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Sustainability Appraisal of the Oadby and Wigston Local Plan: Pre-Submission

Sustainability Appraisal Report: Non-Technical Summary

Prepared by LUC
November 2017

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	10/10/17	Draft Non-Technical Summary of the SA Report for Oadby and Wigston's New Local Plan: Pre-Submission	Sarah Smith	Helen Kent	Helen Kent
2	30/10/17	Final Non-Technical Summary of the SA Report for Oadby and Wigston's New Local Plan: Pre-Submission	Sarah Smith	Helen Kent	Helen Kent
3	03/11/17	Non-Technical Summary of the SA Report for Oadby and Wigston's New Local Plan: Pre-Submission - Final for consultation	Sarah Smith	Helen Kent	Helen Kent

Oadby and Wigston's New Local Plan: Pre-Submission

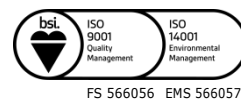
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Planning & EIA
Design
Landscape Planning
Landscape Management
Ecology
GIS & Visualisation

LUC LONDON
43 Chalton Street
London
NW1 1JD
T +44 (0)20 7383 5784
london@landuse.co.uk

Offices also in:
Bristol
Edinburgh
Glasgow
Lancaster
Manchester



Land Use Consultants Ltd
Registered in England
Registered number: 2549296
Registered Office:
43 Chalton Street
London NW1 1JD
LUC uses 100% recycled paper

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Introduction

- 1.1 This Sustainability Appraisal Report: Non-Technical Summary relates to Oadby and Wigston's new Local Plan, which is being prepared by Oadby and Wigston Borough Council.
- 1.2 Plans and strategies such as Oadby and Wigston's Local Plan are subject to a process called Sustainability Appraisal (SA), which assesses the likely effects of a plan on social, economic, and environmental issues. Oadby and Wigston Borough Council has commissioned independent consultants (LUC) to carry out SA of the Local Plan on its behalf.
- 1.3 This Non-Technical Summary relates to the full SA Report for the Pre-Submission version of Oadby and Wigston's Local Plan, which is being published for consultation from Monday 6th November until Monday 18th December 2017.

The Local Plan

- 1.4 Oadby and Wigston Borough Council adopted its Core Strategy Development Plan Document (DPD) in 2010 which guides development in the Borough up to 2026. The Borough also has a Town Centres Area Action Plan DPD which was adopted in 2013.
- 1.5 The new Local Plan will guide development in the Borough up to 2031. Once the new Local Plan is adopted, the saved policies from the Oadby and Wigston Local Plan (1999, re-issued 2010 and 2013) will all be superseded.
- 1.6 The Local Plan sets out the long-term spatial vision and objectives for Oadby and Wigston Borough as well as the policies that are required to deliver that vision over the period up to 2031. It allocates sites for housing and employment development and boundaries for other land use designations such as Green Wedges and open spaces for sports, recreation or play. It also includes a set of development management policies, which will act as the basis for determining planning applications.

Sustainability Appraisal

- 1.7 Oadby and Wigston Borough Council is required by law to carry out Sustainability Appraisal and Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) of the Local Plan and it has appointed LUC to undertake this work on its behalf. The Government recommends that these two legal requirements are met through one integrated process, referred to as Sustainability Appraisal (or SA).
- 1.8 The purpose of SA is to promote sustainable development through the better integration of sustainability considerations into the preparation and adoption of plans. It should be viewed as an integral part of good plan making, involving ongoing iterations to identify and report on the likely social, economic and environmental effects of the plan and the extent to which sustainable development is expected to be achieved through its implementation.
- 1.9 This Non-Technical Summary relates to the full SA Report for Oadby and Wigston's Local Plan: Pre-Submission (November 2017). The SA is being undertaken in stages alongside the preparation of the Local Plan in order to provide sustainability guidance as the plan is developed.
- 1.10 SA must be carried out in accordance with Government guidance and (as an integrated SA and SEA process is being undertaken) must meet the requirements of the European Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive¹. The approach that has been taken for the SA of Oadby and Wigston's Local Plan is described below.

¹ European Directive 2001/42/EC 'on the assessment of the effects of certain plans and programmes on the environment'.

Stage A: Setting the context and objectives, establishing the baseline and deciding on scope

