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Addendum to the Sustainability Appraisal of the Oadby and Wigston Local Plan

Sustainability Appraisal Addendum
Prepared by LUC
April 2018

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Project Title: Sustainability Appraisal of Oadby and Wigston's new Local Plan

Client: Oadby and Wigston Borough Council

Version	Date	Version Details	Prepared by	Checked by	Approved by
1.0	17/04/18	Draft for client comment	Sarah Smith	Helen Kent	Helen Kent
2.0	19/04/18	Final	Sarah Smith	Helen Kent	Helen Kent

Contents

1	Introduction	1
2	Methodology	2
3	Sustainability Appraisal findings	3
4	Summary	4
Appendix 1		5
	SA Framework and assumptions	5
Appendix 2		16
	SA Matrix for updated Policy 17: Kilby Bridge Settlement Envelope	16

1 Introduction

- 1.1 The Oadby and Wigston Local Plan 2011 to 2031 was prepared by Oadby and Wigston Borough Council (OWBC) and was submitted to the Secretary of State for Examination on 29th January 2018. This was accompanied by a Sustainability Appraisal¹ (SA), prepared by LUC, which set out the likely significant sustainability effects of implementing the Local Plan.
- 1.2 In April 2018, OWBC proposed an amendment to Policy 17 of the Local Plan, 'Kilby Bridge Settlement Envelope'. The amendment consists of expansion of the Kilby Bridge Settlement Envelope to include additional land to the east, at Ellis Farm.
- 1.3 The following would also be added to Policy 17, as a key objective of the Kilby Bridge Settlement Envelope:
"Provide publicly accessible open space on land to the east of the settlement boundary, between the railway line to the north, Grand Union Canal to the south and the SSSI to the east"
- 1.4 These changes are set out in a Statement of Common Ground between Oadby and Wigston Borough Council and Gordon, White and Hood on behalf of landowners at Ellis Farm, Kilby Bridge.
- 1.5 The additional area of land to be included was previously considered as part of a larger site, OWBC40: Land east of Welford Road, Ellis Farm, Kilby Bridge, which was considered for allocation for residential or mixed-use development. This site was not allocated in the Local Plan for a number of reasons. These included the fact that the scale of the site was deemed inappropriate in relation to Kilby Bridge. Additionally, part of the site includes the Lime Delves, which is part of the nationally designated Kilby-Foxton SSSI. The northwestern part of this site lies within the existing Kilby Bridge Settlement Envelope. Expansion of the Settlement Envelope would include the area south of this, but would still exclude the majority of the site.
- 1.6 The proposed expansion of the Settlement Envelope is not a site allocation. It is expanding the area within which small scale development proposals would be acceptable within Kilby Bridge settlement (up to 40 homes across the whole settlement envelope). The expansion allows for further flexibility in relation to where small scale development can occur within the settlement boundary. The proposed boundary expansion allows for better public access into the Countryside, as well as the possibility for provision of public open space. All other aspects of Policy 17 still apply, along with the additional key objective detailed above.
- 1.7 The purpose of this document is to present an updated assessment of Policy 17, taking into account these changes.

¹ LUC (2017) SA of the Oadby and Wigston Local Plan: Pre-submission

2 Methodology

- 2.1 The updated assessment of Policy 17 is consistent with that used in the SA of the Pre-Submission Local Plan, using the same SA framework. Whilst Policy 17 is not a site allocation itself, the assessment drew on the assumptions applied to the assessment of site allocations, therefore these assumptions have also been considered in the updated assessment presented in this report. The SA framework and assumptions have been reproduced in **Appendix 1**. In line with previous SA work the following colour coding and symbology has been used to summarise the assessment outcomes:

Figure 2.1: Key to symbols and colour coding used in the SA of Oadby and Wigston's Local Plan

++	The option or policy is likely to have a significant positive effect on the SA objective(s).
++/-	The option or policy is likely to have a mixture of significant positive and minor negative effects on the SA objective(s).
+	The option or policy is likely to have a minor positive effect on the SA objective(s).
0	The option or policy is likely to have a negligible or no effect on the SA objective(s).
-	The option or policy is likely to have a minor negative effect on the SA objective(s).
-/+	The option or policy is likely to have a mixture of significant negative and minor positive effects on the SA objective(s).
--	The option or policy is likely to have a significant negative effect on the SA objective(s).
?	It is uncertain what effect the option or policy will have on the SA objective(s), due to a lack of data.
+/- or +/-	The option or policy is likely to have an equal mixture of both minor or both significant positive and negative effects on the SA objective(s).

- 2.1 Where a potential positive or negative effect is uncertain, a question mark was added to the relevant score (e.g. +? or -?) and the score is colour coded as per the potential positive, negligible or negative score (e.g. green, yellow, orange, etc.).
- 2.2 This appraisal has attempted to differentiate between the most significant effects and other more minor effects through the use of the symbols shown above. The dividing line in making a decision about the significance of an effect is often quite small. Where either (++) or (--) has been used to distinguish significant effects from more minor effects (+ or -) this is because the effect of an option or draft policy on the SA objective in question is considered to be of such magnitude that it will have a noticeable and measurable effect taking into account other factors that may influence the achievement of that objective.

