¹⁰ . Greater opportunities exist for the sites within and adjoining the settlement boundary, in particular, the ones closest to the town centre (1712, 852, 284, 2398, 2523, 2459 and 2519) to reinforce the town centre use improving its' vitality and viability and therefore the local economy.		
		Distances to employment areas are discussed under SA Objective 5.		
		For discussion on the development of site 283 and how it could result in minor negative effects on the local economy, please see SA Objective 1.		
5	Transport To increase	All sites (except 281, southern half of 2572, 283 and the eastern half of 2525) are within 0 – 400 m of bus stops within Bishop's Waltham and the bus provides a regular service (Mondays to Fridays (approximately 7.00 am – 6.15 pm) and Saturdays) to Winchester, Fareham, Petersfield and other villages and towns every 60 minutes. Development at any of the sites above is likely to lead to	+ +	

⁹ Bishop's Waltham Employment Focus Group (2013) Bishop's Waltham Development Requirements – Employment Report.

¹⁰ Bishop's Waltham Market Town Healthcheck Group (January 2010) Bishop's Waltham A Medieval Market Town, A Market Town Healthcheck. Online at http://www.bishopswalthamparishcouncil.co.uk/Docs/bwhealthreport.pdf [Accessed June 2012]

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accessibility; reduce car usage and the need to travel	major long-term positive effects on Transport. Sites 281, 283, the southern half of 2572, and the eastern half of 2525 are within 400 – 800 m to a bus stop and are therefore also likely to realize positive effects although these will be minor in magnitude.			
	In terms of access to other services and facilities including local employment, shops, healthcare and education facilities, the sites to the North, North-east and South-east are within 0 – 800 m of majority of these facilities and development at these sites would lead to positive effects on this SA Objective. In particular, sites 1712, 2523, 2459, 552 and 2519 are very close (0 – 400 m) to the town centre and if developed they would lead to major positive effects on this SA Objective. The sites to the South-west (283; 356; 357; 2569; 1879; 1877; 2554; 2390; 2520; 1968; 2570; 2521; 2522; 2571 and 2399) are between 800 and 1600 m away from the majority of services and facilities located in the town and if taken forward would lead to minor negative effects in the medium and short -terms. Bishop's Waltham is characterised by a low lying gently undulating landscape ¹¹ and therefore typography of the land is not considered to be an issue with regard to access. It is likely that development at any of the site locations, will increase traffic on these roads, in particularly during construction, leading to short and long-term minor negative effects. If all the sites were taken forward, the cumulative effects could be increased to major negative. Appropriate phasing of sites and the requirement for an Environmental Management Plan to be produced should be considered as mitigation for short effects within policy wording. In addition, mitigation is provided policy CP10 – Transport which seeks to encourage the use of non-car modes particularly walking and cycling. Currently, there are a limited number of cycle routes within the parish – the Cheesefoot Head Cycling Trail is accessible from the town and there is a route which has been identified by the National Park from Botley which takes in the town. However,			

¹¹ Winchester City Council (2013) Landscape Appraisal: Bishop's Waltham DRAFT

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		development of the sites near Hoe Road and Coppice Hill could provide a greater opportunity to develop and encourage cycling to improve connectivity to Swanmore and Waltham Chase. Parking has been identified as an issue in the town in particularly in the centre ¹² . Any development may worsen parking problems by bringing additional people into the area leading to permanent minor negative effects. Again, mitigation is provided to a certain extent by policy CP10. Site 1712 could provide an opportunity to create additional car parking spaces which could help alleviate parking issues.		
6	Health To improve the health and well being of all	As explained under SA Objective 2, no shortfalls have been identified with regard to the amount of Allotments ¹³ available for the community of Bishop's Waltham. Any increase in development will increase the need for allotments. However, all sites could provide the opportunity to provide additional allotment land to address the current shortfall and the new demand from any		+

¹² Bishop's Waltham Market Town Healthcheck Group (January 2010) Bishop's Waltham A Medieval Market Town, A Market Town Healthcheck. Online at http://www.bishopswalthamparishcouncil.co.uk/Docs/bwhealthreport.pdf [Accessed June 2012]

¹³ Winchester City Council (2013) LDF Core Strategy – Policy CP7 Open Space Standards. Public Open Space Assessment: Bishop's Waltham.

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	additional development proposed. Greater opportunities exist for the sites adjoining the settlement boundary to improve accessibility (within 480 m ¹⁴) to the existing households in Bishop's Waltham, if they provide additional allotment space. The recommendation under SA Objective 2 requiring that development of any of the sites should include provision of new open space (including allotments), is applicable to this Objective. Development of site 2569 would result in the loss of all the allotment land for Bishop's Waltham and this will lead to major negative effects unless it can be re-provided elsewhere.				
	All the sites have the potential to provide good quality housing, additional or improved community facilities and/ or encouraging walking to local facilities and the wider countryside which would result indirect minor positive effects on health and well being.				
	With reference to the SA Objective Infrastructure, any improvement in access to GI which could encourage the community to exercise more will have long-term minor positive effects on health. The sites to South and West of Bishop's Waltham offer greater opportunities to enhance GI and access to GI given their close proximity to the majority of the District level strategic GI assets.				
	Development of any of the sites will generate noise, light and dust in particular during construction and the majority of the sites are adjacent to existing residential uses. This could lead to both minor short-term to long-term negative effects on health. Mitigation for these effects has been suggested under the SA objective 15.				