- 1.11 The SA process began in 2014 with the production of a Scoping Report for the Local Plan which was prepared in-house by Oadby and Wigston Borough Council. The Scoping Report determined what the SA should cover by reviewing a wide range of relevant policy documents (including international, national and local policies) and by examining data to help identify what the key sustainability issues are in Oadby and Wigston Borough as well as likely future trends. The Scoping Report also set out a set of SA objectives, known as the 'SA framework', against which options and subsequently policies would be appraised. The SA framework provides a way in which the sustainability impacts of implementing a plan can be described, analysed and compared. It comprises a series of sustainability objectives and associated sub-questions that can be used to 'interrogate' options and policies drafted during the plan-making process. These SA objectives define the long-term aspirations of the Borough with regard to social, economic and environmental considerations. During the SA, the performances of the plan options (and later, policies and allocations) are assessed against these SA objectives and sub-questions.
- 1.12 A draft version of the SA Scoping Report was published for consultation between August and September 2014 with the relevant statutory consultees². As a result of the comments received during that initial consultation, the Council significantly revised the Scoping Report and re-published it for a further consultation period between April and May 2015. Following that second consultation, the comments received were addressed as appropriate and a final version of the Scoping Report was published in August 2015. Appendix 1 in the full SA Report lists the comments that were received during the consultations and describes how they have been addressed.
- 1.13 A small number of changes were later made to the SA framework after the publication of the final SA Scoping Report. These changes were made in order to ensure that each of the SA objectives were clear and did not seek to cover too many different topics, and to ensure that the sub-objectives associated with each headline objective were appropriate. The changes also sought to ensure that all of the 'SEA topics' (as listed in the SEA Regulations) had been covered by the SA objectives.
- 1.14 **Table 2** further ahead in this Non-Technical Summary presents the SA framework for Oadby and Wigston's Local Plan which includes 22 headline SA objectives along with their associated sub-questions. The table also shows how all of the 'SEA topics' have been covered by the SA objectives.

Stage B: Developing and refining alternatives and assessing their effects

- 1.15 Developing options for a plan is an iterative process which involves a number of consultations with stakeholders and the public. The SA process can help to identify where there may be other 'reasonable alternatives' to the options being considered for the policies and site allocations to be included in a plan. The reasonable alternative options that have been considered for Oadby and Wigston's Local Plan have included alternative policy approaches as well as potential sites for new housing development, as described below.

Identification and appraisal of policy options

- 1.16 High level options for the policies to be included in the Local Plan were identified by the Council officers preparing the Plan. Reasonable alternative options for various policy topics were drawn from the most up-to-date evidence and guided by the national level policy set out in the NPPF.
- 1.17 The reasonable alternative policy options were subject to SA by LUC during summer 2016 and the findings were presented to the Council officers preparing the Plan in an internal summary note in August 2016, so that the SA findings could inform decision making about which policy options to take forward in the Preferred Options document. This summary note was a working document which was intended to inform the preparation of the Local Plan and it was not made publicly available at the time. The SA matrices for the reasonable alternative policy options were presented in the Preferred Options SA Report (November 2016) and are now presented in Appendix 7 in the full SA Report, with the findings are summarised in Chapter 6 of the full SA

² Natural England, the Environment Agency and English Heritage (now Historic England)

Report. Appendix 8 in the full SA Report presents an audit trail explaining the reasons for the Council's decision making about which policy options to take forward as Preferred Options. This decision making was informed by the SA conclusions as well as other relevant factors.

- 1.18 Once the Council had produced the Preferred Options version of the Local Plan the more detailed draft policies were also subject to SA and the results of this were presented in the Preferred Options SA Report (November 2016).

Identification and appraisal of site options

- 1.19 The Council identified reasonable alternative site options from various sources, including sites with extant planning permission yet to be built (committed), sites identified within the Council's Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment, sites illustrated within the town centre masterplans and Local Development Orders, and sites submitted through the Call for Sites process that have had recent developer interest. In addition, further site options were promoted in response to the consultation on the Preferred Options version of the Local Plan. Using those sources as the starting point, the Council then filtered out sites that are not capable of accommodating ten or more dwellings.
- 1.20 Once the Council had identified the reasonable alternative site options for the Local Plan they were subject to SA by LUC. As with the policy options, the findings were presented to the Council officers preparing the Local Plan in an internal summary note in August 2016, so that the SA findings could inform decision making about which site options to take forward in the Local Plan. This summary note was a working document which was intended to inform the preparation of the Local Plan and it was not made publicly available at the time. LUC also assessed the additional site options that came through the Preferred Options consultation and similarly passed the assessment results onto the Council officers preparing the Plan, prior to finalisation of the Pre-Submission version of the Plan. The detailed SA matrices for the reasonable alternative site options, including those that have been allocated, can be found in Appendix 5 of the full SA Report and the findings are summarised in Chapter 5 of the full SA Report.

SA Stage C: Preparing the Sustainability Appraisal report

- 1.21 The full SA report and this Non-Technical Summary describe the process that has been undertaken to date in carrying out the SA of Oadby and Wigston's Local Plan. They set out the findings of the appraisal of policies and sites included in the Local Plan, as well as for reasonable alternatives to these, highlighting any likely significant effects (both positive and negative, and taking into account the likely secondary, cumulative, synergistic, short, medium and long-term and permanent and temporary effects). The reasons for selecting or rejecting options considered during the preparation of the Local Plan are also described.

SA Stage D: Consultation on the Local Plan and the SA Report

- 1.22 Oadby and Wigston Borough Council is inviting comments on the Local Plan: Pre-Submission and the full SA Report which this Non-Technical Summary relates to. These documents are being published on the Council's website for consultation starting in November 2017. Consultation comments received in relation to the SA Report will be considered during the next stage of the SA and will be addressed in the next version of the SA Report.