3 Sustainability Appraisal findings

- 3.1 This section presents a summary of the sustainability implications of the proposed amendment to Policy 17 of the Oadby and Wigston Submission Local Plan. The full SA matrix for the amended version of Policy 17 is presented in **Appendix 2**.
- 3.2 The amended policy is likely to contribute to the existing minor positive effects expected with regards to **health** (SA objective 2) and **community uses** (SA objective 3) as it promotes provision of publicly accessible open space on land to the east of the settlement boundary and therefore could provide a new recreational resource in the area. However, the positive effect will remain minor, due to the lack of other health, recreation and community facilities in the area. As the additional land included in the settlement envelope is currently classed as 'countryside', the minor positive effect on **health** will be mixed with a minor negative effect, as development could lead to loss of a small area of countryside.
- 3.3 The amendment would result in a greater area of the Grand Union Canal conservation area being included in the settlement envelope, therefore further contributing to the uncertainty of effects on the **historic environment** (SA objective 7). In encouraging land to the east of the settlement envelope to be opened up as publically accessible open space, the amendment may also result in greater risk to recreational disturbance at designated nature conservation sites, therefore contributing to the negative effect expected on **biodiversity and geodiversity** (SA objective 8). However, the magnitude of these impacts would not alter the scores recorded against these objectives.
- 3.4 Likely effects on **landscape** (SA objective 9) would change from significant positive to mixed significant positive and significant negative effects. This is due to the fact that the additional area of land to be included in the settlement envelope consists of greenfield land. Whilst any development would only be of a small scale, this land is within the countryside, therefore significant effects could occur.
- 3.5 The likely effects on **water quality and flooding** (SA objective 10) would change from negligible to minor negative uncertain, as the extension to the settlement envelope could result in development on greenfield land. This could increase the area of impermeable surfaces in Kilby Bridge, although this depends on the location and scale of any development brought forward under this policy.
- 3.6 The likely effects of Policy 17 on **redevelopment of brownfield land** (SA objective 18) would change from minor positive to mixed minor positive and minor negative, due to the inclusion of greenfield land within the settlement envelope.

Cumulative effects

- 3.7 LUC has reviewed the implications of the above changes for the sustainability implications for the plan as a whole and has concluded that the assessment of cumulative effects recorded in Chapter 4 of the November 2017 SA Report remain valid.

4 Summary

- 4.1 This addendum has considered the SA implications of amending Policy 17 of the submitted Oadby and Wigston Local Plan, to expand the Kilby Bridge Settlement Envelope and promote provision of publically accessible open space to the east of this.
- 4.2 The amended policy would result in one additional significant effect on sustainability, as effects on **landscape** (SA objective 9) would change from significant positive to mixed significant positive and significant negative effects. The amendment is likely to result in additional minor negative effects with regards to **health** (SA objective 2), **water quality and flooding** (SA objective 10) and **redevelopment of brownfield land** (SA objective 18). Whilst the amendment would result in additional negative effects in relation to the policy alone, the cumulative effects of the Local Plan as a whole, as recorded in the November 2017 SA Report would remain unchanged.

Appendix 1

SA Framework and assumptions

SA Objectives	Sub-objectives	Assumptions for SA of site options
<p>Housing provision</p> <p>1. To ensure the provision of decent and affordable housing that meets local needs and links into the provision of services.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1a. To improve accessibility to affordable housing. 1b. To make housing available to people in need taking into account requirements of location, size, type and affordability. 1c. To improve the quality of housing stock. 1d. To make the homes more liveable. 	<p>Residential site options</p> <p>All of the potential residential sites are expected to have positive impacts on this objective, due to the nature of the proposed development and it is assumed that housing development will incorporate an appropriate proportion of affordable homes. Larger sites will provide opportunities for developing greater numbers of new homes, including affordable homes, and therefore are assumed to have a significant positive impact.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Large sites (over 1ha) will have a significant positive (++) impact on this objective. Smaller sites (up to 1ha) will have a minor positive (+) impact on this objective. <p>Commercial site options</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The location of commercial sites is not considered likely to impact upon this objective; therefore the score for all sites will be negligible (0) on this objective.
<p>Health and Wellbeing</p> <p>2. To improve health and reduce health inequality by promoting healthy lifestyles, protecting health and providing access to health services.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2a. To improve people's health and reduce ill-health. 2b. To reduce the incidence of death. 2c. To promote healthy lifestyles. 	<p>Residential site options</p> <p>Residential sites that are within 800m easy walking distance of Health Centres/GP Surgeries will ensure that residents have good access to healthcare, whilst sites within 800m easy walking distance of the countryside, areas of open space and sport and recreation facilities and that are within 400m of public rights of way may encourage residents to lead more active lifestyles.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sites that are within 800m easy walking distance of a Health Centre / GP Surgery, 800m easy walking distance of the countryside, an area of open space, sport and recreation facility and 400m at least one public right of way will have a significant positive (++) impact on this objective. Sites that are within 800m easy walking distance of either a Health Centre / GP Surgery, 800m of the countryside, an area of open space, sport and recreation facility or 400m of a public right of way will have a minor positive (+) impact on this objective. Sites that are more than 800m easy walking distance from a Health Centre / GP Surgery, 800m from the countryside, an area of open space, sport and recreation facility, and more than 400m from a public right of way will have a minor negative (-