¹⁴ Winchester City Council (March 2013) Winchester District Local Plan Part 1 0 Joint Core Strategy. Policy CP7 - Open Space, Sport and Recreation. Online at http://www.winchester.gov.uk/planning-policy/local-plan-part-1/ [Accessed June 2013]

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7	Water To protect, enhance and manage water resources in a sustainable way	Sites 283 and 281 fall within an area of medium to high flood risk zone (2 and/or 3) ¹⁵ and it is considered that development here could lead to major long-term negative effects on water. Furthermore, all the sites (except 1877, 1879, 2569, 356, 357, 2572, 281 and 283) are located in a groundwater drinking water protected area with the majority of the sites to the North of Winchester Road being identified as being 'at risk' and the rest in the protected area have been identified as being 'probably not at risk. ¹⁶ ' In addition, many of the sites are located on major aquifers with sites 2525, 1968, 2570, 2521, 2522, 2459, and 2523 being located on aquifers of high/ intermediate vulnerability. All the sites which are located; in medium to high flood risk zones; on major aquifers with high or intermediate vulnerability; in a groundwater source protection zone; and in a groundwater protected area which are 'at risk', are considered to have major negative effects on water. Mitigation is provided under CP17 – Flooding, Flood risk and the Water Environment which could reduce negative effects on these sites although this may be problematical and/ or expensive.		0
8	Waste	Not applicable at the site level as all sites can achieve this objective through meeting the requirements set out in the Local Plan Part 1 Policies (including Policy DS1 – Development Strategy		+

 ¹⁵ Environment Agency (2013) Maps. Online at (http\)maps.environment-agency.gov.uk [accessed May 2013]
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	To ensure sustainable waste management	and Principles).		
9	Climate Change To address the causes of climate change and to mitigate and adapt in line with Winchester's Climate Change Strategy	Not applicable at the site level as all sites can achieve this objective through meeting the requirements set out in the Local Plan Part 1 Policies (including DS1 – Development Strategy and Principles; CP11 – Sustainable Low and Zero Carbon Built Development and CP12 – Renewable and Decentralised Energy).		+
10	Sustainable Construction To promote the sustainable design and construction of buildings and places	Not applicable at the site level as all sites can achieve this objective through meeting the requirements set out in the Local Plan Part 1 Policies (including CP11 – Sustainable Low and Zero Carbon Built Development and CP12 – Renewable; and Decentralised Energy; CP14 – Effective Use of Land).		+
11	Biodiversity	There are no International nature conservation designations on or adjacent to the development sites ¹⁷ . The Moors SSSI Waltham Chase Meadows SSSI and the Moors Bishop's Waltham Local	-	0

¹⁷ Defra (2013) Magic – Statutory Rural Designations. Online at <u>http://magic.defra.gov.uk</u> [accessed May 2013].

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To conserve and enhance biodiversity	Nature Reserve (LNR) are located adjacent to sites 2571 and 280 (although separated by a road with regard to the latter) ¹⁸ . In addition, site 2525 is adjacent the Dundridge Meadows LNR and sites 284 and 281 are adjacent the Bishop's Waltham Branch Line LNR ¹⁹ . Therefore there could be potential for negative indirect effects through noise, light and surface water pollution during the short-term (during construction) and in the long-term. Furthermore, if all sites are developed this could increase recreational pressure on these assets. The majority of the Greenfield sites to the north and south following the river consist of unimproved damp meadows which support a species rich and diverse flora including local and rare plants. ²⁰ Site 1968 is recorded in the national Inventory of Woodland and Trees as having conifers on the site. Development adjacent to these areas could result in habitat fragmentation and indirect negative effects through noise, pollution and recreational pressure leading to minor negative effects on biodiversity. Only one site (2938) contains BAP priority habitats including lowland meadows and deciduous woodland ²¹ . Site 365 also contains a SINC. Development on these sites would have the potential to permanently destroy the habitats leading to minor or even major (depending on the presence of protected species) long-term negative effects on biodiversity. A number of sites are adjacent to SINCs and these include 2571, 2569 and 2525 and development at these sites could cause indirect effects through noise, light and surface water pollution as well as increased recreational pressure. Development of these sites could also increase habitat fragmentation.	

¹⁸ Defra (2013) Magic – Statutory Rural Designations. Online at <u>http://magic.defra.gov.uk</u> [accessed May 2013].

¹⁹ Defra (2013) Magic – Statutory Rural Designations. Online at <u>http://magic.defra.gov.uk</u> [accessed May 2013].

²⁰ Winchester City Council (2013) Landscape Appraisal: Bishop's Waltham DRAFT

²¹ Defra (2013) Magic – Statutory Rural Designations. Online at <u>http://magic.defra.gov.uk</u> [accessed May 2013].

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The potential for protected species is unknown at this stage although the likelihood of the occurrence is greater on the BAP sites, the SINC site, sites with wildlife corridors and sites we Preservation Orders (see SA Objective 13 for more details). Temporary disturbance may be during construction. Mitigation with the requirement to undertake relevant assessment or prior to submission of a planning application is provided by policy CP16 - Biodiversity. It is anticipated that for sites without the BAP habitats and other habitats that the residual affected species with be neutral with mitigation provided by CP16. It should be noted that if all the sites south and west of the settlement boundary were detected species to create a wildlife corridor linking the SINC located on 365, Waltham Branch Line LNR, the BAP habitats on 2398 and The Moors, Bishop's Waltham SS LNR. There could also be an opportunity to create new habitats on 283, 2569, 1877. If the		 anticipated that for sites without the BAP habitats and other habitats that the residual affect on protected species with be neutral with mitigation provided by CP16. It should be noted that if all the sites south and west of the settlement boundary were developed, there could be opportunities to create a wildlife corridor linking the SINC located on 365, Bishop's Waltham Branch Line LNR, the BAP habitats on 2398 and The Moors, Bishop's Waltham SSSI and 		
12	Heritage To protect and enhance built <u>-</u> and cultural heritage	Only one site (1721) is located within the Bishop's Waltham conservation area and there is also one listed building (Grade II listed Town House) present on this site which could be directly affected by any proposed development on the site leading to minor negatives ²² . There are 119 listed buildings within the settlement ²³ with a few scattered around the edges. The following sites could have the potential to negatively affect the setting of listed buildings as a result of their close proximity: 2522, 2570, 2521, 283 and 280. Furthermore, a number of sites are within close proximity to the scheduled monument of Bishop's Waltham Palace and associated fishponds and therefore could have a minor negative effect on its setting. In addition, the potential for archaeology assets are unknown at this stage although given the rich heritage of the area, the potential is likely to be high on all	-	0

²² English Heritage (2013) National Heritage List for England. Online at <u>http://list.english-heritage.org.uk/mapsearch.aspx</u> [accessed May 2013] ²³ Winchester City Council (July 2011) Market Towns and Rural Area Development Strategy Background Paper, pp. 170. Online at <u>http://www.winchester.gov.uk/planning-policy/evidence-base/local-communities/market-towns-rural-area-development-strategy/</u> [Accessed May 201]

