

Basingstoke and Deane Borough Council

Design and Sustainability Supplementary
Planning Document

Sustainability Appraisal
(including SEA requirements)

September 2008

NON TECHNICAL SUMMARY

This document is the Sustainability Appraisal (SA) for the Design and Sustainability Supplementary Planning Document (SPD), which has been prepared to fulfil the Sustainability Appraisal requirements arising from the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004.

The document also meets the requirements of the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) arising from the SEA Directive (EU Directive 2001/42/EC).

The SA and SEA process involves assessing the social, economic and environmental effects of the Design and Sustainability SPD and the policy which it supports (primarily Policy E1 of the Adopted Basingstoke and Deane Borough Local Plan 1996-2011).

Overall this combined SA and SEA provides a positive picture of the social, economic and environmental effects of both the Design and Sustainability SPD and Policy E1. In terms of social effects the Policy and SPD will support the development of mixed communities that are socially inclusive. It aims to ensure that developments are designed and constructed to a high quality, not only with regard to aesthetics but also in terms of how they function and therefore how they are used. In turn, a focus on high quality design and construction will assist in improving and enhancing the Borough's image which will have a positive effect on the local economy by attracting businesses to the area. The Policy and SPD will also ensure that new development benefits the natural environment, by focussing on sustainable design and construction and through encouraging sustainable practices.

1. INTRODUCTION

Purpose of the Sustainability Appraisal (SA)

- 1.1 This document is the Sustainability Appraisal for Policy E1 (Development Control) of the Adopted Basingstoke and Deane Borough Local Plan 1996-2011 and the Design and Sustainability Supplementary Planning Document (SPD).
- 1.2 Sustainability Appraisals are an integral part of producing planning documents. Under the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act (2004) SAs are required to be prepared in parallel with the development of Development Plan Documents (DPDs) and Supplementary Planning Documents (SPDs)
- 1.3 An SA aims to promote sustainable development through ensuring that the environmental, social and economic effects of plans and policies are considered during their preparation and adoption.

Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA)

- 1.4 SPDs are also subject to a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) where they satisfy the relevant criteria under the EU Directive 2001/42/EC. In summary, this includes considering the likely significance of a plan in relation to:
 - The degree to which the plan sets a framework for projects with regard to location, nature, size and operating conditions by allocating resources;
 - The degree to which the plan or programme influences other plans and programmes
 - Environmental problems relevant to the plan
 - The relevance of the plan for the implementation of community legislation on the environment
- 1.5 In relation to these characteristics, it is clear that the proposed SPD could have significant impact and influence.
- 1.6 Although the requirement to carry out an SA and SEA are distinct, the Government's guidance indicates that it is possible to satisfy the requirement in a single document (Sustainability Appraisal of Regional Spatial Strategies and Local Development Documents, November 2005). The combined approach will be applied to the SPD on Design and Sustainability. This will ensure that significant effects arising are either avoided or mitigated and will identify requirements for monitoring the implementation of the SPD following its adoption.

1.7 A summary of the SEA requirements and the consideration that has been given to the criteria within this SA is outlined within Appendix 1.

The Sustainability Appraisal Process

1.8 There are five stages in the SA process:

- **Stage A: Setting the context and objectives, establishing the baseline and deciding on the scope**
 - A1 Identifying other policies, plans, programmes and sustainability objectives
 - A2 Identifying baseline information
 - A3 Identifying sustainability issues
 - A4 Developing the SA Framework
 - A5 Consulting on the scope of the SA

- **Stage B: Developing and refining on options and assessing effects**
 - B1 Testing the Policy and SPD objectives against the SA Framework
 - B2 Developing the Draft SPD options
 - B3 Predicting the effects of Policy E1 and the Design and Sustainability Draft SPD
 - B4 Evaluating the effects of Policy E1 and the Design and Sustainability Draft SPD
 - B5 Considering the ways of mitigating adverse effects and maximising beneficial effects
 - B6 Monitoring

- **Stage C: Preparing the Sustainability Appraisal Report**
 - C1: Preparing the SA Report

- **Stage D: Consultation on the Draft SPD and the Sustainability Appraisal Report**
 - D1: Consultation on the Draft SPD and SA
 - D2: Appraising significant changes
 - D3: Decision making and providing information

- **Stage E: Monitoring the implementation of the SPD**
 - E1 Monitoring the significant effects of Policy E1 and the Draft SPD
 - E2 Responding to adverse effects

1.9 Stage A has been completed and presented within the Design and Sustainability SPD SA Scoping Report (January 2007). This SA Scoping report was subject to public consultation between the 5th January and 16th February 2007. Following this consultation period, Stage A has been reviewed in light of the comments received.

1.10 Following this, a draft SA was published for consultation in February 2008, alongside a draft SPD, which covered stages B to D. Two responses were received from the Environment Agency and Hampshire County Council. A summary of these responses is provided in the Statement of Compliance.

2 REVIEWING STAGE A

2.1 This section summarises and builds on the work presented within the Design and Sustainability SPD SA Scoping Report (January 2007), which covers Stage A of the SA process.

Task A1: Context Review

2.2 A review of relevant strategies, plans, programmes and policies (SPPPs) was undertaken as part of the scoping process. Following consultation on the SA Scoping Report the following additional documents have been identified:

- The Water Framework Directive
- PPS25 Development and Flood Risk and companion guide
- CIRIA C697 The SUDS Manual
- CIRIA C698 Construction Manual
- Groundwater Protection: Policy and Practice – The Environment Agency
- Basingstoke and Deane Contaminated Land Strategy
- Planning Policy Statement Planning and Climate Change-Supplement to Planning Policy Statement 1

2.3 The documents highlight the need to consider the following issues:

- Improve the ecological health of waterways
- Sustainable use of water as a natural resource
- Ensure flood risk is taken into account
- Avoid inappropriate development in areas at risk of flooding
- Ensure the effective introduction of SUDS in appropriate circumstances
- Deal with contaminated land by controlling waters, protecting designated ecosystems, prevent damage to property, avoid further contamination and encourage remediation and use of brownfield land
- Ensure the reduction of emissions and that developments are well adapted for the expected effects of climate change.

2.4 It should be noted that the list of SPPPs includes the four new guidance documents published by the Government (Building a Greener Future: Towards Zero Carbon Development, Planning Policy Statement: Planning and Climate Change and Mandating Water Efficiency in New Buildings and also the Code for Sustainable Homes).

Task A2: Baseline Indicators

2.5 A range of baseline indicators were identified within the SA Scoping Report as a basis for predicting and monitoring effects and to assist in identifying the sustainability issues. A need has been identified to include baseline indicators in relation to water quality, land contamination and flood risk and these are set out in Appendix 3. The existing baseline information can be viewed as Section 5 of the Design and Sustainability SPD Scoping Report.

Task A3: Identifying Sustainability Issues

2.6 The sustainability issues first identified in the SA Scoping Report have been updated and summarised in Table 1 below

Table 1 – Update of sustainability issues

Sustainability Issues	How can Policy E1 and the Design and Sustainability SPD address this?
A need to promote good design that responds to local context.	Ensure that new development takes in account local circumstances and design characteristics and does not adversely alter the character or amenity of the existing local community.
Improve the environmental performance of buildings, including the use of scarce resources.	Provide guidance to encourage development which incorporates energy saving features and ensures resource efficiency
Reduction in overall energy use, in conjunction with the promotion of renewable sources of energy	Ensure that new developments are designed to incorporate features which utilise renewable sources of energy
Create places that connect in a sustainable manner, encouraging walking, cycling and use of public transport.	Provide guidance to ensure that new developments are well connected to allow safe and convenient access.