SA Objectives	Sub-objectives	Assumptions for SA of site options
		<p>) impact on this objective.</p> <p>In addition, which could lead to mixed effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sites that are within the countryside would have a minor negative effect (-) as a result of the development reducing access to the countryside. Sites that contain an area of open space, sport and recreation facility or public right of way could have a minor negative effect although this is uncertain (-?) depending on whether the facility in question could be retained within the development site. <p>Commercial site options</p> <p>Commercial sites that are within 800m easy walking distance of an area of open space, sport and recreation and within 400m of a public right of way will encourage employees to be active outdoors, thus promoting healthy lifestyles.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sites that are within 800m easy walking distance of an area of open space, sport and recreation and 400m of at least one public right of way will have a significant positive (++) impact on this objective. Sites that are either within 800m easy walking distance of an area of open space, sport and recreation or 400m of at least one public right of way will have a minor positive (+) impact on this objective. Sites that are more than 800m easy walking distance of an area of open space, sport and recreation and more than 400m of at least one public right of way will have a minor negative (-) impact on this objective.
<p>Community and Leisure Facilities</p> <p>3. To provide better opportunities for people to access community and leisure facilities.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3a. To promote access to community and leisure opportunities. 3b. To promote healthy lifestyles. 	<p>Residential site options</p> <p>The effects of potential development sites on this SA objective will depend in part on the provision of community and leisure facilities within the new development, which is unknown at this stage. However, proximity to existing community and leisure facilities will also influence impacts, particularly if those are within 800m easy walking distance.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sites that are within 800m easy walking distance of three or more community and leisure facilities are likely to have a significant positive (++) impact on this objective. Sites that are within 800m easy walking distance of one or two community and leisure facilities are likely to have a minor positive (+) impact on this objective. Sites that are more than 800m easy walking distance from a community and leisure facilities are likely to have a minor negative (-) impact on this objective, although this is uncertain (?) depending on whether such facilities are provided within the new housing developments.

SA Objectives	Sub-objectives	Assumptions for SA of site options
		<p>Commercial site options</p> <p>The impacts of the potential commercial sites on this SA objective will depend on their proximity to existing community and leisure facilities, particularly if facilities are within 800m easy walking distance so that employees could more easily make use of them during breaks and before and after work. Due to the nature of employment sites, none of the effects are likely to be significant.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sites that are within 800m easy walking distance of one or more community and leisure facilities are likely to have a minor positive (+) impact on this objective. Sites that are more than 800m easy walking distance from any community and leisure facilities are likely to have a minor negative (-) impact on this objective.
<p>Community Safety</p> <p>4. To improve community safety, and reduce crime, anti-social behaviour and the fear of crime.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4a. To improve community safety. 4b. To reduce the incidence of crime. 4c. To reduce the fear of crime. 4d. To reduce anti-social behaviour 	<p>All development site options</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The impacts of new developments on levels of crime and fear of crime will depend on factors such as the incorporation of green space within the development sites which, depending on design and the use of appropriate lighting, could have an effect on perceptions of personal safety, particularly at night. However, such issues will not be influenced by the location of development sites (rather they will be determined through the detailed proposals for each site) and so the impacts of all of the potential sites on this SA objective will be negligible (0) on this objective.
<p>Social Inclusion</p> <p>5. To promote and support the empowerment of local communities in creating and implementing solutions that meet their needs focusing particularly on young, elderly and deprived people.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5a. To promote diversity. 5b. To reduce levels of deprivation in the area. 5c. To address the needs of disadvantaged, minority, and hard to reach groups such as young or elderly people. 	<p>All development site options</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The location of new development will affect social inclusion by influencing how easily people are able to access job opportunities, services and facilities etc. However, these factors are assessed under other SA objectives; therefore all sites will have a negligible (0) impact on this SA objective.
<p>Integrated Communities</p> <p>6. To promote racial harmony and create cohesive communities.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6a. To promote diversity. 6b. To promote religious and racial understanding. 6c. To improve communications/connectivity in the community. 	<p>All development site options</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The location of new development will affect racial harmony and influence community cohesion by influencing how easily people are able to access social interaction opportunities, community facilities and understand cultural aspects of one another etc. However, these factors are assessed under other SA objectives; therefore all sites will have a negligible (0) impact on this SA objective.
<p>Historic and Heritage Assets</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 7a. To conserve or enhance the historic 	<p>All development site options</p>

SA Objectives	Sub-objectives	Assumptions for SA of site options
<p>7. Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings.</p>	<p>environment, designated and non-designated heritage assets, culturally valued sites, conservation areas and their settings.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 7b. To conserve or enhance sites of archaeological importance. • 7c. To conserve or enhance sites of architectural or historic importance. 	<p>The NPPF states that the 'significance [of a heritage asset] can be harmed or lost through alteration or destruction of the heritage asset or development within its setting'. However, development could also enhance the significance of the asset (provided that the development preserves those elements of the setting that make a positive contribution to or better reveals the significance of the asset).</p> <p>In all cases, effects will be uncertain at this stage as the potential for negative or positive effects on historic and heritage assets will depend on the exact scale, design and layout of the new development and opportunities which may exist to enhance the setting of heritage features (e.g. where sympathetic development replaces a derelict Brownfield site which is currently having an adverse effect).</p> <p>As an indication of potential effects on historic and heritage assets from development of any of the site options, the following assumptions and evidence will be used:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Where a site option is more than 500m from the nearest designated heritage assets, a negligible effect is most likely although this is uncertain (0?) as there is still some potential for impacts on non-designated heritage features and effects may extend beyond 500m in exceptional cases. <p>Where a site option is within 500m of a designated heritage asset, professional judgement (supplied by Planning Officers at Oadby and Wigston Borough Council) and evidence (such as Conservation Area Appraisals and information contained on the Leicestershire Historic Environment Record) will be used to inform judgements. Where there are potential impacts on multiple heritage assets this will also be taken into account.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sites which have potential for heritage assets to be enhanced and their significance to be better revealed could have a minor positive (+?) or significant positive effect (++?) on this objective. • Sites which are unlikely to cause adverse impacts on heritage assets could have a negligible (0?) effect on this objective. • Sites which have the potential to cause harm to heritage assets, but can be mitigated, could have a minor negative (-?) impact on this objective. • Sites which have the potential to cause harm to heritage assets where it is unlikely that these can be adequately mitigated could have a significant negative (--?) impact on this objective.
<p>Natural Environment</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 8a. To conserve and enhance natural habitats. 	<p>All development site options</p>