	Bishop's Waltham		
Sustainability Objective		Assessment of Effects Nature of the likely sustainability effect (including positive/negative, short - medium term (5-10 years)/long term (10 - 20 year permanent/temporary, secondary, cumulative and synergistic); Uncertainty Site Refs: 2525, 1968, 2570, 2521, 2522, 2571, 280, 2519, 2398, 852, 2459, 2523, 1712, 284, 281, 2572, 283, 356, 2569, 1877, 1879, 2554, 2390, 2520, and 2399	
		sites (in particular on sites closest to the centre and the scheduled monument). Protection/ mitigation for all heritage assets is provided by policies CP20 – Heritage and Landscape Character; and DS1 – Development Strategy and Principles. This should prevent/ reduce negative effects. Consideration should be given to developing policies to require that all development within this settlement should be subject to archaeological survey prior to development. This will provide firm mitigation to reduce and/or prevent negative effects on archaeology. The majority of the sites are located on the outskirts of the settlement away from the historic centre and heritage assets. Development at these sites would be unlikely to give rise to significant effects on heritage.	
13	Landscape & Soils To protect and enhance the character and quality of the landscape of Winchester District	A few of the sites would result in the loss (in part or completely) of agricultural land grade 3a and above including: 1877 ²⁴ ; 1968; 2446, and 2459 ²⁵ . This could lead to major long-term negative effects on soils. Furthermore, all the sites to the north of Winchester Road and to the north and south of Coppice Hill are situated within a Eutrophic and Groundwater Nitrate Vulnerable Zone (NVZ). All the sites to the south of Winchester Road are in a Eutrophic NVZ only. There are mineral reserves identified in the emerging Hampshire Minerals and Waste Plan partly under sites: 281 (southern tip only); 2572 (southern tip only); and 283 ²⁶ . These are identified as Mineral Safeguarding Sites under Policy 15 of the emerging Hampshire Minerals and Waste Plan (Inspectors Report received). Under this policy, Hampshire County Council would need to be consulted regarding the likelihood of the mineral being worked in an environmentally acceptable way. There is the potential for short-term and medium-term negative effects on landscape and	+ +

²⁴ Defra (2013) Magic – Statutory Rural Designations. Online at <u>http://magic.defra.gov.uk</u> [accessed June 2013].

²⁵ Winchester City Council (December 2012) Winchester District Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment. Updated 2013. Online at <u>http://www.winchester.gov.uk/planning-policy/evidence-base/housing/strategic-housing-land-availability-assessment/</u> [Accessed June 2013]

²⁶ Hampshire Minerals and Waste Plan Submission 2012 and Appendix of Main Modifications Following Inspectors Report. 2013 [Accessed Aug 2013]

Bishop's Waltham		
Sustainability Objective	Assessment of Effects Nature of the likely sustainability effect (including positive/negative, short - medium term (5-10 years)/long term (10 - 20 years plus), permanent/temporary, secondary, cumulative and synergistic); Uncertainty Site Refs: 2525, 1968, 2570, 2521, 2522, 2571, 280, 2519, 2398, 852, 2459, 2523, 1712, 284, 281, 2572, 283, 357, 356, 2569, 1877, 1879, 2554, 2390, 2520, and 2399	
	soils during extraction. Currently, it is uncertain whether extraction is possible and therefore these sites are considered to have a major negative effect on this SA Objective. If extraction is possible prior to development, the nature of the effect is likely to be reduced to minor negative. A number of sites outside of the settlement boundary to the North and East of Bishop's Waltham are located within the South Downs National Park (sites 2525, 2522 and 2571) ²⁷ . Development here could be detrimental to the purposes of the National Park if developed as proposed which could lead to major long-term negative effects. The majority of the sites are located on Greenfield land outside of the settlement boundary and development on this land could be detrimental to Bishop's Walthams' landscape character areas of Durley Claylands (for settlement and area to the south-east, south and west) and South Winchester Downs (are north of the settlement) ²⁸ . In particular, Greenfield sites which do not adjoin the settlement boundary (for example 283 and 281) could be considered to lead greater negative effects on landscape and soils than other Greenfield sites. In addition, site 283 is considered to be the most sensitive location in terms of visual and landscape impacts as the area is an integral part of Bishop's Waltham's countryside setting and it is also visually prominent from the settlement and the South Downs National Park beyond. It would be expected that development here would lead to minor negative effects unless robust mitigation (landscaping, screening) is provided.	

 ²⁷ Natural England (2009) South Downs national Park Designation Confirmation. Online at <u>http://www.naturalengland.org.uk/Images/map-46_tcm6-14912.pdf</u> [Accessed June 2013]
 ²⁸ Winchester City Council and Hampshire County Council (March 2004) Landscape Character Assessment for Winchester District. Online at http://www.naturalengland.org.uk/Images/map-46_tcm6-14912.pdf [Accessed June 2013]
 ²⁸ Winchester City Council and Hampshire County Council (March 2004) Landscape Character Assessment for Winchester District. Online at http://www.winchester.gov.uk/planning/landscape--countryside/landscape-character-assessment/ [Accessed June 2013]

²⁹ Winchester City Council (2013) Landscape Appraisal: Bishop's Waltham DRAFT

	Bishop's Waltham			
Sustainability permanent/temporary, secondary, cumulative and synergistic); Uncertainty Objective				
			Nature of the likely sustainability effect (including positive/negative, short - medium term (5-10 years)/long term (10 - 20 years plus), permanent/temporary, secondary, cumulative and synergistic); Uncertainty	
		Site Refs: 2525, 1968, 2570, 2521, 2522, 2571, 280, 2519, 2398, 852, 2459, 2523, 1712, 284, 281, 2572, 283, 356, 2569, 1877, 1879, 2554, 2390, 2520, and 2399	357,	
increasing the risk of coalescence and harming the settlement character and local disting of the both Waltham Chase and Swanmore. However, the development on these sites co		Plan Part 1. Development of these sites could have major long-term negative effects through increasing the risk of coalescence and harming the settlement character and local distinctiveness of the both Waltham Chase and Swanmore. However, the development on these sites could be reduced and more GI incorporated to blend or soften any new development in the settlement gap.		
		Sites 1877, 356, 283, 2390, 2520, 2569 and 1879 contain trees with tree preservation orders and if developed there is a chance that these could be removed and as a result amenity value could be lost. This could lead to minor negative effects on landscape in the long-term. Although mitigation to a certain extent is offered under CP 20, it would be recommended that if these sites were developed, that there should be a requirement under policy to retain trees covered by TPOs. This will increase the certainty of positive effects on landscape.		
		Sites 1712 and 852 are located on Brownfield land and have fewer landscape constraints than the other areas and therefore they are considered to be less sensitive than other location in terms of impact on the setting of Bishop's Waltham. Development of these sites could lead to major positive effects if they contain poor quality structures or disused land and their removal as part of new development will improve the quality of the area.		
14	Built Environment To secure high standards of design	All sites can partly achieve this SA objective through meeting the requirements set out in the Local Plan Part 1 Policies (including DS1 – Development Strategy and Principles; and CP13 – High quality design) and vision and key actions of the Bishop's Waltham – A Market Town Healthcheck Report.	+	
15	Pollution	None of the sites are in or adjacent to an AQMA, or any known landfill sites (historic and current). However, sites 283 and 2572 are partly covered by overhead power cables which could affect the	-	