Task A4: Sustainability Appraisal Framework

2.7 Following the consultation on the SA Scoping Report, a need was identified to include water quality and flood risk. These have subsequently been included

and the SA Framework objectives updated accordingly, as outlined in Table 2 below.

Table 2: Sustainability Appraisal Framework

Objective	Indicator	Target
Environmental		
To improve efficiency in land use through previously developed land and encouraging urban renaissance	BVPI 106 % of new homes built on previously developed land	BVPI 106: 45% target. South East IRF: By 2008, to develop 60% of all forms of development on Previously Developed Land
To ensure that the variety and quality of the built environment is protected, enhanced and well designed	BVPI 204 The number of planning appeal decisions allowed against the authority's decision to refuse planning applications, as a percentage of the total number of planning appeals against refusals of planning applications	BVPI 204 33% target
To reduce the amount of waste generation and increase the proportion of waste sent for recycling	BVPI 82(a)(i) % of household waste arisings which have been sent by the authority for recycling	BVPI 82(a)(i) 22% target
To increase the energy efficiency of buildings and the proportion of energy generated from renewable/waste sources in the borough.	HECA for energy efficiency of residential accommodation DTI local energy consumption statistics	National target – raise the average energy efficiency of domestic homes by a fifth by 2010 compared to 2000.
To address the causes of climate change through reducing emissions of greenhouse	% of Total Carbon Dioxide Emissions by Sector	South East Plan target to reduce carbon dioxide emissions to 20% below 1990 levels by 2010 and by at least 25% below 1990 levels by 2015.

gases and ensure that the borough is prepared for its impacts.		
To ensure development pressure does not put pressure on the capacity of the water environment to meet both water resource and waste water treatment requirements.	<p>Number of SUDS incorporated into developments.</p> <p>Compliance with the EA RQO</p> <p>Number of wastewater recycling schemes incorporated in developments</p> <p>Number of metered properties.</p>	<p>Basingstoke and Deane Borough Council – Planning Applications</p> <p>Environment Agency data – regional and national summaries of RQO compliance and reasons for failure.</p> <p>Basingstoke and Deane Borough Council – Planning Applications</p> <p>Average per capita consumption of water for water companies in Basingstoke and Deane</p>
To reduce the risk of flooding and the resulting detriment to public well-being, the economy and the environment	Number of applications approved contrary to advice from the Environment Agency	To minimise the number of applications for development approved contrary to advice from the Environment Agency
Economic		
To increase the energy efficiency of businesses in the Borough	Number of commercial buildings meeting BREEAM Very Good standards	To increase the number of commercial buildings meeting the BREEAM Very Good standards
To make the Borough more attractive to business and improve its image ¹	Number of new business registrations	Regional Economic Strategy target to increase the business stock by 35% from 35 businesses per 1,000 inhabitants in 2003 to 44% per 1,000 inhabitants by 2016.
To ensure that the needs of businesses are met locally	<p>% of Borough population travelling to work by public transport</p> <p>% of Borough population</p>	<p>HCC Local Transport Plan – Monitoring Chapter</p> <p>Census</p>

¹ This refers to overall improvements to the design and character of the Borough, making it more attractive to inward investment and new businesses

	travelling more than 5km to work	
To ensure that local employees travel to work by sustainable modes of transport	Number of companies with an adopted travel plan.	Basingstoke and Deane Borough Council – Planning Applications / s106 agreements
Social		
To ensure that everybody has the opportunity to live in a sustainably constructed and affordable home.	Number of new dwellings built (noting that ecohomes standards are necessary for homes built with funding from the Housing Corporation). Number of new dwellings built	Reducing the number on the Housing Register To provide 250 affordable units per year: Borough Housing Strategy Meeting the Borough Council's housing requirements
To reduce crime, the fear of crime and anti-social behaviour	% of population who believe that crime is a significant issue.	To increase the number of residents who feel safe in their local area – no target specified. To reduce the level of concern over antisocial behaviour by 2% a year
To create and sustain vibrant communities.	% of dwellings of different types, sizes and tenures Number of new community facilities provided (by type)	To ensure that all residents have appropriate access to a network of well located, sustainable, high quality homes, facilities and opportunities Adopted Local Plan -Chapter 4

3 OBJECTIVES OF THE SA FRAMEWORK

3.1 Following a review of Stage A, as outlined above, the sustainability objectives against which Policy E1 and the Design and Sustainability SPD will be assessed have been identified as follows:

Environmental

- To improve efficiency in land use through previously developed land and encouraging urban renaissance
- To ensure that the variety and quality of the built environment is protected, enhanced and well designed

- To reduce the amount of waste generation and increase the proportion of waste sent for recycling
- To increase the energy efficiency of buildings and the proportion of energy generated from renewable/waste sources in the Borough.
- To address the causes of climate change through reducing emissions of greenhouse gases and ensure that the Borough is prepared for its impacts.
- To ensure development pressure does not put pressure on the capacity of the water environment to meet both water resource and waste water treatment requirements.
- To reduce the risk of flooding and the resulting detriment to public well-being, the economy and the environment

Economic

- To increase the energy efficiency of businesses in the Borough
- To make the Borough more attractive to business and improve its image
- To ensure that the needs of businesses are met locally
- To ensure that local employees travel to work by sustainable modes of transport

Social

- To ensure that everybody has the opportunity to live in a sustainably constructed and affordable home.
- To reduce crime, the fear of crime and anti-social behaviour
- To create and sustain vibrant communities.

4 LINKAGES WITH THE SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITY STRATEGY

- 4.1 The objectives of the SA should be compared with the Basingstoke and Deane Sustainable Community Strategy themes and outcomes, to ascertain the level of compatibility between the SA and the Borough's sustainable community objectives. A summary of the Sustainable Community Strategy themes and objectives is outlined in Appendix 2.
- 4.2 Table 3, below, matches the SA objectives with the Basingstoke and Deane Sustainable Community Strategy themes and objectives. It is evident from the table that the SA objectives all have a direct relationship to at least one Sustainable Community Strategy outcome and therefore it is considered that there is a suitable level of compatibility.