Stage E: Monitoring the significant effects of implementing the Local Plan

- 1.23 Proposals for monitoring the sustainability effects of the Local Plan are set out Chapter 7 of the full SA report and are described further ahead in this Non-Technical Summary.

Policy Context

- 1.24 There are a large number of plans and programmes that could be relevant to the preparation of Oadby and Wigston's Local Plan. In particular, the Local Plan must adhere to the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), which replaced the suite of Planning Policy Statements and Planning Policy Guidance in 2012.

- 1.25 The Local Plan should provide a spatial expression of other plans and programmes where relevant, to assist in their implementation. It must also conform to environmental protection legislation and the sustainability objectives established at an international, national and regional level. In line with the requirements of the SEA Regulations, relevant international, national, regional, sub-regional and local plans have been reviewed in detail in relation to their objectives, targets and indicators and their implications for the Local Plan and the Sustainability Appraisal. The full review can be seen in Appendix 2 of the full SA Report.
- 1.26 The most significant development in terms of the policy context for the Local Plan has been the publication of the NPPF in 2012, which streamlined national planning policy. The Local Plan must be consistent with the requirements of the NPPF, which sets out information about the purposes of local plan-making. It states that:
- "Local Plans must be prepared with the objective of contributing to the achievement of sustainable development. To this end, they should be consistent with the principles and policies set out in this Framework, including the presumption in favour of sustainable development."*
- 1.27 The NPPF also requires Local Plans to be *'aspirational but realistic'*³. This means that opportunities for appropriate development should be identified in order to achieve net gains in terms of sustainable social, environmental and economic development; however significant adverse impacts in any of those areas should not be allowed to occur⁴.
- 1.28 The NPPF requires local planning authorities to set out the strategic priorities for the area in the Local Plan. This should include strategic policies to deliver:
- the homes and jobs needed in the area;
 - the provision of retail, leisure and other commercial development;
 - the provision of infrastructure for transport, telecommunications, waste management, water supply, wastewater, flood risk and coastal change management, and the provision of minerals and energy (including heat);
 - the provision of health, security, community and cultural infrastructure and other local facilities; and
 - climate change mitigation and adaptation, conservation and enhancement of the natural and historic environment, including landscape.
- 1.29 In addition, Local Plans should:
- plan positively for the development and infrastructure required in the area to meet the objectives, principles and policies of the NPPF;
 - be drawn up over an appropriate time scale, preferably a 15-year time horizon, take account of longer term requirements, and be kept up to date;
 - be based on co-operation with neighbouring authorities, public, voluntary and private sector organisations;
 - indicate broad locations for strategic development on a key diagram and land-use designations on a proposals map;
 - allocate sites to promote development and flexible use of land, bringing forward new land where necessary, and provide detail on form, scale, access and quantum of development where appropriate;
 - identify areas where it may be necessary to limit freedom to change the uses of buildings, and support such restrictions with a clear explanation;
 - identify land where development would be inappropriate, for instance because of its environmental or historic significance; and
 - contain a clear strategy for enhancing the natural, built and historic environment, and supporting Nature Improvement Areas where they have been identified.

³ DCLG (2012) Paragraph 154, National Planning Policy Framework

⁴ DCLG (2012) Paragraph 152, National Planning Policy Framework

Baseline Information and Key Sustainability Issues

- 1.30 In line with the requirements of the SEA Regulations, consideration has been given to the current state of the environment in Oadby and Wigston Borough. Detailed baseline information for the Borough is presented in Appendix 3 of the full SA Report. As well as environmental issues, the baseline information includes a description of social and economic issues in the Borough.
- 1.31 The baseline information contributed to the identification of a set of key sustainability issues for Oadby and Wigston Borough, which in turn helped to develop a locally appropriate SA framework (i.e. a set of SA objectives) that would be used for appraising the emerging Local Plan policies. **Table 1** below sets out the key sustainability issues for the Borough and, in line with the requirements of the SEA Regulations, consideration is also given to the likely evolution of the environment in the Borough if the new Local Plan were not to be implemented.

Table 1: Key Sustainability Issues for Oadby and Wigston’s New Local Plan and likely evolution without the Plan