		Bishop's Waltham	
Assessment of Effects			
Sustainability	Nature of the likely sustainability effect (including positive/negative, short - medium term (5-10 years)/long term (10 - 20 years) permanent/temporary, secondary, cumulative and synergistic); Uncertainty	rs plus)	
Objective		Site Refs: 2525, 1968, 2570, 2521, 2522, 2571, 280, 2519, 2398, 852, 2459, 2523, 1712, 284, 281, 2572, 283, 356, 2569, 1877, 1879, 2554, 2390, 2520, and 2399	357,
	Minimise local and global sources of pollution	health of any potential residential occupant. Also, all the sites which are located: in medium to high flood risk zones: on major aquifers with high or intermediate; in a groundwater source protection zone; and in a groundwater protected area which 'at risk' (see SA Objective No. 7), are considered to be more vulnerable to pollution resulting from development. In addition, the potential for contamination is unknown for all of the sites although the Brownfield sites are more likely to contain contaminants than the Greenfield sites.	
		Development of any of the sites will generate noise, light and dust in particular during construction and the majority of the sites are adjacent to existing residential uses. This could lead to both minor short-term to long-term negative effects on pollution. Appropriate phasing of sites, time restrictions on development during the day and night, and the requirement for an Environmental Management Plan to be produced should be considered as mitigation within policy wording.	

Key Negative Effects:

Bishop's Waltham			
Assessment of Effects			
Sustainability Objective	Nature of the likely sustainability effect (including positive/negative, short - medium term (5-10 years)/long term (10 - 20 years plus), permanent/temporary, secondary, cumulative and synergistic); Uncertainty		
Objective	Site Refs: 2525, 1968, 2570, 2521, 2522, 2571, 280, 2519, 2398, 852, 2459, 2523, 1712, 284, 281, 2572, 283, 357, 356, 2569, 1877, 1879, 2554, 2390, 2520, and 2399		
Major negative effects have be	een identified for the following SA Objectives:		
only); and 283 ³⁰ (presence o	1877; 1968; 2446, and 2459 through loss of agricultural land; sites: 291 (southern tip only); 2572 (southern tip of mineral reserves); sites 2525, 1968, 2570, 2521, 2522 and 2571 (outside of the settlement boundary and owns National Park); sites 2398, 2519, 280, 2571, 2522 (Settlement Gap)		
located in a 'at risk' ground	• Water – Sites 283 and 281 which fall within an area of medium to high flood risk zone; all the sites to the North of Winchester Road being located in a 'at risk' groundwater drinking water protected area; and sites 2525, 1968, 2570, 2521, 2522, 2459, and 2523 are located on major aquifers of high/intermediate vulnerability.		
 Transport – cumulative negative forward. 	Transport - cumulative negative effects in the short-term (during construction) and the long-term (increase in traffic) if all sites are taken		
 Building Communities – larg 	Building Communities – large scale development at site 283.		
	Infrastructure - Development at the following sites would lead to the loss of open space: 2572; 2569; and 2571. In addition, a number of the sites if developed as proposed would result in the direct loss of GI assets and these include: 2572; 2569; 2571; 356; and 283.		
 Health - Development of site 2569 would result in the loss of all the allotment land for Bishop's Waltham and this will lead to major negative effects unless it can be re-provided elsewhere. 			
Key Positive Effects:	an identified for the following SA Objectives:		
	1ajor positive effects have been identified for the following SA Objectives: Building Communities - The Brownfield sites including sites 1712 and 852.		
0	Landscape and Soils - The Brownfield sites including sites 1712 and 852.		
Transport – All sites (except	Transport – All sites (except 281, southern half of 2572, 283 and the eastern half of 2525) are within 0 – 400 m of a bus stop. In addition, sites 1712, 2523, 2459, 552 and 2519 are very close (0 – 400 m) to the town centre.		
Housing – all sites are expected to provide a certain level of housing to help address local needs within the settlement and District level needs.			

³⁰ Hampshire Minerals and Waste Plan Submission 2012 and Appendix of Main Modifications Following Inspectors Report. 2013 [Accessed Aug 2013]

Bishop's Waltham			
	Assessment of Effects		
Sustainability	Nature of the likely sustainability effect (including positive/negative, short - medium term (5-10 years)/long term (10 - 20 years plus), permanent/temporary, secondary, cumulative and synergistic); Uncertainty		
Objective	Site Refs: 2525, 1968, 2570, 2521, 2522, 2571, 280, 2519, 2398, 852, 2459, 2523, 1712, 284, 281, 2572, 283, 357, 356, 2569, 1877, 1879, 2554, 2390, 2520, and 2399		
Mitigation, Recommendations and Residual Effects for Plan-making			
 It would be recommended that development of any of the sites should include provision of new open space including allotments. This would lead to positive effects on Health and also Infrastructure. 			
	Consideration should be given to developing policies to require that all development within this settlement should be subject to archaeological survey prior to development. This will provide firm mitigation to reduce and/or prevent negative effects on archaeology		
	It would be recommended that for all the sites, specific requirements in any allocation wording to enhance and improve access to GI on and around them should be included. This would increase the certainty of positive effects on Infrastructure.		
Appropriate phasing of sites, time restrictions on development during the day and night, and the requirement for an Environmental Management Plan to be produced should be considered as mitigation within policy wording. This will help reduce negative effects identified for the SA Objectives Pollution, Health and Transport.			
If sites 1877, 356, 283, 2390, 2520, 2569 and 1879 were developed, it would be recommended that there should be a requirement under policy to retain trees covered by Tree Preservation Orders. This will increase the certainty of positive effects on landscape.			