SA Objectives	Sub-objectives	Assumptions for SA of site options
<p>8. Protect and enhance green spaces and to provide opportunities for public access to the countryside biodiversity and geodiversity.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 8b. To conserve and enhance species protected by Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP)² 8c. Protection and enhancement of nationally and locally designated sites. 	<p>The impacts of the potential development sites on designated biodiversity and geodiversity sites (e.g. Local Wildlife Sites, Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI's), Local Geological Sites etc.) will depend in part on the design of developments and the incorporation of mitigation which is uncertain (?) at this stage.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If a development site option contains or is within 250m of a nationally or locally designated biodiversity or geodiversity site, then the potential for a significant negative (--?) impact will be identified. Minor negative (-?) impacts will be identified for development site options between 250m and 1km from a designated biodiversity or geodiversity site. Where a development site option is more than 1km from a designated biodiversity or geodiversity site, a negligible (0?) impact may result. <p>In addition, which could lead to mixed effects overall:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development site options within the countryside or a green space could have a minor negative effect on biodiversity although this is uncertain (-?) depending on whether the area of land that would be lost to development has biodiversity value.
<p>Landscape</p> <p>9. Protect and enhance the character and quality of the landscape.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 9a. To encourage development on brownfield sites. 9b. To avoid the coalescence of settlements. 	<p>All development site options</p> <p>There are no National Parks or AONBs in or close to Oadby and Wigston Borough. Where development is proposed on greenfield sites, it may be more likely to impact on the landscape, particularly where site options are large in size. However, effects on the landscape are uncertain until the specific design of development is known. Therefore:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Large sites (over 1ha) in any part of the Borough, or small sites (under 1ha) within the countryside, that are on greenfield land could have a significant negative (--?) impact on this objective. Small sites (under 1ha) that are outside of the countryside and are on greenfield land could have a minor negative (-?) impact on this objective. Site options of any size on brownfield land could have a negligible (0?) impact on this objective. <p>In addition, which may result in mixed effects overall:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site options that are within a green wedge could have a significant negative (--?) effect as they could contribute to the coalescence of settlements.

² Leicestershire and Rutland Wildlife Trust (2010) Space for Wildlife Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland Biodiversity Action Plan (2010-2015)

SA Objectives	Sub-objectives	Assumptions for SA of site options
<p>Water Resources</p> <p>10. To manage prudently water resources, improve water quality and reduce vulnerability to flooding.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10a. To help in the prudent use of water. • 10b. To protect and enhance water quality. • 10c. To protect the floodplain. • 10d. To inform developments at risk of being built in a flood risk area. 	<p>All development site options</p> <p>While it is recognised that new development in any location may offer good opportunities to incorporate water management systems, including Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SuDS), development of new housing on Greenfield land would increase the area of impermeable surfaces and could therefore increase overall flood risk, particularly where the sites are large in size or are within high risk flood zones.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sites that are entirely or mainly on Greenfield land that is within flood zones 2, 3a and 3b are likely to have a significant negative (--) impact. • Sites that are either entirely or mainly on Greenfield outside of flood zones 2, 3a and 3b, or that are entirely or mainly on Brownfield within flood zones 2, 3a or 3b are likely to have a minor negative (-) impact. • Sites that are on Brownfield land outside flood zones 2, 3a or 3b are likely to have a negligible (0) impact.
<p>Air Quality</p> <p>11. To improve air quality particularly through reducing transport related pollutants.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 11a. To improve air quality. • 11b. To reduce emissions of key transport pollutants. 	<p>All development site options</p> <p>Although Borough does not have any Air Quality Management Areas (AQMA's) in areas where development may compound air quality problems, it does undertake an Air Quality Management Assessment annually. Most development is likely to have a negative effect on air quality as increased vehicle traffic from growth in those areas could compound existing air quality problems. In addition, development sites could lead to increased traffic in the area. Larger developments could look to incorporate local sustainable modes of transport to help mitigate that impact. However, impacts of development on air quality, particularly as a result of transport related pollutants, cannot be determined at this strategic level of assessment on the basis of the location of individual development sites. Effects on sustainable transport use are considered separately under SA objective 21. Therefore, all sites will have a negligible (0) impact on this objective.</p>
<p>Mineral Resources</p> <p>12. To manage prudently mineral resources and avoid / reduce pollution of land.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12a. To encourage the prudent use of mineral resources. • 12b. To avoid or reduce land pollution. 	<p>All development site options</p> <p>All new development will inevitably involve an increase in mineral use and levels of pollution, however we will ensure that the impacts will be mitigated in the planning process and therefore, all sites will have a negligible (0) impact on this objective.</p>
<p>Renewable Energy</p> <p>13. To minimise energy use</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 13a. To improve the energy efficiency of housing. 	<p>All development site options</p> <p>While all new development will inevitably involve an increase in energy consumption, it</p>