Key Sustainability Issue	Likely evolution of the issue without implementation of the new Local Plan
Significant pockets of deprivation and unemployment in the Borough.	Core Strategy Policy 1 (CS Policy 1: Spatial Strategy for Development in the Borough of Oadby and Wigston), as well as the saved Employment Proposals in the Local Plan and policies adopted within the Oadby and Wigston Town Centres Area Action Plan focusing on delivery of B1a office uses in our centres would all still be in place. However, without the implementation of this plan, there would not be an up to date approach to tackling the Borough’s population’s employment needs and without the identification of new land to deliver employment, there is a risk of increased unemployment and deprivation in the Borough.
Poor access to healthcare facilities in some areas of Borough.	Core Strategy Policy 10: (Community Infrastructure), as well as the Council’s Developer Contributions Supplementary Planning Document all play a significant role in considering this as part of existing and new development. Chapter 8 of the NPPF (Promoting Healthy Communities) supports the delivery of social, recreational and cultural facilities and services, which may help to address health issues within the local authority. However, emerging policy within the New Local Plan could further strengthen the need to maintain and create good access to health provision and opportunities to participate in a healthy lifestyle, because nationally and internationally, this is a growing priority.
Insufficient supply of open spaces, community and sporting facilities in some parts of the Borough.	Core Strategy Policy 17 (Open Space and Facilities for Leisure, Recreation and Tourism) and Core Strategy Policy 10(Community Infrastructure), as well as the Council’s Developer Contributions Supplementary Planning Document all play a significant role in considering this as part of existing and new developments. The New Local Plan could potentially strengthen the existing policy approach to securing contributions to support the delivery of the necessary infrastructure to support new growth in the future.
High levels of localised congestion and poor access to public transport or sustainable transport options.	Core Strategy Policy 1 (Spatial Strategy for Development in the Borough of Oadby and Wigston), Core Strategy Policy 14 (Design and Sustainable Construction) and Core Strategy Policy 11 (Affordable Housing) seek to increase the supply and range of housing options in the Borough. Without the emergence of the New Local Plan, this issue may not be responsive to the needs of the Borough’s growing population and therefore the under supply of suitable housing options would continue to pose an issue.
Without better waste management and recycling procedures, the Borough will continue to produce more waste, thus damaging the local environment.	Although there are no specific policies addressing this issue locally, the Council’s Adopted Core Strategy contains Core Strategy Policy 8: Climate Change and Renewable Energy and Core Strategy Policy 14: Design and Sustainable Construction which do touch upon the importance of considering the climate and good design as part of new developments. The Council’s Corporate Policies also consider the need to recycle household waste. However, without the issue specifically being considered in the emerging Local Plan, the issue will not be adequately addressed in the Borough going forward.
Climate Change will further exacerbate the risk of flooding and possibly lead to water shortages thus requiring efficient water management and usage solutions in new development.	Core Strategy Policy 9 (Flood Risk and the Water Environment) specifically considers the issue of protecting water quality and use to minimise flood risk and designing the issue out as part of new development by avoiding growth in flood risk areas. However, without the issue being addressed within the emerging New Local Plan, then there is a danger that flood risk and sustainable management of water may not be considered adequately as part of future developments coming forward.
Development pressure continues to place natural habitats and species of high biodiversity value at	Core Strategy Policy 5 (Green Infrastructure) considers the needs of the Borough and its nature conservation and therefore, the issue would be adequately dealt with via that policy until 2026. However,

Key Sustainability Issue	Likely evolution of the issue without implementation of the new Local Plan
risk.	without the emerging Local Plan taking account of this matter, there is a risk that sustainable management of these areas could become uncertain in the future.
Increasing pressure from development of protected open space, particularly Green Wedges, in the Principal Urban Area.	Core Strategy Policy 5 (Green Infrastructure), Core Strategy Policy 6 (Green Wedges) and Core Strategy Policy 17 (Open Space and Facilities for Leisure, Recreation and Tourism) adequately consider the protection of green and open space in the Borough. However, without the emerging Local Plan taking account of this matter, there is a risk that sustainable management of Green Wedges and other areas could become uncertain in the future.
Development pressure continues to place archaeological, geological and cultural heritage interests and their settings at risk.	CS Policy 15: Landscape and Character considers the need to maintain and enhance cultural, geological and archaeological sites of interest. However, this policy doesn't include the broader issue of heritage assets and without the New Local Plan taking account of these (now a requirement of the National Planning Policy Framework), this is also likely to be a significant risk to the historic environment in the Borough.

Method and Sustainability Appraisal Framework

- 1.32 The review of relevant plans, policies and programmes and the collation of baseline data helped to identify key sustainability issues for Oadby and Wigston Borough, as described above. These key sustainability issues fed into the identification of a set of SA objectives which are the main tool used at each stage of the SA for assessing the likely effects of the options and draft policies in the Local Plan. The SA framework for Oadby and Wigston's New Local Plan is presented in **Table 2** overleaf. The final column of the table shows how all of the topics that are specified in the SEA Regulations are addressed within the SA framework. As described earlier in this Non-Technical Summary, the red text in **Table 2** shows the changes that have been made to the SA objectives since they were originally presented in the SA Scoping Report.

Use of the SA Framework

- 1.33 Within the assessment matrices showing the potential sustainability effects of the Local Plan policies, symbols and colour-coding have been used against each SA objective to show whether an effect is likely to be positive or negative, minor or significant, or uncertain as follows:

Figure 1: Key to symbols and colour coding used in the SA of Oadby and Wigston's New 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).