Appendix I: Sustainability Appraisal Framework for Local Plan Part 1 and Sustainability Appraisal Framework Tailored for Site Allocations in the Local Plan Part 2

The 'decision aiding questions' for the sites have been formulated by:

- Identifying appropriate policies in the Local Plan Part 1 which set out requirements for sites to adhere to and removing the questions which refer to those requirements;
- Where 'decision aiding questions' from the Local Plan Part 1 address effects in addition to those covered by higher level policies (Local Plan Part 1 and other national requirements), they have been amended to make them more relevant to the site level (shown in Blue);
- Inserting relevant assessment criteria from the Local Plan Part 2 Site Selection Checklist, where appropriate (shown in Red);
- Including additional questions (shown in green).

1	SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL (SA) OBJECTIVE Building Communities SEA topics: Population	DECISION-AIDING QUESTIONS - LOCAL PLAN PART 1 (ALSO TO BE USED FOR POLICIES IN LOCAL PLAN PART 2 OR A NEIGBOURHOOD PLAN	DECISION-AIDING QUESTIONS – FOR SITE ALLOCATIONS IN LOCAL PAN PART 2 or a NEIGBOURHOOD PLAN
	To create and sustain communities that meet the needs of the population and promote social inclusion	 Does the option/policy: Help provide facilities for social interaction Promote diverse communities and meet a range of housing needs Ensure inclusion of all sections of the community Ensure equality of access to services Integrate new and existing communities Encourage community cohesion and a sense of community ownership Reduce social exclusion of disadvantaged groups Meet the needs of an ageing population 	 All development proposed on the sites are required to meet DS1 - Development Strategy and Principles and CP21 - Infrastructure and Community Benefit. Housing needs are covered in SA Objective 3. How does the site deliver the vision as set out in Policies WT1/SH1 or MTRA1 of LPP1? How does the site deliver the locally derived vision and objectives identified by the community? Could the site provide space for facilities for social interaction? Does the site allow for equality of access to services? Please refer to objective 5 - transport for distances to services.
2	Infrastructure SEA topics: Material Assets		

	To provide for the timely delivery of infrastructure suitable to meet community needs	 Does the option/policy: Support the provision of community facilities, for example cultural, health, recreational and social facilities. Encourage the enhancement of green infrastructure (strategic network of protected sites, nature reserves, greenspaces, and greenway linkages) Ensure the delivery of infrastructure that meets the needs of new and existing development Ensure appropriate timing and phasing 	 All sites proposed are required to meet the requirements of policies: DS1 - Development Strategy and Principles; CP6 - Local Services and Facilities; CP7 Open Space, Recreation and Built facilities; CP15 - Green Infrastructure; and CP21 - Infrastructure and Community Benefit. Could the site provide space to deliver enhancement of green infrastructure and open space and provide linkages to existing local network of protected sites, nature reserves, greenspaces, and greenway linkages (e.g. footpaths)? Will the development of the site result in the loss of green infrastructure Study 2010; PUSH GI Strategy; PUSH Implementation Framework 2012; or land identified in the 2012/13 Open Space Strategy? Will the development of the site result in the loss of a local facility or service or registered community assets? Is the site within the specified distances of other facilities as identified in Policy CP7 - Open Space, Sport and Recreation?
3	Housing SEA topics: Population		
	To provide good quality housing for all	 Does the option/policy: Deliver affordable and sustainable housing both in urban and rural areas, in keeping with local character Support the sympathetic accommodation of housing growth in sustainable locations 	Sites which provide for residential development can achieve the requirements set out in the decision aiding questions through the following Local Plan Part 1 Policies, where applicable, (Policy CP 1 – Housing Provision; Policy CP 2 – Housing Provision and Mix;

	 Balance housing and employment land delivery with community facilities and environmental capacity Provide for an appropriate mix of dwelling size, type, density and phasing to meet local needs Provide for a range of housing to meet the needs of specific groups, (e.g. the elderly, disabled, young, Gypsies and Travellers) and adaptable housing that meets the needs of people in different life stages 	Policy CP3 – Affordable Housing Provision on Market Led Housing Sites; Policy CP4 – Affordable Housing on Exception Sites to Meet Local Needs; Policy CP5 - Sites for Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople; Policy CP6 – Local Services and Facilities); Policy CP13 – High Quality Design; DS1 – Development Strategy and Principles.
4 Economy and Employmen SEA topics: Population	t	
To maintain the buoyant economy and develop greater diversity that meets local needs	 Does the option/policy: Provide a diverse range of jobs that meet the needs of local people Ensure jobs are located in sustainable locations Support the rural economy Reduce both out commuting and in commuting Help maintain Winchester City as a major focus of learning and education Assist in the retention of young people and graduates Recognise the role of tourism in the local economy Support retail diversity across the district Support live work units & working from home Balance suitable employment with housing growth Encourage environmentally and socially responsible employment and help to create local markets for local goods/services Aim towards establishing a low carbon 	 Sites which propose mixed use or employment related development sites are required to meet the requirements of Policies: CP8 - Economic Growth; CP9 - Retention of Employment Land and Premises; and DS1 - Development Strategy and Principles. How well is the site located in relation to places of employment? Please refer to objective 5 - transport for distances to employment. Would the use of the site lead to a loss of employment land/ jobs? Could the site provide a balance between housing and local employment opportunities and local community facilities and retail?

		economy for Winchester District	
5	Transport SEA topics: Air, Climatic F	actors, Population, Material Assets	
	To increase accessibility; reduce car usage and the need to travel	 Does the option/policy: Support delivery of quality public transport that is accessible to all sections of the community Enable the enhancement of a District-wide network of footpaths and cycle links between settlements, homes and work and community facilities Support the need to reduce travel, especially during peak times Locate new development to reduce the need to travel Help create an integrated sustainable transport system, for example through providing for safe storage for cycles, respect for users of shared road space, green lane linkages Adopt maximum parking standards 	 All sites proposed are required to meet the requirements of Policies CP10 – Transport and DS1 – Development Strategy and Principles. Is the site served well by public transport (i.e. frequency of service every hour on days when a bus service operates³¹)? Is the site within walking distance (ideally between 400 to 800 m³²) of a number of services and facilities including³³: opportunities for local employment; Bus stop; and Local facilities which could include (shop, health and education facilities)? Is there safe access to and from the site (pedestrian, cycle and vehicle) to the facilities mentioned above, onto an adopted road with pavements to key facilities? Are there any existing transport infrastructure issues in the local area such as congestion, single track roads, and accident hotspots which development of the site could exacerbate? Is access to and from the site (pedestrian, cycle

³¹ Winchester City Council (July 2011) Market Towns and Rural Area Development Strategy Background Paper, Table 3: Accessibility criteria, pp. 14. Online at http://www.winchester.gov.uk/planning-policy/evidence-base/local-communities/market-towns-rural-area-development-strategy/ [Accessed May 201] ³² Winchester City Council (2013) Transport Assessment for Potential Allocations (Draft).