Table 3: Compatibility of SA Objectives and Community Strategy Themes and Outcomes

SA Objective	Sustainable Community Strategy Outcome Reference Number	Sustainable Community Strategy Outcome
To improve efficiency in land use through previously developed land and encouraging urban renaissance	E5	We are effectively using our natural resources and minimising waste and pollution
To ensure that the variety and quality of the built environment is protected, enhanced and well designed	E1	The variety and quality of the built environment is protected, enhanced and well designed
To reduce the amount of waste generation and increase the proportion of waste sent for recycling	E5	We are effectively using our natural resources and minimising waste and pollution
To increase the energy efficiency of buildings and the proportion of energy generated from renewable/waste sources in the Borough.	E5	We are effectively using our natural resources and minimising waste and pollution
To address the causes of climate change through reducing emissions of greenhouse gases and ensure that the Borough is prepared for its impacts.	E5	We are effectively using our natural resources and minimising waste and pollution
To ensure development pressure does not put pressure on the capacity of the water environment to meet both water resource and waste water treatment requirements.	E5	We are effectively using our natural resources and minimising waste and pollution
To reduce the risk of flooding and the resulting detriment to public well-being, the economy and the environment	S1 H2 P4	Residents have increased confidence in feeling safe. Homes and communities are improved in ways that reduce causes of poor health Barriers to employment and investment are reduced

	E5	We are effectively using our natural resources and minimising waste and pollution
To increase the energy efficiency of businesses in the Borough	E5	We are effectively using our natural resources and minimising waste and pollution
To make the Borough more attractive to business and improve its image	P3 P5	The wider world has a positive image of Basingstoke The Borough has thriving town centres which contribute to a broad economic base
To ensure that the needs of businesses are met locally	H4	Work-life balance is improved across the community
To ensure that local employees travel to work by sustainable modes of transport	E4	Residents can access the services they need without the use of a car
To ensure that everybody has the opportunity to live in a sustainably constructed and affordable home.	E3 C1	Access to affordable and appropriate housing is improved Levels of deprivation and poor housing at a neighbourhood level are reduced
To reduce crime, the fear of crime and anti-social behaviour	S2 S3 S4 S5 P3	Levels of crime are reduced Levels of anti-social behaviour are reduced The Borough has a positive self image Ways to prevent and reduce accidents and crime are routinely considered by all organisations The wider world has a positive image of Basingstoke
To create and sustain vibrant communities.	H5 E4 E6	High levels of participation in cultural and leisure are maintained for all age groups Residents can access the services they need without the use of a car Access to the countryside and public open spaces is improved

5. STAGE B: DEVELOPING AND REFINING OPTIONS AND ASSESSING EFFECTS

Objectives of Policy E1 and the Design and Sustainability SPD

5.1 Policy E1 and the Design and Sustainability SPD aim to:

- Support the development of mixed communities that are socially inclusive and contribute to local sustainability
- Ensure that new development positively responds to the local character of the area and maintains the amenity of the existing local community.
- Ensure that new development is easily accessible by a range of modes of transport
- Ensure that new development is designed and constructed to maximise resource efficiency over its full lifetime.
- Ensure that new development takes into account climate change
- Encourage sustainable practices in the local economy
- Maximise the benefit of new development on the built and natural environment

Task B1: Testing the Policy E1 and SPD Objectives against the SA Framework Objectives

5.2 The Policy E1 and SPD objectives, as outlined above, set out what the Policy and SPD are aiming to achieve in spatial planning terms and sets the context for development options. It is therefore important for the Policy E1 and SPD objectives to be in accordance with sustainability principles.

5.3 Task B1 of the SA process involves:

- testing the Policy E1 and SPD objectives for compatibility with the SA objectives
- identifying possible options and refining options
- testing the consistency of the Policy E1 and SPD objectives

5.4 The effects of the Policy E1 and SPD objectives against the SA objectives are outlined in Table 4 below and have been recorded as follows:

- + = compatible/complementary
- = incompatible
- 0 = having no effect
- ? = uncertain effect

Table 4: Testing Sustainability Objectives against Policy E1 and the Draft SPD Sustainability Objectives

Sustainability Objectives	Policy E1 and Draft SPD Objectives						
	Support the development of mixed communities that are socially inclusive and contribute to local sustainability	Ensure that new development positively responds to the local character of the area and maintains the amenity of the existing local community	Ensure that new development is easily accessible by a range of modes of transport	Ensure that new development is designed and constructed to maximise resource efficiency over its full lifetime	Ensure that new development takes into account climate change	Encourage sustainable practices in the local economy	Maximise the benefit and minimise any adverse impacts of new development on the built and natural environment
Environmental							
To improve efficiency in land use through previously developed land and encouraging urban renaissance	?	?	+	+	?	?	+
To ensure that the variety and quality of the built environment is protected, enhanced and well designed	+	+	+	+	+	?	+
To reduce the amount of waste generation and increase the proportion of waste sent for recycling	+	?	0	+	+	+	+
To increase the energy efficiency of buildings and the proportion of energy generated from renewable/waste sources in the borough.	+	?	0	+	+	+	+
To address the causes of climate change through reducing emissions of greenhouse gases and ensure that the borough is prepared for its	+	?	+	+	+	+	+

impacts.							
To ensure development pressure does not put pressure on the capacity of the water environment to meet both water resource and waste water treatment requirements.	?	+	0	+	+	+	+
To reduce the risk of flooding and the resulting detriment to public well-being, the economy and the environment	?	?	0	+	+	+	+
Economic							
To increase the energy efficiency of businesses in the Borough	0	?	+	+	+	+	+
To make the Borough more attractive to business and improve its image	+	+	+	+	?	+	+
To ensure that the needs of businesses are met locally	+	?	+	+	?	+	+
To ensure that local employees travel to work by sustainable modes of transport	+	?	+	+	+	+	+
Social							
To ensure that everybody has the opportunity to live in a sustainably constructed and affordable home.	+	?	0	+	+	0	+
To reduce crime, the fear of crime and anti-social behaviour	+	+	+	0	0	0	+
To create and sustain vibrant communities.	+	+	+	?	+	+	+

Table 5: Commentary on the impact of Policy E1 and the SPD on Sustainability Objectives

	Objective	Impact of Policy E1 and SPD on meeting the Sustainability Objective
Environmental	To improve efficiency in land use through previously developed land and encouraging urban renaissance	Ensuring that new development is easily accessible will encourage more development in central locations and potentially at increased densities. This will ensure that land is used more efficiently and will contribute to resource efficiency, thereby reducing the need to allocate additional greenfield sites. This will in turn maximise the benefit of new development on the built and natural environment. New development may however alter the character of the area and it is therefore uncertain how the Policy and SPD objective of responding to local character will affect the reuse of PDL. (This will be judged against local design documents such as the Urban Character Study). Likewise, whilst mixed communities are more likely to develop in central locations and therefore likely to be based on previously developed land, it is uncertain how supporting the development of mixed communities will improve efficiency in land use. The impact of ensuring that new development takes into account climate change on improving efficiency in land use is also uncertain.
Environmental	To ensure that the variety and quality of the built environment is protected, enhanced and well designed	The Policy and SPD seeks to maximise the benefit of new development on the built environment ensuring it positively responds to the local character of the area and does not negatively affect the amenity of existing local communities. (This will be judged against local design documents such as the Urban Character Study). By incorporating features to ensure resource efficiency and ensuring new developments take into account climate change, the SPD will assist in making certain that the built environment is well designed. Furthermore, ensuring new development is easily accessible by a range of modes of transport will enhance the built environment and contribute to the development of mixed and socially inclusive communities. The impact of encouraging sustainable practices in the local economy is however uncertain.