- 1.34 The potential effects of the Local Plan need to be determined and their significance assessed, which requires a series of judgments to be made. Attempts have been made 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 the policy in question on an SA objective 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 SA objective.
- 1.35 The SEA Regulations require consideration of whether the potential effects predicted are likely to be secondary, cumulative, synergistic, short, medium or long-term, permanent or temporary. Where relevant, reference has been made to effects being either direct or indirect (the latter is taken to cover 'secondary' effects). Cumulative effects refer to the potential to increase overall effects as a result of one effect being added to another. The likely cumulative effects of the Local Plan policies are described in Chapter 4 of the full SA Report and further ahead in this Non-Technical Summary.

Table 2: SA framework for the Oadby and Wigston Local Plan

SA Objectives	Sub-objectives	Relevant Topic(s) as set out in the SEA Regulations
<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"> • To improve accessibility to affordable housing. • To make housing available to people in need taking into account requirements of location, size, type and affordability. • To improve the quality of housing stock. • To make the homes more liveable. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Material assets • Population
<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"> • To improve people’s health and reduce ill-health. • To reduce the incidence of death. • To promote healthy lifestyles. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Human health • Population
<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"> • To promote access to community and leisure opportunities. • To promote healthy lifestyles. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Material assets • Health
<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"> • To improve community safety. • To reduce the incidence of crime. • To reduce the fear of crime. • To reduce anti-social behaviour 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Population
<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</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To promote diversity. • To reduce levels of deprivation in the area. • To address the needs of disadvantaged, minority, and hard to reach groups such as young or elderly people. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Material assets • Population

SA Objectives	Sub-objectives	Relevant Topic(s) as set out in the SEA Regulations
particularly on young, elderly and deprived people.		
Integrated Communities 6. To promote racial harmony and create cohesive communities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To promote diversity. To promote religious and racial understanding. To improve communications/connectivity in the community. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Population
Historic and Heritage Assets 7. Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To conserve or enhance the historic environment, designated and non-designated heritage assets, culturally valued sites, conservation areas and their settings. To conserve or enhance sites of archaeological importance. To conserve or enhance sites of architectural or historic importance. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cultural heritage including architectural and archaeological heritage
Natural Environment 8. Protect and enhance green spaces and to provide opportunities for public access to the countryside biodiversity and geodiversity.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To protect and enhance the natural landscape and green spaces. To provide opportunities for access to the countryside. To conserve and enhance natural habitats. To conserve and enhance species protected by Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP)⁵ Protection and enhancement of nationally and locally designated sites. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Biodiversity Flora Fauna
Landscape 9. Protect and enhance the character and quality of the landscape.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 9a. To encourage development on brownfield sites. 9b. To avoid the coalescence of settlements. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Landscape
Water Resources 10. To manage prudently water resources, improve water quality and reduce vulnerability to flooding.	<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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water
Air Quality 11. To improve air quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 11a. To improve air quality. 11b. To reduce emissions of key transport pollutants. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Air

⁵ Leicestershire and Rutland Wildlife Trust (2010) Space for Wildlife Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland Biodiversity Action Plan (2010-2015)

SA Objectives	Sub-objectives	Relevant Topic(s) as set out in the SEA Regulations
particularly through reducing transport related pollutants.		
Mineral Resources 12. To manage prudently mineral resources and avoid / reduce pollution of land.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12a. To encourage the prudent use of mineral resources. • 12b. To avoid or reduce land pollution. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Material assets
Renewable Energy 13. To minimise energy use and develop renewable energy resources.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 13a. To improve the energy efficiency of housing. • 13b. To reduce energy consumption. • 13c. To encourage the development of renewable energy resources. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climatic factors
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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climatic factors
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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Population
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? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Population • Material assets
Access to Employment Opportunities 17. To develop a strong culture of enterprise and innovation whilst providing access to appropriate employment	<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 living in rural areas. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Material assets

SA Objectives	Sub-objectives	Relevant Topic(s) as set out in the SEA Regulations
opportunities for the local population.		
Redevelopment of Brownfield Land 18. To optimise the use of previously developed land, buildings and existing infrastructure.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 18a. To encourage development on previously developed land. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soils
Sustainable Design 19. To promote and ensure high standards of sustainable design and construction.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 19a. To encourage high standards of design and construction. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Material assets • Climatic factors
Waste Management 20. Reduce waste generation and increase levels of reuse and recycling.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 20a. To reduce the amount of waste produced. • 20b. To reduce the amount of waste sent to landfill. • 20c. To improve the opportunities for recycling. • 20d. To increase reuse/recovery from waste. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Material assets
Access to Services 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.	<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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Material assets • Population
Sustainable Transport 22. To encourage and develop the use of public transport and public rights of way.	<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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climatic factors • Material assets

Sustainability Appraisal Findings for the Vision and Spatial Objectives

1.36 This section summarises the SA findings for the Vision and Spatial Objectives presented in the Pre-Submission Local Plan document. The Pre-Submission document sets out 14 spatial objectives across four key areas of spatial focus:

- Vibrant town centres.
- A prosperous economy.
- Healthy, empowered communities.
- Safe, clean and attractive.

1.37 **Table 3** presents summaries of the SA findings for the vision and each of the spatial objectives.