³³ Winchester City Council (July 2011) Market Towns and Rural Area Development Strategy Background Paper, paragraphs 4.4 and 4.5 (list of facilities), pp. 15. Online at http://www.winchester.gov.uk/planning-policy/evidence-base/local-communities/market-towns-rural-area-development-strategy/ [Accessed May 201]

6	Health		 and vehicle) to the facilities mentioned above, constrained by typography? Could the site enable the enhancement of a local network of footpaths and cycle links between settlements, homes and work and community facilities? Could the site help create an integrated sustainable transport system, for example through providing for shared road space, green lane linkages?
	SEA topics: Human Health	Does the option/policy:	All sites proposed are required to meet Policy
		 Protect and increase the provision of and 	DS1 – Development Strategy and Principles.
	To improve the health and well being of all	 accessibility to community, cultural and recreational facilities Require design that ensures safe, attractive places and engenders a sense of place Require design that promotes healthy lifestyles and increased physical activity Increase accessibility to health facilities and encourage multi-functional use of facilities Ensure residents have access to healthy and affordable food through, for example, the provision of allotments 	 Design is dealt with under Objective 14. Will the site improve access to healthy and affordable food through, for example, the provision of allotments? Through meeting the specified standards in CP7. Is there access to community, cultural facilities by walking/ cycling and access open space, sport and recreational facilities? Please refer to Objective 5 – transport for distances to community and cultural facilities and Objective 2 – Infrastructure for open space, sport and recreational facilities.
7	Water	Castor Riadivarity Haalth	
	SEA topics: Water, Climatic F		All sites proposed are required to meet Delicies. OD11
		Does the option/policy:	All sites proposed are required to meet Policies: CP11 –
	To protect ophonoc and	 Require the use of water efficiency measures 	Sustainable Low and Zero Carbon Built Development;
	To protect, enhance and manage water resources in	 Manage and minimise risk of flooding including regard to future climate change 	DS1 – Development Strategy and Principles; and CP17 – Flooding, Flood risk and the Water Environment.

	a sustainable way	 (promotion of adaptation measures) Promote the adoption and use of sustainable drainage systems Protect ground and surface water sources: quality & quantity Progress compatibility with the objectives of the Water Framework directive Promote access to water for recreation, enjoyment and understanding (including valued biodiversity/ habitats) 	 Is the site Flood Zone 2 or 3? Are there any known problems with flooding on the site? Is the site in a ground water protection zone, safeguarded zone, water protection zone and/ or situated on major aquifer with high/ intermediate vulnerability? Is there potential for adverse effects on the quality of ground and surface water sources?
8	Waste SEA topics: Material Assets		
	To ensure sustainable waste management	 Does the option/policy: Help reduce waste and facilitate recycling in construction and operation Encourage composting Encourage development that is self- sufficient in waste management Support the recovery of energy from waste 	Not applicable at the site level as all sites can achieve this objective through meeting the requirements set out in the Local Plan Part 1 Policies (including Policy DS1 – Development Strategy and Principles).
9	Climate Change SEA topics: Climatic Factors,	Air, Water	
	To address the causes of climate change and to mitigate and adapt in line with Winchester's Climate Change Strategy	 Promote renewable energy generation Help reduce carbon and other greenhouse gas emissions Ensure adaptation planning that maximises opportunities and minimises the costs of climate change. Promote community involvement, understanding and action on climate change 	Not applicable at the site level as all sites can achieve this objective through meeting the requirements set out in the Local Plan Part 1 Policies (including DS1 – Development Strategy and Principles; CP11 – Sustainable Low and Zero Carbon Built Development and CP12 – Renewable and Decentralised Energy).
10	Sustainable Construction		

	SEA topics: Air, Water, Clima	tic Factors, Material assets	
	To promote the sustainable design and construction of buildings and places	 Does the option/policy: Ensure the incorporation of energy and water efficiency measures and renewables in new development aiming for zero carbon dwellings and workplaces Seek higher density in new development in appropriate locations Require the use of sustainable building standards (Code for Sustainable Homes, BREEAM) Promote locally and sustainably sourced (e.g. recycled) materials in construction and renovation 	Not applicable at the site level as all sites can achieve this objective through meeting the requirements set out in the Local Plan Part 1 Policies (including CP11 – Sustainable Low and Zero Carbon Built Development and CP12 – Renewable;; and Decentralised Energy; CP14 – Effective Use of Land).
11	Biodiversity SEA topics: Biodiversity, Faun	a and Flora	
	To conserve and enhance biodiversity	 Does the option/policy: Protect and enhance designated and locally valued habitats and species Prevent and reverse habitat fragmentation, where possible promote understanding of and access to biodiversity Provide opportunities for provision and enhancement of a network of greenspaces. 	 All sites proposed are required to meet Policies: CP16 – Biodiversity; DS1 – Development Strategy and Principles; and CP15 – Green Infrastructure, when developed. Does the whole or part of the site or is the site near to a designated site (international, European, national or local)? Does the site contain any protected species? Are there any locally valued habitats and or species (non-recorded biodiversity interests) present or adjacent, for example: Mature hedgerows, traditional orchards, veteran trees etc.? Could the site: Have any adverse impact on any designated sites or protected species (International, European,

12	Heritage		 National or Local) and/ or on any locally valued habitats and species (non-recorded biodiversity interests)? Have potential to enhance designated and locally valued habitats and species? Provide space to reverse habitat fragmentation? Provide opportunities for provision and enhancement of a network of greenspaces using an ecosystems approach? Are there streams, rivers, lakes or other watercourses/ aquatic habitat on or within 200m of the site³⁴? Is the site within 500m of a large³⁵ pond? Will development of this site affect any structure or features that could be habitats for protected species?
	SEA topics: Cultural Heritage	 Does the option/policy: Protect and where appropriate, enhance the historical and archaeological environment (landscapes, sites, buildings and settings), including resources of local value Support, develop and where appropriate, enhance and increase access to cultural & heritage resources and activities Help accommodate new development without detriment to the existing built and cultural heritage 	 All proposed development on all the sites are required to meet Policies: CP20 - Heritage and Landscape Character; and DS1 - Development Strategy and Principles. Does the site contain or is it close to heritage assets including: Scheduled Monuments Conservation Areas Listed Buildings Archaeological sites (recorded and non-recorded) Historic Parks and Gardens Existing landscape and townscape character?