<p style="text-align: center;">Environmental</p>	<p>To reduce the amount of waste generation and increase the proportion of waste sent for recycling</p>	<p>The Policy and SPD seeks to maximise resource efficiency and therefore directly assists in reducing the amount of waste that is generated. Encouraging sustainable practices in the local economy will reduce the amount of waste generated from businesses, whilst the development of mixed communities that contribute to local sustainability will reduce the amount of waste generated from households. Specific guidance to encourage and facilitate recycling is included within an appendix to the draft SPD.</p> <p>It is, however, uncertain how the Policy and SPD objective of responding to local character, particularly in relation to historic buildings and Conservation Areas, will affect the provision of waste storage and recycling facilities in developments, where there may be visual impacts to consider. Furthermore, it is felt that ensuring new development is accessible by a range of modes of transport will not have an impact on reducing the amount of waste generated.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Environmental</p>	<p>To increase the energy efficiency of buildings and the proportion of energy generated from renewable/waste sources in the Borough.</p>	<p>The Policy and SPD seeks to ensure that new development is designed and constructed in sustainable manner and thereby has a direct impact on increasing energy efficiency. Encouraging sustainable practices in the local economy and ensuring that new development takes into account climate change will assist in increasing the energy efficiency of businesses and their buildings. Similarly supporting the development of communities which contribute to local sustainability is likely to assist in increasing energy efficiency amongst households. It is however uncertain how the Policy and SPD objective of responding to local character will affect the use of renewable energy/waste sources, particularly within historic buildings and Conservation Areas. It is felt that ensuring new development is accessible by a range of modes of transport will not impact on increasing the energy efficiency of buildings.</p>

<p style="text-align: center;">Environmental</p>	<p>To address the causes of climate change through reducing emissions of greenhouse gases and ensure that the Borough is prepared for its impacts.</p>	<p>The Policy and SPD seeks to make certain new development takes into account climate change. Ensuring new development is designed and constructed to maximise resource efficiency will assist in addressing the causes of climate change. Likewise encouraging sustainable practices in the local economy and ensuring new developments are easily accessible by a range of modes of transport will reduce emissions of greenhouse gases. Supporting the development of communities which contribute to local sustainability is likely to assist in reducing greenhouse gases amongst households. However ensuring that new development positively responds to local character may reduce the ability to incorporate features such as wind turbines particularly in relation to historic buildings and Conservation Areas. It is therefore uncertain how the Policy and SPD objective of responding to local character will affect how the Borough addresses climate change.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Environmental</p>	<p>To ensure development pressure does not put pressure on the capacity of the water environment to meet both water resource and waste water treatment requirements.</p>	<p>The Policy and SPD seeks to maximise the benefit of new development on the built and natural environment and to ensure that new development responds positively to the local character. This will assist in protecting the local distinctiveness of the borough's chalk water environment. Incorporating features to ensure resource efficiency and encouraging sustainable practices in the local economy, is likely to reduce the amount of water use and waste water generation. Similarly supporting the development of communities which contribute to local sustainability is likely to assist in reducing water consumption and waste water production in households, although this is dependent on behaviour change and therefore the impact of the objective is uncertain. It is felt that ensuring developments are easily accessible by a range of modes of transport will not impact on the water environment.</p> <p>Further guidance on the protection of the borough's water environment is outlined in the Councils' emerging Landscape and Biodiversity SPD, which supports Policy E8 of the Local Plan.</p>

Environmental	<p>To reduce the risk of flooding and the resulting detriment to public well-being, the economy and the environment</p>	<p>The Policy and SPD seeks to maximise the benefit of new development on the built and natural environment. This is likely to include minimising the amount of impermeable surfaces which in turn reduces the risk of flooding. Furthermore ensuring that new developments take into account climate change will minimise the resulting detriment to public wellbeing, the economy and the environment when extreme weather events do occur. Ensuring developments are designed and constructed to maximise resource efficiency and encouraging sustainable practices in the local economy, will reduce the amount of waste water generated and therefore reduce the load in watercourses, which in turn assists in reducing flood risk. However some flood defence or water attenuation schemes may affect the visual quality of some areas, particularly areas of architectural or historic interest and it is therefore uncertain how the Policy and SPD objective of responding to local character will affect the ability to reduce flood risk. Similarly supporting the development of communities which contribute to local sustainability is likely to assist in reducing flood risk through the requirements of BREEAM / Code for Sustainable Homes but it is dependent on behaviour change in terms of the amount of waste water produced per household. It is therefore uncertain how this objective will impact on reducing flooding. It is felt that ensuring developments are easily accessible by a range of modes of transport will not impact on reducing flood risk. Further guidance on flood risk is outlined in the Council's Landscape and Biodiversity SPD which supports Policy E8 of the Local Plan.</p>
Economic	<p>To increase the energy efficiency of businesses in the Borough</p>	<p>The Policy and SPD objective to encourage sustainable practices in the local economy will increase the energy efficiency of local businesses. In particular the objectives to incorporate features to ensure resource efficiency and make sure that new developments take into account climate change will increase the energy efficiency of businesses. In addition making new developments easily accessible by a range of modes of transport will reduce reliance on the private car and thereby contribute to improving the environmental impact of businesses. However it is possible that some sources of renewable energy may affect the appearance and character of areas, particularly in areas of architectural or historic interest. It is therefore uncertain how the Policy and SPD objective of responding to local character will affect the ability to increase energy efficiency. It is also felt that supporting the development of mixed communities will not have any impact on the energy efficiency of businesses in the Borough.</p>

<p style="text-align: center;">Economic</p>	<p>To make the Borough more attractive to business and improve its image</p>	<p>The Policy and SPD seeks to maximise the benefits of new development on the built and natural environment and ensure that new development responds positively to the local character of the area. It thereby assists in maintaining a sense of local distinctiveness with which businesses can identify. Furthermore supporting the development of mixed communities will assist in providing a broad skill base which in turn will ensure businesses can meet their employment needs locally. In addition, ensuring new development is easily accessible by a range of modes of transport will make the Borough more attractive as a business location. Encouraging sustainable practices in the local economy will also ensure the quality of the area is maintained and may attract businesses in terms of efficiency savings. Likewise ensuring that new developments are designed and constructed to maximise resource efficiency may attract some new businesses to the borough due to perceptions of cost savings. Furthermore, ensuring that developments are environmentally sustainable is likely to attract those businesses who are concerned with environmental management.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Economic</p>	<p>To ensure that the needs of businesses are met locally</p>	<p>The Policy and SPD aims to ensure that new development is easily accessible by a range of modes of transport and therefore assists in making certain that businesses can meet their needs locally. Furthermore supporting the development of mixed communities will assist in providing a broad skill base which in turn will ensure businesses can meet their employment needs within the Borough. The Policy and SPD aim to encourage sustainable practices in the local economy and to incorporate features to ensure resource efficiency will also assist in encouraging businesses to source materials locally. However it is felt that the objective to ensure development responds positively to local character may constrain the ability of businesses to meet their needs by preventing expansion. It is therefore uncertain how the Policy and SPD objective of responding to local character will affect the needs of businesses. The impact of ensuring new development takes into account climate change is also uncertain.</p>