Table 3 Summary of SA scores for the Vision and Spatial Objectives

SA objectives	Vision	Objective 1	Objective 2	Objective 3	Objective 4	Objective 5	Objective 6	Objective 7	Objective 8	Objective 9	Objective 10	Objective 11	Objective 12	Objective 13	Objective 14
SA1: Housing	++	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	++	0	0	0	0	+	0
SA2: Health	++	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	++	0	+	0	+	0
SA3: Community facilities	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0
SA4: Crime	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	++	0	0	0	0
SA5: Social inclusion	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	++	0	0	0	0
SA6: Integrated communities	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	++	0	0	0	0
SA7: Historic environment	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	++	0	++	0	++
SA8: Biodiversity and geodiversity	++	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	++	0	0	+
SA9: Landscape	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	++	++
SA10: Water quality and flooding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	++	0	0	0	0
SA11: Air quality	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SA12: Mineral resources and pollution	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SA13: Renewable energy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0
SA14: Climate change	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	0
SA15: Sustainable development	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0
SA16: Education	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0
SA17: Employment opportunities	++	++	++	++	++	++	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0
SA18: Redevelopment of brownfield land	0	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

SA objectives	Vision	Objective 1	Objective 2	Objective 3	Objective 4	Objective 5	Objective 6	Objective 7	Objective 8	Objective 9	Objective 10	Objective 11	Objective 12	Objective 13	Objective 14
SA19: Sustainable design	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	++	0	0	0	0
SA20: Waste	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	++	0	0	0	0
SA21: Access	++	0	0	0	0	0	++	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0
SA22: Public transport	++	0	0	0	0	0	++	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0

Likely Effects of the Policies in Oadby and Wigston's Pre-Submission Local Plan

- 1.38 This section presents the SA findings for the policies in the current version of the Local Plan, the Pre-Submission document (November 2017). The SA scores for all of the policies in the Local Plan are presented in **Table 4** overleaf. The cumulative effects of the Local Plan are described by SA objective following the presentation of the findings for the site options considered for and allocated in the Pre-Submission Local Plan.

Table 4: Summary of SA scores for all of the policies in Oadby and Wigston’s Local Plan: Pre-Submission (November 2017)

	SA1: Housing	SA2: Health	SA3: Community facilities	SA4: Crime	SA5: Social inclusion	SA6: Integrated communities	SA7: Historic environment	SA8: Biodiversity and geodiversity	SA9: Landscape	SA10: Water quality and flooding	SA11: Air quality	SA12: Mineral resources and pollution	SA13: Renewable energy	SA14: Climate change	SA15: Sustainable development	SA16: Education	SA17: Employment opportunities	SA18: Redevelopment of brownfield land	SA19: Sustainable design	SA20: Waste	SA21: Access	SA22: Public transport
1 Presumption in Favour of Sustainable Development	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
2 Spatial Strategy for Development within the Borough	++	+	+	0	+	0	+/-?	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-	0	0	+/-	++	+	++	+/-	0	+	+	+
3 Regeneration Schemes and Large Scale Change	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	++	+	+	0	++	0	+	+
4 Creating a Skilled Workforce	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	++	++	0	0	0	0	0
5 Improving Health and Wellbeing	+	++	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+
6 High Quality Design and Materials	++/-?	+	+	+	+	0	++	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	++	+	+	+
7 Community Facilities	0	+	++	0	+	++	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	++	+
8 Green Infrastructure	0	+	0	0	0	+	+?	++	++	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	0	0	0	0
9 Open Space, Sport and Recreation Facilities	-?	+	+	0	0	+	+?	+	++	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+
10 Public Realm	0	0	0	0	0	0	++	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	+
11 Housing Choices	++	+	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+
12 Housing Density	+	+	+	0	0	0	+/-?	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	0	+	+	++	0	0	++	+
13 Affordable Housing	++	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14 Self Build and Custom Build	++	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15 Urban Infill Development	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	0	+/-	0	+	0	0	+	0	+	+	+	0	0	++	+
16 Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	0	+	+	0	+	0	+	+