SA Objectives	Sub-objectives	Assumptions for SA of site options
and develop renewable energy resources.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 13b. To reduce energy consumption. 13c. To encourage the development of renewable energy resources. 	may offer good opportunities for incorporating renewable energy generation and it is assumed that new development will be built to standards of energy efficiency required under the Building Regulations. However, the impacts of new development on efficient energy consumption will not be determined by its location. Effects of development cannot be determined at this strategic level of assessment on the basis of the location of individual development sites. Therefore all sites will have a negligible (0) impact on this objective.
Climate Change 14. To reduce greenhouse gas emissions to mitigate the rate of climate change.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 14a. To reduce greenhouse gas emissions from domestic, commercial and industrial sources. 14b. To plan and implement adaptation measures for the likely effects of climate change. 	All development site options Whilst new development will inevitably lead to an increase in greenhouse gas emissions (both through emissions from buildings and the increased vehicle traffic associated with growth), the location of individual development sites will not have a direct effect on the causes of climate change. These factors would be influenced more by the specific design and construction methods used, and whether renewable energy infrastructure is to be incorporated in the housing development, which will not be known until planning applications come forward. The effects in relation to emissions from vehicle traffic are assessed under SA objective 21; therefore all sites will have a negligible (0) impact on this objective.
Sustainable Development 15. To involve people in preventing and minimising adverse local, regional and global environmental impacts.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 15a. To encourage people to live and work in the area. 15b. To minimise adverse impacts upon the local, national and global environment. 	All development site options The location of new development will affect economic and social wellbeing, as well as the environment. However, these factors are assessed under other SA objectives; therefore, all other sites will have a negligible (0) impact on this SA objective.
Education and Training 16. To improve access to education and training for children, young people, adult learners.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 16a. To improve the standards of education and training in the area for all. 16b. To impact on the educational attainment of the population, e.g. number of people with qualifications? 	Residential site options The impacts of residential development on this objective will depend on the availability of school, college and training opportunities to serve the growing population, which will depend in part on whether new places are provided as part of the new housing development, which is unknown at this stage. Impacts will also depend on the proximity of sites to existing schools, colleges and training institutions, although there are uncertainties (?) as the impacts will depend on there being capacity at those schools and colleges to accommodate new pupils. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sites that are within 800m easy walking distance of at least two of either a primary school, secondary school or college will have a significant positive

SA Objectives	Sub-objectives	Assumptions for SA of site options
		<p>(++?) impact on this objective.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sites that are within 800m easy walking distance of one of either a primary school, secondary school or college will have a minor positive (+?) impact on this objective. Sites that are more than 800m easy walking distance from any primary schools, secondary schools or college facilities will have a minor negative (-?) impact on this objective. <p>Commercial site options</p> <p>The impacts of new commercial development on this objective are likely to be positive as it should result in improved opportunities for work-based training and skills development. The extent of the positive impact will be affected by the size of the commercial site as larger sites are likely to offer particularly good opportunities for higher numbers of people to obtain new skills and training opportunities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Large sites (over 1ha) may have a significant positive (++) impact on this objective. Small sites (less than 1ha) may have a minor positive (+?) impact on this objective.
<p>Access to Employment Opportunities</p> <p>17. To develop a strong culture of enterprise and innovation whilst providing access to appropriate employment opportunities for the local population.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 17a. To impact the economic activity profile of the area. 17b. To increase the proportion of working age people in employment. 17c. To provide employment opportunities for local people. 17d. To increase the number of jobs available. 17e. To offer employment opportunities to disadvantaged groups. 17f. To increase employment opportunities for those 	<p>Residential site options</p> <p>While the location of residential sites will not influence the number of employment opportunities in the Borough, the proximity of housing to employment opportunities and public transport links can affect people's ability to access jobs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Residential sites that are within 400m easy walking distance (400m) of one or more public transport node as well as 800m easy walking distance one or more existing identified employment area will have a significant positive (++) impact on this objective. Residential sites that are within 400m easy walking distance of either at least one or more public transport node or 800m easy walking distance of one or more existing identified employment area will have a minor positive (+) impact on this objective. Residential sites that are not within 400m easy walking distance of either at least one or more public transport node or 800m easy walking distance of one or more existing identified employment area will have a minor negative (-) impact on this objective.

SA Objectives	Sub-objectives	Assumptions for SA of site options
	living in rural areas.	<p>impact on this objective.</p> <p>Commercial site options</p> <p>The provision of new commercial sites is likely to have a positive impact on this objective by ensuring that new job opportunities are provided to match the population growth that will result from housing development through other residential site allocations.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Large sites (over 1ha) are likely to have a significant positive (++) impact on this objective. • Small sites (up to 1ha) are likely to have a minor positive (+) impact on this objective.
<p>Redevelopment of Brownfield Land</p> <p>18. To optimise the use of previously developed land, buildings and existing infrastructure.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 18a. To encourage development on previously developed land. 	<p>All development site options</p> <p>Where development takes place on Greenfield land, it is a less efficient use of land than development on Brownfield sites.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Large sites (over 1ha) on Brownfield land will have a significant positive (++) impact on this objective. • Small sites (under 1ha) on Brownfield land will have a minor positive (+) impact on this objective. • Small sites (under 1ha) on Greenfield land will have a minor negative (-) impact on this objective. • Large sites (over 1ha) on Greenfield land will have a significant negative (--) impact on this objective.
<p>Sustainable Design</p> <p>19. To promote and ensure high standards of sustainable design and construction.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 19a. To encourage high standards of design and construction. 	<p>All development site options</p> <p>Specific design and construction methods used and whether renewable energy infrastructure is to be incorporated in the development will not be known until planning applications come forward. The impacts of policies that the emerging Local Plan puts in place will have a greater impact upon this objective at the application stage and therefore all sites will have a negligible (0) impact on this objective.</p>
<p>Waste Management</p> <p>20. Reduce waste generation and increase levels of reuse and recycling.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 20a. To reduce the amount of waste produced. • 20b. To reduce the amount of waste sent to 	<p>All development site options</p> <p>While all new development will inevitably involve an increase in waste generation, it is assumed that all will offer sustainable waste management or recycling practices. However, the impacts of new development on waste generation and recycling will not be</p>