<p style="text-align: center;">Economic</p>	<p>To ensure that local employees travel to work by sustainable modes of transport</p>	<p>The Policy and SPD aims to ensure that new development is easily accessible by a range of modes of transport and therefore directly assists in making sure local employees travel to work by sustainable modes of transport. The Policy and SPD also seeks to support the development of mixed communities which in turn is likely to include a mixture of land uses and therefore may result in reducing the need to travel to work by car. Furthermore encouraging sustainable practices in the local economy is likely to include more green travel plans which in turn will encourage more people to travel in a sustainable way. In addition the Policy and SPD objectives to incorporate features for resource efficiency and take into account climate change will assist in ensuring that new developments incorporate sustainable modes of transport. However the development of a range of different modes of transport may alter the character of the area through for example an increase in street furniture such as signage and bus shelters. It is therefore uncertain how the Policy and SPD objective of responding to local character will affect the provision of a range of modes of transport.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Social</p>	<p>To ensure that everybody has the opportunity to live in a sustainably constructed and affordable home.</p>	<p>The Policy and SPD aims to support the development of mixed communities that are socially inclusive and contribute to local sustainability. Furthermore, incorporating features to ensure resource efficiency and making certain new development takes into account climate change will ensure that homes are constructed in a sustainable way. In addition, ensuring new development positively responds to local character is likely to result in the use of locally sourced materials, although it is uncertain how this will affect the ability to make sure people have the opportunity to live in a sustainably constructed and affordable home. It is felt that the policy and SPD objectives to make new development easily accessible and encourage sustainable practices in the local economy, will not impact on providing people with the opportunity to live in a sustainably constructed and affordable home.</p> <p>Further guidance on providing a balanced mix of dwellings to cater for local need is contained both within the Council's Housing Mix and Lifetime Mobility Standards SPD and Affordable Housing SPD.</p>

<p style="text-align: center;">Social</p>	<p>To reduce crime, the fear of crime and anti-social behaviour</p>	<p>The Policy and SPD seeks to support the development of mixed communities that are socially inclusive. This is likely to encourage greater social interaction which will have a direct impact on reducing the fear of crime. Furthermore by making new development positively respond to the local character and ensuring it does not adversely impact on the amenity of the existing local community will maintain the distinctiveness of the borough and ensure pride in the area which is likely to result in reduced levels of crime and anti-social behaviour. In addition, by ensuring that new development is easily accessible by a range of modes of transport it is likely that pedestrian and cycle routes will be improved and made safer. However it is felt that the SPD objectives to ensure resource efficiency, take account of climate change and encourage sustainable practices in the local economy will not impact on reducing crime, the fear of crime and anti-social behaviour.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Social</p>	<p>To create and sustain vibrant communities.</p>	<p>The Policy and SPD seeks to ensure the development of mixed communities that are socially inclusive and it therefore directly assists in creating vibrant neighbourhoods. By making new developments positively respond to the local character including appearance and mix of dwelling types of the area and ensuring that the amenity of existing communities is not adversely affected, the Policy and SPD seeks to maintain the local distinctiveness of the borough, allowing communities to relate to a particular local identity. Furthermore by ensuring that new developments are easily accessible by a range of modes of transport, local communities will be more sustainable and able to maintain vibrancy through a greater number of people travelling by non-car modes. Ensuring that new development takes into account climate change will also mean that communities are adaptable to changing environmental conditions and will therefore ensure their long term viability. In addition by encouraging sustainable practices in the local economy the SPD will assist in creating and sustaining a vibrant business community. The impact of incorporating features to ensure resource efficiency on the creation and sustainability of vibrant communities is however uncertain.</p>

Key findings from the appraisal of Policy E1 and SPD Objectives

5.5 The key findings from the appraisal are as follows:

- The Policy E1 and SPD objectives are predominantly compatible with the SA Framework
- The impact of these objectives will depend upon the implementation of Policy E1 and the Design and Sustainability SPD, as well as the particular nature of individual planning applications.

Task B2: Developing the SPD Options

5.6 Stage B2 of the SA process involves developing options to achieve the objectives of Policy E1 and the SPD. This stage addresses the following aims;

- The SPD should set out to improve the situation which would exist if there was no SPD
- To improve on the effects of just implementing Policy E1 (Development Control) within the Basingstoke and Deane Borough Local Plan (1996-2011)

5.7 To address these aims, a set of SPD options have been identified. These options should be sufficiently distinct to highlight the different sustainability implications of each, so that meaningful comparisons can be made.

5.8 The following options have been considered with regard to the Design and Sustainability SPD:

Option 1: Produce the SPD

Option 2: Do not produce the SPD

5.9 Table 6, below, assesses the implications of either producing the SPD and no producing the SPD against the SA Objectives. The effects have been recorded as follows:

- + = positive impact
- = negative impact
- +/- = potential for positive and negative impact
- ? = uncertain effect

Table 6: Matrix assessing the implications of either producing the SPD or not producing the SPD, against the SA Objectives.

Sustainability Objectives	Produce the SPD	Do not produce the SPD
Environmental		
To improve efficiency in land use through previously developed land and encouraging urban renaissance	+/-	+/-

To ensure that the variety and quality of the built environment is protected, enhanced and well designed	+	-
To reduce the amount of waste generation and increase the proportion of waste sent for recycling	+	-
To increase the energy efficiency of buildings and the proportion of energy generated from renewable/waste sources in the borough	+	-
To address the causes of climate change through reducing emissions of greenhouse gases and ensure that the borough is prepared for its impacts	+	-
To ensure that development pressure does not put pressure on the capacity of the water environment to meet both water resource and waste water treatment requirements	+	-
To reduce the risk of flooding and the resulting detriment to public wellbeing, the economy and the environment	+	-
Economic		
To increase the energy efficiency of businesses in the borough	+	-
To make the borough more attractive to businesses and improve its image	?	?
To ensure that the needs of businesses are met locally	?	?
To ensure that local employees travel to work by sustainable modes of transport	?	?
Social		
To ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a sustainably constructed and affordable home	+	-
To reduce crime, the fear of crime and anti-social behaviour	+	-
To create and sustain vibrant communities	+	-

Commentary on the implications of either producing the SPD or no producing the SPD

To improve efficiency in land use through previously developed land and encouraging urban renaissance

The SPD seeks to ensure that new development makes efficient use of land by encouraging higher density development where appropriate and ensuring a mix of uses within developments where possible. The development of brownfield sites is

also covered under Policy D9 (Rural Brownfield Sites) and Policy D2 (Meeting Development Needs) in the Adopted Local Plan (1996-2011) and is therefore not wholly covered by the Design and Sustainability SPD.

To ensure that the variety and quality of the built environment is protected, enhanced and well designed

The SPD aims to ensure a high standard of design by making certain that developments respond to local context, take opportunities to improve the character and quality of an area and maintain the amenity of the existing local community. In particular the SPD focuses upon ensuring good design within housing and employment related buildings, ensuring that developments are not only of a high visual quality but are designed to function well, for example the SPD seeks to ensure that the subdivision of properties does not erode the special quality or distinctive features of an area which contribute to the overall character.

To reduce the amount of waste generation and increase the proportion of waste sent for recycling

The SPD seeks to encourage the effective recycling of household waste. It aims to ensure the provision of facilities which provide householders with sufficient opportunities to easily recycle their waste.

To increase the energy efficiency of buildings and the proportion of energy generated from renewable/waste sources in the borough

The SPD seeks to ensure that buildings are more energy efficient and that a greater proportion of energy within the borough is generated from renewable sources. It aims to ensure that any housing developments of 10 or more dwellings will meet Level 3 of the Code for Sustainable Homes and any commercial developments over 1,000 m² will meet the 'very good' BREEAM standard. New buildings will therefore need to attain an energy standard that is 25% better than that currently outlined in Part L of the Building Regulations. The SPD therefore provides a clear and consistent message in terms of the energy efficiency requirements for new buildings.