³⁴ Hampshire & Isle of Wight Chief Planning Officers Group (No date) Biodiversity Checklist. Online at <u>http://www.hampshirebiodiversity.org.uk/1app.htm</u> [Accessed May 2013]

³⁵ Where the surface area of the pond, when water is at its highest level (excluding flood events), is 225m² (c. 15m x 15m)

			 Would the use of the site increase access to local cultural and heritage resources and activities? Could the site accommodate new development without detriment to the existing local built and cultural heritage? Could the site have an adverse impact on the historical and archaeological environment (landscapes, sites, buildings and settings), including resources of local value? Could the site enhance the historical and archaeological environment (landscapes, sites, buildings and settings), including resources of local value?
13	Landscape & Soils SEA topics: Landscape, Soils		
	To protect and enhance the character and quality of the landscape of Winchester District	 Does the option/policy: Minimise adverse impact on the landscape setting of the city, towns and rural settlements Prioritise the use of previously developed land to minimise greenfield development Conserve and enhance the natural beauty of the South Downs National Park, and locally designated landscapes To protect soil resources and manage in a sustainable way 	 All development on proposed sites is required to meet Policies: CP20 - Heritage and Landscape Character. Could the site adversely impact on the landscape setting of the city, towns and rural settlements? Is the site classified as previously developed land or Greenfield? Prioritise the reusing of land that has been previously developed (brownfield land), provided that it is not of high environmental value. Could the site contribute towards conserving and enhancing: recognised built form and designed or natural landscapes that include features and elements of natural beauty, cultural or historic importance; local distinctiveness, especially in terms of characteristic materials, trees, built form and layout, tranquility, sense of place and setting.

			 Could the use of the site protect soil resources or would it result in the loss of high grade (1 - 3a) agricultural land? Is the site within a defined settlement gap (LPP1 Policy CP18)? Is the site or part of the site underlain by mineral reserves? Is extraction possible within the timeframe of the plan or could it be extracted prior to development? Is the site or part of the site in a Nitrate Vulnerable Zone?
14	Built Environment SEA topics: Cultural heritage,	Population. Material Assets	
	To secure high standards of design	 Does the option/policy: Promote recognition of local distinctiveness and a sense of place in style, materials and scale within the public realm Make best use of existing buildings through reuse and conversion Promote innovation in sustainable design for new and heritage development Promote integration of new development with existing context/design Recognise the role of the community in securing good design e.g. Village design statements, community planning 	 All sites can achieve the requirements set out in the Local Plan Part 1 Policies (including DS1 – Development Strategy and Principles; and CP13 –High quality design. Would the development of the site be in keeping with the character and sense of place of the local area and where applicable, aid with the delivery of locally derived design principles as set through a Village Design Statement/ Neighbourhood Design Statement?
15	Pollution SEA topics: Air, Climatic Factor	ors, Human Health, Soils, Water	
	Minimise local and global sources of pollution	 Does the option/policy: Improve air quality, e.g. through transport management and reduction of employment related emissions Reduce and manage noise pollution Reduce and manage the impact of light 	 Will the use of the site result in an increase in air, noise, light, water, odour and soil pollution in the area? Is there a risk of contamination on the site? Are there overhead power cables on the site?

 pollution Ensure there is no pollution of water sources Ensure there is no pollution of the soil 	:	Is the site a known landfill site? Are there any adjacent uses to the site which may cause noise, light, odour or air pollution conflicts? Is the site in or adjacent to an AQMA?
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Appendix II: Thresholds for landscape and Transport for Potential Allocation Sites

Five thresholds of development potential have been produced, ranging from absolute sustainability constraints (red), through issues for sustainability that may be mitigated or negotiated (orange and yellow) (although some effects may be more difficult or expensive to address than others), to sites that have no constraints (light green) or where development may be encouraged as it would help to resolve particular sustainability issues (dark green). The thresholds for landscape and transport have been set out below as these are considered to be the main sustainability differentiators for potential allocation sites covered by Winchester Local Plan: Part 2 (LPP2).

Each category is judged according to its own standards and methods of assessment. There is no weighting or scoring, with colours being used to help consider potential effects. The aim is to make comparisons between sites and areas easier and help identify which sites are more sustainable. The development potential and environmental constraint categories may change, as may site gradings as work on the evidence base and LPP2 preparation evolves and further information on a particular site becomes available. For example, for many categories a precautionary principle has underpinned the current assessment, but when further information is available, such as through site surveys, the grading can be amended to reflect this.

* Relevant assessment criteria from the Local Plan Part 2 Site Selection Checklist, where appropriate (shown in Red).