SA Objectives	Sub-objectives	Assumptions for SA of site options
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> landfill. 20c. To improve the opportunities for recycling. 20d. To increase reuse/recovery from waste. 	<p>determined by its location and the effects of new development upon levels of recycling and reuse will depend upon factors such as waste management policies, processes and facilities available in the area, which cannot be determined at this strategic level of assessment. Therefore, all sites will have a negligible (0) impact on this objective.</p>
<p>Access to Services</p> <p>21. To improve access to services for those without a car, disabled people, elderly people, ethnic minorities and deprived people by providing for everyday needs in each settlement.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 21a. To enable easy access to a range of high quality services and facilities. 21b. To improve accessibility for people in hard to reach groups. 	<p>Residential site options</p> <p>The Borough of Oadby and Wigston is predominantly urban and therefore has a high number of services in close proximity to development, in each of the Borough's town, district and local centres. The location of potential development sites could affect this objective by influencing people's ability to physically access services and facilities. Where residential sites are within 800m easy walking distance of town, district or local centres, residents (particularly those without cars) will be more easily able to access those facilities. Good public transport links will also be beneficial as they will enable residents to reach services and facilities that are further away without having to rely on the use of private cars.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sites that are within 800m easy walking distance of three or more town, district or local centres, as well as 400m of one or more public transport nodes, will have a significant positive (++) impact on this objective. Sites that are within 800m easy walking distance of two town, district or local centres (regardless of proximity to public transport nodes) will have a minor positive (+) impact on this objective. Sites that are within 800m easy walking distance of one town, district or local centre and / or 400, easy walking distance of at least one public transport node will have a negligible (0) impact. Sites that are not within 800m easy walking distance of any town, district or local centres, but which are within 400m easy walking distance of at least one public transport node will have a minor negative (-) impact on this objective. Sites that are not within 800m easy walking distance of any town, district or local centres or 400m easy walking distance of any public transport nodes will have a significant negative (--) impact on this objective. <p>Commercial site options</p> <p>While commercial sites are not expected to have a significant impact on this objective,</p>

SA Objectives	Sub-objectives	Assumptions for SA of site options
		<p>where commercial sites are within 800m easy walking distance of town, district and local centres, employees will be more easily able to access these services and facilities during breaks, as well as before and after work.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sites that are within 800m easy walking distance of a town, district or local centre will have a minor positive (+) impact on this objective. • Sites that are not within 800m easy walking distance of a town, district or local centre will have a minor negative (-) impact on this objective.
<p>Sustainable Transport</p> <p>22. To encourage and develop the use of public transport and public rights of way.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 22a. To improve use of public transport. • 22b. To improve access to goods and services by public transport. • 22c. To encourage use of sustainable modes of travel. • 22d. To encourage active lifestyles. 	<p>All development site options</p> <p>The proximity of development sites to public transport links and public rights of way will determine impacts on this SA objective.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sites that are within 400m easy walking distance of both one or more public transport node and one or more public right of way are likely to have a significant positive (++) impact on this objective. • Sites that are within 400m easy walking distance of either one or more public transport node or one or more public right of way are likely to have a minor positive (+) impact on this objective. • Sites that are more than 400m easy walking distance from either one or more public transport node or one or more public right of way are likely to have a minor negative (-) impact on this objective.

Appendix 2

SA Matrix for updated Policy 17: Kilby Bridge Settlement Envelope

Changes to the assessment presented in the November 2017 SA Report are indicated with new text underlined and deleted text shown with ~~strikethrough~~.

SA Objectives	SA Score	Commentary/Explanation (to include secondary, cumulative and synergistic effects)
1) To ensure the provision of decent and affordable housing that meets local needs and links into the provision of services.	++	The policy would support small scale residential development (up to 40 new additional homes) within the settlement envelope of Kilby Bridge. Residential development at this location should be delivered at 30 dwellings per hectare and would be required to provide a range of housing types, unit sizes and tenures. As such this policy would help to provide new homes to meet the housing needs of the Borough and would also help to meet specific requirements of different local groups given that a range of housing types, unit sizes and tenures would be included as a part of new development. A significant positive effect is therefore expected on this SA objective.
2) To improve health and reduce health inequality by promoting healthy lifestyles, protecting health and providing access to health services.	+/-	The policy would support small scale residential development (up to 40 new additional homes) within the settlement envelope of Kilby Bridge. The policy also supports the enhancement of the local economy through the delivery of small scale leisure and recreation development, which may result in development which helps to encourage more active and healthier lifestyles amongst residents. <u>In addition, one of the objectives of the settlement envelope is to provide publically accessible open space on land to the east of the settlement boundary.</u> The settlement envelope is also adjacent to the footpath which runs alongside the route of the Grand Union Canal. As such people who take up new residential properties which may be provided within the settlement envelope may make use of this route to the benefit of local health. <u>However, the settlement envelope includes an area of countryside in the eastern part, which could be lost to development.</u> A <u>mixed</u> minor positive <u>and minor negative</u> effect is therefore expected on this SA objective.
3) To provide better opportunities for people to access community and leisure facilities.	+	The policy would support small scale development within the settlement envelope of Kilby Bridge. This is to include small scale leisure and recreation development and as such this approach may result in the provision of a small amount of new local facilities which residents might make use of. <u>In addition, one of the objectives of the settlement envelope is to provide publically accessible open space on land to the east of the settlement boundary.</u> A minor positive effect is therefore expected on this SA objective.
4) To improve community safety, and reduce crime, anti-social behaviour and the fear of crime.	0	The policy is not expected to have a direct effect on this SA objective. A negligible effect has therefore been recorded.