To address the causes of climate change through reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases and ensure that the borough is prepared for its impacts

The SPD seeks to address the causes of climate change through reducing the emissions of green house gases. It aims to ensure that any housing developments of 10 or more dwellings will meet Level 3 of the Code for Sustainable Homes and any commercial developments over 1,000 m² will meet the 'very good' BREEAM standard. New buildings will therefore need to attain a CO₂ reduction that is 25%

better than that currently outlined in Part L of the Building Regulations. The SPD therefore provides a clear and consistent message in terms of reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

To ensure development pressure does not put pressure on the capacity of the water environment to meet both water resource and waste water treatment requirements

The SPD seeks to ensure that development does not put pressure on the water environment. It aims to ensure that any housing developments of 10 or more dwellings will meet Level 3 of the Code for Sustainable Homes and any commercial developments over 1,000 m² will meet the 'very good' BREEAM standard. New housing will therefore need to meet a water consumption standard of 105 litres per day per person. The SPD therefore provides a clear and consistent message in terms of the water use requirements within new buildings.

To reduce the risk of flooding and the resulting detriment to public well-being, the economy and the environment

The SPD seeks to reduce the risk of flooding by promoting the use of Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDs) in new developments. The promotion of SUDs within developments will ensure a reduction in the peak flows to watercourses or sewers, which in turn will reduce the risk of flooding downstream.

The SPD also promotes the use of Green Roofs as part of a development's sustainable drainage system. However further information on the application of Green Roofs is available in the Landscape and Biodiversity SPD.

To increase the energy efficiency of businesses in the borough

The SPD seeks to ensure that businesses within the borough are more energy efficient. It aims to ensure that commercial developments over 1,000 m² will meet the 'very good' BREEAM standard. The SPD therefore provides a clear and consistent message in terms of the energy efficiency requirements for new commercial developments.

To make the borough more attractive to businesses and improve its image

The SPD seeks to make the borough more attractive and improve its image. It aims to encourage sustainable practices which will not only help maintain the quality of the area but will also assist in attracting businesses to locate locally due to the potential for cost savings. The impact of the SPD on making the borough more attractive and improving its image is however uncertain.

To ensure that the needs of businesses are met locally

The SPD seeks to ensure access to services and facilities, by making certain that new development is accessible both in terms of location and physical access. The impact of the SPD on meeting the needs of businesses locally is however uncertain.

The accessibility of buildings is also covered within the Council's Designing for Accessibility Guide and is therefore not wholly covered by the Design and Sustainability SPD.

To ensure that local employees travel to work by sustainable modes of transport

The SPD seeks to ensure that new development is based in locations that minimise the need for people to travel. It therefore aims to ensure that people travel to work by sustainable modes of transport. The impact of the SPD on ensuring local employees travel to work by sustainable means is however uncertain.

To ensure that everybody has the opportunity to live in a sustainably constructed and affordable home

The SPD aims to ensure that all new developments are sustainably constructed. It seeks to make certain that all new housing developments over 10 dwellings conform to Level 3 of the Code for Sustainable Homes, with developments under this size being required to complete a construction statement. The SPD therefore provides clear and consistent guidance on the sustainable construction of dwellings.

The SPD does not however focus on the affordability of dwellings, since this is covered within the Housing Mix and Lifetime Mobility Standards SPD and the Affordable Housing SPD.

To reduce crime, the fear of crime and anti-social behaviour

The SPD seeks to ensure that new developments are of high quality in terms of design. It therefore ensures that developments function well, which in turn increases safety and reduces the fear of crime.

To create and sustain vibrant communities

The SPD seeks to ensure developments are designed and constructed to a high quality and that they function well. For example the SPD seeks to ensure that consideration is given to the individual or cumulative effects of new developments to ensure that the established nature of existing communities is not altered. The Draft SPD therefore contributes to the creation of vibrant communities that are sustainable.

Key Findings

- 5.10 Table 6, clearly indicates that the SPD makes a positive contribution to Design and Sustainability over and above the positive contribution made by Policy E1 (Development Control) in the Adopted Basingstoke and Deane Borough Local Plan (1996-2011).
- 5.11 The SPD provides a clear and consistent approach to the implementation of Policy E1. In the absence of an SPD, the Council's approach to the

implementation of Policy E1 may not be fully consistent and the negotiations on issues arising under Policy E1 may become time consuming and cumbersome. This would not be in accordance with the Government's approach to the frontloading of the planning system.

Tasks B3 & B4: Predicting and Evaluating the effects of Policy E1 and SPD

5.12 Tasks B3 and B4 of the SA process are to develop and refine Policy E1 and the SPD, by predicting and evaluating its effects on the economic, environmental and social sustainability of the Borough. The potential effects need to be quantified, or a judgment made where it is not possible

5.13 Task B3 predicts the sustainability effects of the policy E1 and SPD objectives. It focuses on;

- the **likelihood** of the effects occurring
- the **scale** of the effects
- the **duration** of the effects (whether temporary or permanent)
- the **timing** of the effects (whether short term, medium, long term or ongoing)
- whether the policy E1 and Draft SPD objectives are generally **positive** or **negative** in terms of sustainability

5.14 Table 7, below, summarises these predictions.

Table 7: Prediction of the sustainability effects of the Policy E1 and Design and Sustainability SPD Objectives

Policy E1 and Draft SPD Objectives	Can the effect be quantified?	Predicted effects over time	Commentary
Support the development of mixed communities that are socially inclusive and contribute to local sustainability	Possibly Measuring the creation of mixed, sustainable communities is difficult. However it may be possible to gather some qualitative data from residents.	Economic + Environmental + Social +	The SPD seeks to ensure developments are designed to a high quality and are sustainably constructed. It also aims to ensure that new developments function well and provide safe and convenient access for all. The SPD therefore contributes to the creation of inclusive communities that contribute to local sustainability. Likelihood: High Scale: Borough-wide Temporary/Permanent: Permanent Timing: Ongoing

<p>Ensure that new development positively responds to the local character of the area</p>	<p>Possibly</p> <p>Planning applications could assist with this indicator, including providing information on the design of development.</p>	<p>Economic +</p> <p>Environmental +</p> <p>Social +</p>	<p>The Policy and SPD aims to ensure a high standard of design by making certain that developments respond to local context, improve the character and quality of the area and maintain the amenity of the existing local community. Through making the Borough more attractive the SPD seeks to improve its image thereby benefiting the local economy.</p> <p>Likelihood: High</p> <p>Scale: Borough-wide</p> <p>Temporary/Permanent: Permanent</p> <p>Timing: Ongoing</p>
<p>Ensure that new development is easily accessible by a range of modes of transport</p>	<p>Possibly</p> <p>Planning applications could assist with this indicator, including providing supporting information on proximity to bus routes and other public transport facilities.</p> <p>Further accessibility measures are included in the Annual Monitoring Report.</p>	<p>Economic +</p> <p>Environmental +</p> <p>Social +</p>	<p>The SPD seeks to ensure that new developments are based in locations that minimise the need for people to travel. It therefore aims to ensure that developments function well and are accessible to all by a range of modes of transport.</p> <p>Likelihood: High</p> <p>Scale: Borough-wide</p> <p>Temporary/Permanent: Permanent</p> <p>Timing: Ongoing</p>
<p>Ensure that new development is designed and constructed to maximise resource efficiency over its full lifetime</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Monitoring including the AMR, could provide indicators to quantify this issue, including quantitative data on the number of developments meeting level 3 of the Code for Sustainable Homes or, for non-residential developments, the 'very good'</p>	<p>Economic +/-</p> <p>Environmental +</p> <p>Social +</p>	<p>The SPD aims to ensure that any housing developments of 10 or more dwellings will meet Level 3 of the Code for Sustainable Homes and any commercial developments over 1,000 m² will meet the 'very good' BREEAM standard. It therefore seeks to ensure that buildings are more energy efficient and that a greater proportion of energy within the borough is generated from renewable sources.</p> <p>Likelihood: High</p> <p>Scale: Borough-wide</p> <p>Temporary/Permanent: Permanent</p>