	SA1: Housing	SA2: Health	SA3: Community facilities	SA4: Crime	SA5: Social inclusion	SA6: Integrated communities	SA7: Historic environment	SA8: Biodiversity and geodiversity	SA9: Landscape	SA10: Water quality and flooding	SA11: Air quality	SA12: Mineral resources and pollution	SA13: Renewable energy	SA14: Climate change	SA15: Sustainable development	SA16: Education	SA17: Employment opportunities	SA18: Redevelopment of brownfield land	SA19: Sustainable design	SA20: Waste	SA21: Access	SA22: Public transport	
Showpeople																							
17 Kilby Bridge Settlement Envelope	++	+	+	0	+	0	+?	+/-	++	0	-	0	0	-	0	+?	+	+	+	0	-	+/-	
18 Stoughton Grange Direction for Growth area and Oadby Cemetery Allocation	++	+/-?	++	0	+	0	+/-	+/-	+/-	-	+/-	0	0	+/-	+	+	+	+/-	+	0	+/-	+/-	
19 Oadby Sewage Treatment Works	0	+	+	+?	0	0	+/-?	+/-	+/-?	-?	+	+	0	+	0	0	++	++	+	0	+	+	
20 Wigston Direction for Growth area	++	+?	++	+	+	0	--?	--?	--	-?	+/-	0	0	+/-	++	++	++	--	+	0	+	+/-	
21 Cottage Farm Direction for Growth area	++	+?	++	+	+	0	--?	--?	--	-?	+/-	0	0	+/-	+	++	0	--	+	0	+	+/-	
22 Delivering Retail	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	0	++	0	0	0	0	+	+
23 Retail Hierarchy	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	0	++	0	0	0	0	+	+
24 Local Impact Threshold	0	0	+/-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	0	++	0	0	0	0	+	+
25 Protecting Identified Employment Areas	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+?	++	+	0	0	0	0	0
26 Sustainable Transport and Initiatives	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	++/-	0	0	++/-	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	++	++
27 Primary Shopping Frontages	-	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	0	++	0	0	0	0	+	+
28 Secondary Shopping Frontages	-	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	+
29 Town Centre Boundaries	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	++	0	++	0	0	0	0	+	+
30 Other Areas within the Town Centre Boundary but beyond the Primary and Secondary Frontages	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	0	++	0	+	0	0	+	+
31 Use of Upper Floors within the	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	0	++	0	+	0	0	+	+

	SA1: Housing	SA2: Health	SA3: Community facilities	SA4: Crime	SA5: Social inclusion	SA6: Integrated communities	SA7: Historic environment	SA8: Biodiversity and geodiversity	SA9: Landscape	SA10: Water quality and flooding	SA11: Air quality	SA12: Mineral resources and pollution	SA13: Renewable energy	SA14: Climate change	SA15: Sustainable development	SA16: Education	SA17: Employment opportunities	SA18: Redevelopment of brownfield land	SA19: Sustainable design	SA20: Waste	SA21: Access	SA22: Public transport
Centres of Wigston, Oadby and South Wigston																						
32 Shop Fronts	0	0	0	+	0	0	++	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0
33 Security Shutters	0	0	0	0	0	0	++	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34 Car Parking	0	+	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	+
35 Taxis	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+
36 Hot Food Takeaways	+	+	0	+	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	+	0	0	+	0	0	+	0	0
37 Biodiversity and Geodiversity	-	+	0	0	0	0	+	++	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
38 Climate Change, Flood Risk and Renewable Low Carbon Energy	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	+	++	++	+	+	++	++	0	0	0	0	++	0	+	+
39 Sustainable Drainage and Surface Water	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	++	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
40 Culture and Historic Environment Assets	-	0	0	0	0	0	++	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
41 Development in Conservation Areas	-	0	0	0	0	0	++	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
42 Green Wedges	-	+	+	0	0	0	+	++	++	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0
43 Countryside	-	+	+	0	0	0	+	++	++	+	+	0	0	+	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	+
44 Landscape and Character	0	+	0	0	0	0	++	+	++	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
45 Local Green Space	0	+	+	0	++	++	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
46 Infrastructure and Developer Contributions	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	+

Sustainability Appraisal Findings for the Site Options (including allocated sites) considered for the Local Plan

- 1.39 This section presents the SA findings for the site options that were considered for inclusion in Oadby and Wigston's New Local Plan. This does not include sites that have already been granted planning permission.
- 1.40 The following site options were identified and subject to SA:
- 29 residential site options (some of these were considered for multiple uses).
 - Two mixed use site options including residential development.
 - Five town centre site options (flexible range of uses).
 - Two employment site options.
 - Three health centre site options.
 - Three cemetery site options.
 - One site option for safeguarding land for the proposed transport route.
- 1.41 **Tables 5 -9** overleaf present summaries of the SA findings for each type of site option assessed. Those sites that are allocated in the Local Plan can be identified by **bold** text for the site number and description. Chapter 5 in the full SA Report describes the findings in more detail and the SA matrices which present the full justifications for the scores given are presented in Appendix 5 of the full SA Report.
- 1.42 The appraisal of these sites was undertaken in line with a set of assumptions that was presented in the August 2015 SA Scoping Report, in order to ensure that a large number of reasonable alternative site options could be appraised consistently. These assumptions are presented in Appendix 4 of the full SA Report.