SA Objectives	SA Score	Commentary/Explanation (to include secondary, cumulative and synergistic effects)
5) To promote and support the empowerment of local communities in creating and implementing solutions that meet their needs focusing particularly on young, elderly and deprived people.	+	The policy would support small scale residential development (up to 40 new additional homes) within the settlement envelope of Kilby Bridge. Residential development at this location would be required to provide a range of housing types, unit sizes and tenures. As such the policy may result in the provision of new homes which may help to meet the needs specific local groups (such as older people or people with disabilities) and therefore a minor positive effect is expected on this SA objective.
6) To promote racial harmony and create cohesive communities.	0	The policy is not expected to have a direct effect on this SA objective. A negligible effect has therefore been recorded.
7) Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings.	+?	The policy requires that new development within the settlement envelope takes account of the distinctive character of the Grand Union Canal Conservation Area while delivering a well-designed scheme which will complement the area which is a gateway in the Borough. The policy also highlights that residential development (which is to be limited to up to 40 new homes within the settlement envelope) should be considerate of local historic character. Developers are also encouraged to submit detailed Masterplans for new schemes which detail mitigation of potential impacts of the development and as such a minor positive effect is expected on this SA objective. However, given that the majority of land within the Kilby Bridge Settlement Envelope is part of the Grand Union Canal Conservation Area and the northern <u>and eastern parts</u> of the settlement envelope <u>is/are</u> within close proximity to a scheduled monument and Area of Archaeological Potential, these effects are uncertain. Effects will depend on the exact location and design of development.
8) Protect and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity.	+/-	The policy would support small scale development within the settlement envelope of Kilby Bridge. There are a number of biodiversity and geodiversity designations (including a Regionally Important Geological Site, Barn Pool Meadow Local Wildlife Site, Grand Union Canal Local Wildlife Site and Kilby-Foxton Site of Special Scientific Interest) within close proximity to this area. The policy requires that access to the SSSI is retained and enhanced; meaning recreational pressures on wildlife or habitat damage/fragmentation may result at this location, <u>particularly if the area to the east of the settlement envelope is opened for public access</u> . The policy encourages the production of detailed Masterplans to help to mitigation of potential impacts, which is taken to include adverse effects on biodiversity and geodiversity. As such a mixed effect (minor positive/significant negative) is likely on this SA objective.
9) Protect and enhance the character and quality of the landscape.	++/- ?	The policy would support small scale development (residential development is to be limited to up to 40 homes) within the settlement envelope of Kilby Bridge. The area within the settlement envelope consists <u>partly</u> of brownfield land, some of which appears to be underused. As such, development could help regenerate parts of the settlement. The policy would also contain development within the settlement envelope boundaries and requires that all development proposals take account of the rural landscape and

SA Objectives	SA Score	Commentary/Explanation (to include secondary, cumulative and synergistic effects)
		views across open countryside. All new development should retain the distinctive landscape character through designing attractive schemes. The policy also encourages the production of detailed Masterplans to support new schemes which should help to protect local landscape character particularly considering that mitigation of potential impacts of the development is expected to be detailed within such documents. <u>However, the eastern part of the settlement envelope includes greenfield land that lies within the countryside, which could be subject to small scale development.</u> An overall <u>mixed significant positive and significant negative uncertain</u> effect is expected on this SA objective.
10) To manage prudently water resources, improve water quality and reduce vulnerability to flooding.	0-?	The policy would support small scale development within the settlement envelope of Kilby Bridge. The area within the boundaries of the settlement envelope contains a very small area of Flood Zone 2 and Flood Zone 3. It is expected that this area of high flood risk can be avoided by any development which is proposed in the future given that the planning application process would require this to be addressed and that the supporting text of the policy requires that proposals at this location would be supported by consultation with the Environment Agency and by a Flood Risk Assessment. The area within the settlement envelope is <u>partly</u> brownfield land containing either existing buildings or hard standings and therefore providing for more development <u>at this location on existing brownfield land</u> is unlikely to result in a significant increase in impermeable surfaces in the Borough. <u>However, the eastern part of the settlement envelope consists of greenfield land, therefore development on this greenfield land may increase flood risk.</u> A <u>negligible minor negative effect</u> is therefore expected on this SA objective. <u>This is uncertain as it depends whether development comes forward on the greenfield land within the settlement envelope and whether this would be of a scale to significantly alter surface water drainage.</u>
11) To improve air quality particularly through reducing transport related pollutants.	-	The policy would support small scale development (residential development is to be limited to up to 40 homes) within the settlement envelope of Kilby Bridge. At present the settlement does not provide access to a high number of services. Some additional services may be provided within the settlement envelope but these are likely to be limited to small scale leisure and recreation development. A number of employment opportunities may also be provided as 'starter' units for suitable rural businesses as supported by the policy but these are likely to be limited in quantity and variety. Most residents will therefore need to access Wigston for their daily needs. This urban area is separated from Kilby Bridge by a small area of countryside to the north. There are currently no bus stops within the village envelope and the busy A5199 provides access to services and facilities to the north. As such residents are likely to undertake most journeys by car to the detriment of local air quality and therefore a minor negative effect is expected on this SA objective.
12) To manage prudently mineral resources and avoid / reduce pollution of land.	0	The policy is not expected to have a direct effect on this SA objective. A negligible effect has therefore been recorded.