	BREEAM rating		Timing: Ongoing
Ensure that new development takes into account climate change	<p>Yes</p> <p>Monitoring including the AMR, could provide indicators to quantify this issue, including quantitative data on the number of developments meeting level 3 of the Code for Sustainable Homes or, for non-residential developments, the 'very good' BREEAM rating</p>	<p>Economic +/-</p> <p>Environmental +</p> <p>Social +</p>	<p>The SPD seeks to address the causes of climate change through reducing the emissions of green house gases. It aims to ensure that any housing developments of 10 or more dwellings will meet Level 3 of the Code for Sustainable Homes and any commercial developments over 1,000 m² will meet the 'very good' BREEAM standard</p> <p>Likelihood: High</p> <p>Scale: Borough-wide</p> <p>Temporary/Permanent: Permanent</p> <p>Timing: Ongoing</p>
Encourage sustainable practices in the local economy	<p>Yes</p> <p>Monitoring including the AMR, could provide indicators to quantify this issue, including quantitative data on the number of commercial developments meeting the 'very good' BREEAM rating</p>	<p>Economic +</p> <p>Environmental +</p> <p>Social +</p>	<p>The SPD seeks to ensure that any commercial developments over 1,000 m² meet the 'very good' BREEAM standard. This will minimise the effects commercial developments have on the environment and encourage more sustainable practices within the local economy. The SPD also aims to encourage sustainable practices which will not only help maintain the quality of the area but will also assist in attracting businesses to locate locally due to the potential for cost savings, thereby benefiting the local economy.</p> <p>Likelihood: High/Medium</p> <p>Scale: Borough-wide, but particularly in Basingstoke Town and the larger settlements</p> <p>Temporary/Permanent: Permanent</p> <p>Timing: Ongoing</p>
Maximise the benefit of new development on the built and natural environment	<p>Possibly</p> <p>Measuring how new development benefits the built and natural environment is difficult. However it</p>	<p>Economic +</p> <p>Environmental +</p> <p>Social +</p>	<p>The SPD seeks to ensure that new development is based on a high standard of design and construction, the efficient use of land and the provision of safe and convenient access for all. The SPD therefore aims to maximise the benefit of the new development on the built and natural environment, to the benefit of the</p>

	<p>may be possible to gather some qualitative data from residents along with some quantitative data from the AMR and from planning applications.</p>		<p>local economy, the environment and socially.</p> <p>Likelihood: High</p> <p>Scale: Borough-wide</p> <p>Temporary/Permanent: Permanent</p> <p>Timing: Ongoing</p>
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5.15 Table 7, above shows that, generally the Policy/SPD objectives have the capacity to improve the sustainability of the Borough. Accordingly, in this instance it is considered that the Policy/SPD objectives are sufficiently sustainable and that no revision of them is necessary.

5.16 Task B4 evaluates the predications including identifying cumulative effects, conflicts in sustainability and potential limitations of Policy E1 and the SPD. These evaluations and predications have been informed by professional judgement and public consultation.

Cumulative effects

5.17 A number of cumulative effects have been identified through the appraisal of options including;

- Local Character

It is important that the sustainability and design measures are appropriate to the local context in order to maintain the local and historical character of the built and natural environment.

- Business Adaptability

There is potential for short term negative effects arising from local businesses needing to adapt to the new markets and skill demands of providing more sustainable buildings. Such negative impacts of focussing on sustainability issues should however be reduced through giving equal consideration to the social and economic aspects of sustainability as well as the environmental ones. The negative impact on local businesses is also likely to be short term, as the new sustainability demands help to diversify the local economy in the longer term and the wider impacts of improved energy efficiency in buildings becomes more widespread across the country.

Conflicts in Sustainability

5.18 It is clear from the SA analysis that there are no real tensions between the different aspects of sustainability.

- 5.19 Careful consideration will however be required in each specific new development case to weigh the sustainability issues and find a balance that maximises economic, environmental and social gain and minimises any adverse impacts.

Limitations

- 5.20 There are limitations in the SA analysis due to the fact that the Policy and SPD impacts will depend to some extent on the nature, scale and number of development proposals that come forward, to which they will be applied.

Task B5: Mitigation

- 5.21 Mitigation involves putting in place measures to prevent, reduce or offset any identified adverse sustainability effects. Mitigation measures may also include recommendations for enhancing positive effects.
- 5.22 The first priority should however be avoidance of adverse effects. Only when all alternatives that might avoid an adverse effect have been exhausted, should mitigation be sought to reduce the harmful effect
- 5.23 Task B3 and B4 demonstrate that overall both Policy E1 and the SPD are likely to generate beneficial effects. No adverse effects have been identified in the SA.

Task B6: Monitoring

- 5.24 Monitoring of the Design and Sustainability SPD will be achieved mainly through the production of the Annual Monitoring Report. This will include assessing the economic, social and environmental effects of Policy E1 and the SPD.
- 5.25 The indicators that will be used within the Annual Monitoring Report are as follows;

Environmental

- Effect on land use efficiency through the reuse of previously developed land
- Effect on ensuring the variety and quality of the built environment is protected, enhanced and well designed.
- Effect on reducing the amount of waste generated and increasing the level of recycling
- Effect on increasing the energy efficiency of buildings and the proportion of energy generated from renewable sources in the Borough
- Effect on addressing the causes of climate change and preparing for its impacts
- Effect on ensuring development does not put pressure on the capacity of the water environment

- Effect on reducing the risk of flooding and its impacts

Economic

- Effect on increasing the energy efficiency of businesses
- Effect on improving the Borough's image and making it more attractive to businesses
- Effect on ensuring the needs of businesses are met locally
- Effect on ensuring that local employees travel to work by sustainable modes of transport

Social

- Effect on ensuring people have the opportunity to live in a sustainably constructed and affordable home
- Effect on reducing crime and the fear of crime
- Effect on creating and sustaining vibrant communities

5.26 This monitoring will enable the Council to evaluate:

- Whether the SA predictions of sustainability are accurate? (ie have they been largely positive or negative)
- Is the SPD contributing to the achievement of the desired SA objectives and targets?
- Are there any unforeseen adverse effects?
- Have they been caused by a change in circumstance?
- Do they require remedial action such as a change to Policy E1, which the SPD supplements?

6 STAGE C: PREPARING THE SA REPORT

6.1 This SA report presents information on the effects of Policy E1 and the Design and Sustainability SPD and clearly follows National Guidance. However in deciding the length of detail in this SA, the Council has borne in mind its purpose as a public consultation document.

7 STAGE D: CONSULTING ON THE DRAFT SPD AND SA

Task D1: Public Participation on the SPD and SA

7.1 Consultation on the SPD and SA has conformed with the methodology set out in the Basingstoke and Deane Statement of Community Involvement (SCI). The SCI was formally adopted by the Council in July 2007. A copy of the document can be viewed on the Borough Council website at:

<http://www.basingstoke.gov.uk/planning/ldf/sci.htm>

7.2 Consultation on the Draft SPD and SA formed the second period of consultation in the process of adopting the proposed Design and

Sustainability SPD. It follows consultation on the Draft SA Scoping Report and SPD Issues and Options which took place between January and February 2007.