Tł	Threshold for Landscape and soils			
	X Absolute The site is underlain by mineral reserves with extraction not possible within the timeframe of the plan.			
		constraints	Brownfield land with high environmental value ³⁶ or Greenfield land with high environmental value.	
		Sustainability issues; mitigation	Major negative effect on the landscape setting of the city, towns and rural settlements and: o recognised built form and designed or natural landscapes that include features and elements of natural	

³⁶ Department for Communities and Local Government (March 2012) National Planning Policy Framework, Paragraph 111.

	considered problematic and/or expensive	 beauty, cultural or historic importance; local distinctiveness, especially in terms of characteristic materials, trees, built form and layout, tranquillity, sense of place and setting. The site within a defined settlement gap (LPP1 Policy CP18). The site is underlain or partly underlain by mineral reserves with extraction either not possible or uncertain prior to development. The use of the site would result in the loss of high grade (1 – 3a) agricultural land. Brownfield land which has moderate environmental value or Greenfield land with moderate environmental value.
+	Sustainability issues; mitigation considered achievable No sustainability constraints	 Minor negative effect on the landscape setting of the city, towns and rural settlements and: recognised built form and designed or natural landscapes that include features and elements of natural beauty, cultural or historic importance; local distinctiveness, especially in terms of characteristic materials, trees, built form and layout, tranquillity, sense of place and setting. The site is underlain or partly underlain by mineral reserves with extraction possible prior to development. Brownfield land which has low environmental value or Greenfield land with low environmental value. Minor positive effect on the landscape setting of the city, towns and rural settlements and it could contribute towards conserving: recognised built form and designed or natural landscapes that include features and elements of natural beauty, cultural or historic importance; local distinctiveness, especially in terms of characteristic materials, trees, built form and layout, tranquility, sense of place and setting.
++	Development will support Sustainable Objectives	sense of place and setting. Brownfield land which has negligible environmental value and Greenfield Land negligible environmental value. Major positive on the landscape setting of the city, towns and rural settlements and could contribute towards conserving and enhancing: • recognised built form and designed or natural landscapes that include features and elements of natural beauty, cultural or historic importance; • local distinctiveness, especially in terms of characteristic materials, trees, built form and layout, tranquillity, sense of place and setting.

Brownfield land which has negligible environmental value and contaminated land remediated to restore soil
resource.

Thresh	old for Transport	
<u> </u>	Absolute sustainability constraints	Safe access to and from the site (pedestrian, cycle and vehicle) to the facilities mentioned above, is not achievable onto an adopted road. There are no pavements to facilities.
		There are major existing transport infrastructure issues in the local area such as congestion, single track roads, and accident hotspots.
		Access to and from the site (pedestrian, cycle and vehicle) to the facilities mentioned above, is majorly constrained by typography (for example – a steep hill).
	Sustainability issues; mitigation considered	The site is not within walking distance (over 1600 m ³⁷) of a number of services and facilities including ³⁸ : opportunities for local employment; Bus stop; and Local facilities which could include (shop, health and education facilities)?
	problematic	Safe access to and from the site (pedestrian, cycle and vehicle) to the facilities mentioned above, is problematic onto an adopted road. Pavements to key facilities (food stores, health and education) are only available part of the way and cannot be connected.
		There are moderate existing transport infrastructure issues in the local area such as congestion, single track roads, and accident hotspots.
		The site is served well by public transport (frequency of service more than 2 hours on days when bus operates).
		Access to and from the site (pedestrian, cycle and vehicle) to the facilities mentioned above, is moderately to majorly constrained by typography.
-	Sustainability issues; mitigation	The site is within walking distance (800 to 1600 m ³⁹) of a number of services and facilities including ⁴⁰ : opportunities for local employment; Bus stop; and Local facilities which could include (shop, health and education facilities)?

³⁷ Winchester City Council (2013) Transport Assessment for Potential Allocations (Draft).

³⁸ Winchester City Council (July 2011) Market Towns and Rural Area Development Strategy Background Paper, paragraphs 4.4 and 4.5 (list of facilities), pp. 12.

³⁹ Winchester City Council (2013) Transport Assessment for Potential Allocations (Draft).

⁴⁰ Winchester City Council (July 2011) Market Towns and Rural Area Development Strategy Background Paper, paragraphs 4.4 and 4.5 (list of facilities), pp. 12.

	considered achievable	Safe access to and from the site (pedestrian, cycle and vehicle) to the facilities mentioned above, is achievable onto an adopted road. Pavements to key facilities (food stores, health and education) are available part of the way and could be connected.
		There are minor existing transport infrastructure issues in the local area such as congestion, single track roads, and accident hotspots.
		The site is served well by public transport (frequency of service every 1 – 2 hours on days when bus operates).
		Access to and from the site (pedestrian, cycle and vehicle) to the facilities mentioned above, is slightly to moderately constrained by typography.
+	No sustainability constraints	The site is within walking distance (400 to 800 m ⁴¹) of a number of services and facilities including ⁴² : opportunities for local employment; Bus stop; and Local facilities which could include (shop, health and education facilities)?
		The site is served well by public transport (frequency of service every hour on days when bus operates).
		Access to and from the site (pedestrian, cycle and vehicle) to the facilities mentioned above, is slightly constrained by typography.
		The site can enable the enhancement of a local network of footpaths and cycle links between settlements, homes and work and community facilities.
		The site can help create an integrated sustainable transport system, for example through providing for safe storage for cycles, respect for users of shared road space, green lane linkages.
		There is safe access to and from the site (pedestrian, cycle and vehicle) to the facilities mentioned above, onto an adopted road with pavements.
		There are no existing transport infrastructure issues in the local area such as congestion, single track roads, and accident hotspots.

 ⁴¹ Winchester City Council (2013) Transport Assessment for Potential Allocations (Draft).
 ⁴² Winchester City Council (July 2011) Market Towns and Rural Area Development Strategy Background Paper, paragraphs 4.4 and 4.5 (list of facilities), pp. 12.

	Development will support	The site is within walking distance (0 to 400 m ⁴³) of a number of services and facilities including ⁴⁴ : opportunities for local employment; Bus stop; and Local facilities which could include (shop, health and education facilities)?
	Sustainable Objectives	The site is served well by public transport (frequency of service every hour on days when bus operates).
		Access to and from the site (pedestrian, cycle and vehicle) to the facilities mentioned above, is not constrained by typography.
		The site can enable the enhancement of a local network of footpaths and cycle links between settlements, homes and work and community facilities.
		The site can help create an integrated sustainable transport system, for example through providing for safe storage for cycles, respect for users of shared road space, green lane linkages.
		There is safe access to and from the site (pedestrian, cycle and vehicle) to the facilities mentioned above, onto an adopted road with pavements.
		There are no existing transport infrastructure issues in the local area such as congestion, single track roads, and accident hotspots.

⁴³ Winchester City Council (2013) Transport Assessment for Potential Allocations (Draft).

⁴⁴ Winchester City Council (July 2011) Market Towns and Rural Area Development Strategy Background Paper, paragraphs 4.4 and 4.5 (list of facilities), pp. 12.