SA Objectives	SA Score	Commentary/Explanation (to include secondary, cumulative and synergistic effects)
13) To minimise energy use and develop renewable energy resources.	0	The policy is not expected to have a direct effect on this SA objective. A negligible effect has therefore been recorded.
14) To reduce greenhouse gas emissions to mitigate the rate of climate change.	-	The policy would support small scale development (residential development is to be limited to up to 40 homes) within the settlement envelope of Kilby Bridge. At present the settlement does not provide access to high number of services. Some additional services may be provided within the settlement envelope but these are likely to be limited to small scale leisure and recreation development. A number of employment opportunities may also be provided as 'starter' units for suitable rural businesses as supported by the policy but these are likely to be limited in quantity and variety. Most residents will therefore need to access Wigston for their daily needs. This urban area is separated from Kilby Bridge by a small area of countryside to the north. There is currently no bus stop within the settlement envelope and the busy A5199 provides access to services and facilities to the north. As such residents are likely to undertake most journeys by car which is likely to increase local greenhouse gas emissions and the Borough's contribution to climate change. A minor negative effect is therefore expected on this SA objective.
15) To involve people in preventing and minimising adverse local, regional and global environmental impacts.	0	The policy is not expected to have a direct effect on this SA objective. A negligible effect has therefore been recorded.
16) To improve access to education and training for children, young people, adult learners.	+?	The policy would support small scale development (residential development is to be limited to up to 40 homes) within the settlement envelope of Kilby Bridge. The settlement does not currently provide access to a school or other education facility. Wigston Thythorn Fields County Primary School on Bideford Close is however located within close proximity of Kilby Bridge. Considering that only small scale residential development will be allowed for within the envelope it is not expected that new residential development supported at the settlement would place undue pressure on this facility and therefore a minor positive effect is expected on this SA objective. The positive effect is uncertain given that accessibility to the school will be dependent upon school places being available which is unknown at this stage.
17) To develop a strong culture of enterprise and innovation whilst providing access to appropriate employment opportunities for the local population.	+	The policy would support small scale development within the settlement envelope of Kilby Bridge. The supporting text states that potential opportunities exist for small-scale scale leisure and tourism at this location, particularly given that the settlement is located along the route of the Grand Union Canal. The policy allows development which would support this type of growth given that it seeks to protect the existing local economy, as well as to enhance it through delivering small scale outdoor leisure, recreation and tourism options. In addition the incorporation of small scale 'starter' units for suitable rural businesses is to be considered within the settlement envelope. As such appropriate small-scale local economic growth which would help to foster a small number of employment opportunities in the settlement will be supported

SA Objectives	SA Score	Commentary/Explanation (to include secondary, cumulative and synergistic effects)
		through this policy and therefore a minor positive effect is expected on this SA objective.
18) To optimise the use of previously developed land, buildings and existing infrastructure.	+/-	The policy would support small scale development within the settlement envelope of Kilby Bridge. Some land within the envelope is brownfield, meaning there may be potential for the re-use of buildings or materials currently onsite. <u>The eastern part of the settlement envelope consists of greenfield land.</u> A <u>mixed</u> minor positive <u>and minor negative</u> effect is therefore expected on this SA objective.
19) To promote and ensure high standards of sustainable design and construction	+	The policy would support small scale development within the settlement envelope of Kilby Bridge. The policy encourages the submission of detailed Masterplans and early engagement with the Council to support new schemes within the envelope. Masterplan documents are expected to detail the design and layout of the scheme as well as an appreciation for how the wider issues including transport, accessibility and mitigation of potential impacts will be taken into account. This approach may encourage higher standards of design to be incorporated into new schemes and therefore a minor positive effect is expected on this SA objective.
20) Reduce waste generation and increase levels of reuse and recycling	0	The policy is not expected to have a direct effect on this SA objective. A negligible effect has therefore been recorded.
21) To improve access to services for those without a car, disabled people, elderly people, ethnic minorities and deprived people by providing for everyday needs in each settlement.	-	The policy would support small scale development (residential development is to be limited to up to 40 homes) within the settlement envelope of Kilby Bridge. At present the settlement does not provide access to a high number of services and is not served by a bus stop. Access to Wigston to the north where most services and facilities are located is via the busy A5199. As such development at this location may provide those without a car access to a reduced number of facilities and services. A minor negative effect is therefore expected on this SA objective.
22) To encourage and develop the use of public transport and public rights of way.	+/-	The policy would support small scale development (residential development is to be limited to up to 40 homes) within the settlement envelope of Kilby Bridge. At present the settlement does not provide access to a large number of services and is not served by a bus stop. Access to Wigston to the north where most services and facilities are located is via the busy A5199. A footpath is accessible to the south of Kilby Bridge along the route of the Grand Union Canal and this PRoW may be used most likely for recreational use. As such a mixed effect (minor positive/minor negative) is expected on this SA objective.