- 7.3 The 2004 SEA Regulations indicate three Consultation Bodies with which the Council has a statutory responsibility to consult. These are:
- English Heritage
 - Natural England
 - Environment Agency
- 7.4 Additional consultees included neighbouring local authorities, local businesses, developers and local community groups. The SPD and SA was also made available for public viewing in public libraries and on the Council's website at:

<http://www.basingstoke.gov.uk/planning/localplan/spd/designandsustainabilityspd.htm>

Task D2: Appraising Significant Effects

- 7.5 If significant changes to SPD are raised during future reviews of the document and policy, it will be necessary for the local planning authority to ensure that the significant social, environmental and economic effects of these changes are appraised.

Task D3: Making Decisions and Providing Information

- 7.6 A consultation statement has been prepared and outlines the ways in which responses to the consultation on the SPD and SA have been taken into account during the preparation of the documents. The SPD consultation statement and the SA Report, is available on the Council's website at:

<http://www.basingstoke.gov.uk/planning/localplan/spd/designandsustainabilityspd.htm>

Appendix 1

SEA Requirements

The advice contained in the Government's guidance Sustainability Appraisal of Regional Spatial Strategies and Local Development Documents – Guidance for Regional Planning Bodies and Local Planning Authorities (November 2005) requires that the Sustainability Appraisal report sets out where within the report the requirements of the European Directive 2001/42/EC (SEA Directive) are to be found.

The table below are the key requirements of the SEA Directive as set out in Appendix 2 of the guidance

SEA Directive's Requirements	Location in SA
An outline of the content's main objectives of the plan or programme, and relationship with other relevant plans or programmes	SA Report Section 2 SA Scoping Report Section 4
The relevant aspects of the current state of the environment and the likely evolution thereof without implementation of the plan or programme	SA Report Section 3
The environmental characteristics of areas likely to be significantly affected	SA Report Section 3
Any existing environmental problems	SA Scoping Report Section 5
The environmental protection objectives	SA Report Section 2
The likely significant effects on the environment	SA Report Section 5
The measures envisaged to prevent, reduce and as fully as possible offset any significant adverse effects on the environment of implementing the plan or programme	SA Report Section 5
An outline of the reasons for selecting the alternatives, and a description of how the assessment was undertaken	SA Report Section 5
A description of measures envisaged concerning monitoring	SA Report Section 5
A non-technical summary	SA Report Beginning of document
Initial consultation responses	SA Report Section 2 and 7 and Statement of Compliance with the Draft SPD

Appendix 2

BASINGSTOKE AND DEANE SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITY STRATEGY Summary of Themes and Objectives

A Safe Borough- Our Borough is a place where people feel safe and at ease

S1: Residents have increased confidence in feeling safe

S2: Levels of crime are reduced

S3: Levels of antisocial behaviour are reduced

S4: The Borough has a positive self image

S5: Ways to prevent accidents and crime are routinely considered by all organisations

A Healthy Borough- In our borough everyone takes a role in improving and maintaining good health; and healthy lifestyles are promoted

H1: Access to good health and social care advice, treatment and facilities are improved

H2: Homes and communities are improved in ways that reduce causes of poor health

H3: Health and healthcare for older people is improved

H4: Work-Life balance is improved across the country

H5: High levels of participation in cultural and leisure activities are maintained for all age groups

A Learning and Creative Borough- Our borough is a community where learning opportunities exist for everyone and creativity is encouraged

L1: Provision for quality early years activities and childcare is increased

L2: Access to a wider range of opportunities for learning and creativity is increased through improved information, reduced costs and access via a wide range of locations

L3: Support for adults to improve basic skills is increased

L4: Support for young people is increased through good schools and colleges and other appropriate learning opportunities

L5: There is an integrated approach to community learning, in partnership with providers and the business community

A Prosperous Borough- Our borough is a place where people can and will want to work and a variety of urban and rural businesses thrive

P1: Individual and workforce skills are increased

P2: Key workers are attracted to and retained in the area

P3: The wider world has a positive image of Basingstoke

P4: Barriers to employment and investment are reduced

P5: The borough has thriving town centres which contribute to a broad economic base

An Environment that is good to live in- People have high quality, affordable homes and value our borough as a clean, attractive and varied place to live

E1: The variety and quality of the built environment is protected, enhanced and well designed

E2: The diversity and quality of the natural environment is protected and enhanced

E3: Access to affordable and appropriate housing is improved

E4: Residents can access the services they need without the use of a car

E5: We are effectively using our natural resources and minimising waste and pollution

E6: Access to the countryside and public open space is improved

An Inclusive Borough With Strong Communities- Everyone has the opportunity to lead their lives the way they want, feel they belong to the Borough's communities and can influence decision making that affects their lives

C1: Levels of deprivation and poor housing at a neighbourhood level are reduced

C2: Communities and individuals are routinely involved in the planning of the physical environment and services that affect their lives

C3: Signposting and access to support agencies is improved

C4: Neighbourhoods have strong networks which are accessible to all residents and help them take responsibility for their communities

C5: There is a thriving voluntary and community sector that benefits the community

C6: Diversity is celebrated and discrimination is eliminated

Appendix 3

UPDATED BASELINE INDICATORS

Baseline information provides the basis for predicting and monitoring the effects of Policy E1 and the Draft Design and Sustainability SPD. Whilst a range of baseline indicators were outlined within the SA Scoping Report, initial consultation has identified a need to include further indicators in relation to water quality, land contamination and flood risk.

These additional indicators are set out below:

Water Quality

In addition to water consumption, an assessment of the sustainability of developments should include the contribution made to the maintenance or improvement of water quality.

Water quality of the Borough's rivers is generally good although there are issues in some rivers such as the Loddon which has high levels of nitrate and phosphates. There is a need to ensure development does not put pressure on the capacity of the water environment to meet waste water treatment requirements and therefore impact on water quality.

For each Local Authority, the Environment Agency measures the number of planning applications which they object to on water quality grounds. Between April 2006 and March 2007 no planning applications within Basingstoke and Deane were objected to by the Environment Agency on water quality grounds.

Land Contamination

Contamination of land can occur as a result of particular land uses and can be harmful to human health and the environment. It is therefore important to ensure that remediation of contaminated land is dealt with as part of development proposals.

The Council's Environmental Health Team has a duty to keep a Public Register of Contaminated Land which records sites i) designated as a special site or where ii) a remediation declaration is published iii) a remediation statement is published or iv) a remediation notice is served. Currently there are no entries on the register.

Flood Risk

There is a need to ensure that development minimises the risk of flooding. It is recognised that the Borough is mainly at risk from groundwater flooding since much of the Borough to the south is underlain by a major chalk aquifer. This aquifer is able to soak up and hold water and has a network of fractures within it allowing water to move quickly.

The impact of development on flood risk is being assessed through a Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) which the Council aims to complete in March 2008.

In addition the Environment Agency measures the number of planning applications which they object to on flood risk grounds. Between April 2006-March 2007, 10 applications were objected to by the Environment Agency due to flood risk, but no applications were granted contrary to the Environment Agency advice.