Table 5 Summary of SA scores for the residential and mixed use site options (allocated sites in bold)

	SA1: Housing	SA2: Health	SA3: Community facilities	SA4: Crime	SA5: Social inclusion	SA6: Integrated communities	SA7: Historic environment	SA8: Biodiversity and geodiversity	SA9: Landscape	SA10: Water quality and flooding	SA11: Air quality	SA12: Mineral resources and pollution	SA13: Renewable energy	SA14: Climate change	SA15: Sustainable development	SA16: Education	SA17: Employment opportunities	SA18: Redevelopment of brownfield land	SA19: Sustainable design	SA20: Waste	SA21: Access	SA22: Public transport
OWBC10: residential use	++	+	++	0	0	0	+?/-?	-?	0?	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	++	++	0	0	0	+
OWBC12: residential use	+	+/-?	+	0	0	0	0?	--?	-?	-	0	0	0	0	0	+++	++	-	0	0	+	+
OWBC14: residential use	+	++	+	0	0	0	+?/-?	--?	0?	0	0	0	0	0	0	+++	++	+	0	0	++	++
OWBC15: residential use	++	+/-	+	0	0	0	--?	--?	--?	--	0	0	0	0	0	+	-	--	0	0	0	+
OWBC16: residential use	++	+	+	0	0	0	--?	--?	--?	--	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	--	0	0	0	++
OWBC17: residential and associated uses	++	+?/-	+++?	0	0	0	--?	--?	--?	-	0	0	0	0	0	+	++	--	0	0	+	++
OWBC17a: residential and associated uses	++	+?/-	+++?	0	0	0	--?	--?	--?	-	0	0	0	0	0	+	++	--	0	0	+	++
OWBC18: residential use	++	+/-	-?	0	0	0	--?	--?	--?	-	0	0	0	0	0	-?	-	--	0	0	--	-
OWBC19: residential use	++	+/-	-?	0	0	0	0?	--?	--?	-	0	0	0	0	0	-?	+	--	0	0	0	+
OWBC20: residential use	+	++	+	0	0	0	+?/--?	-?	0?	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	++	+	0	0	+	++
OWBC21B: residential and associated uses	++	+++?/-	+++?	0	0	0	0?	--?	+?/--?	-?	0	0	0	0	0	+++?	+	--	0	0	0	++
OWBC22: residential use	++	+/-?	-?	0	0	0	?	--?	--?	-	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	--	0	0	-	++
OWBC23: residential and	++	++/-	+/-?	0	0	0	?	--?	+?/--	-?	0	0	0	0	0	+++?	+	--	0	0	0	++

	SA1: Housing	SA2: Health	SA3: Community facilities	SA4: Crime	SA5: Social inclusion	SA6: Integrated communities	SA7: Historic environment	SA8: Biodiversity and geodiversity	SA9: Landscape	SA10: Water quality and flooding	SA11: Air quality	SA12: Mineral resources and pollution	SA13: Renewable energy	SA14: Climate change	SA15: Sustainable development	SA16: Education	SA17: Employment opportunities	SA18: Redevelopment of brownfield land	SA19: Sustainable design	SA20: Waste	SA21: Access	SA22: Public transport
associated uses									?													
OWBC24: residential and associated uses⁶	++	++?/-?	+/-?	0	0	0	--?	--?	+?/--?	-?	0	0	0	0	0	-?	++	--	0	0	-	++
OWBC25: residential use	++	+	-?	0	0	0	0?	--?	--?	-	0	0	0	0	0	-?	+	--	0	0	+	++
OWBC26: residential use	++	++	+	0	0	0	0?	-?	--?	-	0	0	0	0	0	+++	+	--	0	0	+	++
OWBC28: residential and associated uses⁷	++	+?	+?/--?	0	0	0	--?	--?	+?/--?	+	0	0	0	0	0	-?	--	++	0	0	--	+
OWBC29: residential use	+	++	+	0	0	0	+?/--?	--?	0?	0	0	0	0	0	0	+++	++/-?	+	0	0	+	++
OWBC29: residential use and health centre	+?	++	+	0	0	0	+?/--?	--?	0?	0	0	0	0	0	0	+++	++/-?	+	0	0	+	++
OWBC30: Wigston town centre site	+?	++/-?	++/-?	0	0	0	+?/--?	-?	0?	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	++/-?	+	0	0	+/-?	++
OWBC31: Wigston town centre site	+++	++	+++	0	0	0	-?	-?	0?	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	++	++	0	0	++	++
OWBC32: Wigston town centre site	+?	++/-?	+++	0	0	0	--?	-?	0?	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	++/-?	+	0	0	+/-?	++

⁶ This site has been allocated as part of Policy 18: Stoughton Grange Direction for Growth area and Oadby Cemetery Allocation

⁷ This site has been allocated as part of Policy 18: Stoughton Grange Direction for Growth area and Oadby Cemetery Allocation

	SA1: Housing	SA2: Health	SA3: Community facilities	SA4: Crime	SA5: Social inclusion	SA6: Integrated communities	SA7: Historic environment	SA8: Biodiversity and geodiversity	SA9: Landscape	SA10: Water quality and flooding	SA11: Air quality	SA12: Mineral resources and pollution	SA13: Renewable energy	SA14: Climate change	SA15: Sustainable development	SA16: Education	SA17: Employment opportunities	SA18: Redevelopment of brownfield land	SA19: Sustainable design	SA20: Waste	SA21: Access	SA22: Public transport
OWBC33: Oadby town centre site	+++	++/-?	+	0	0	0	-?	-?	0?	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	++	++	0	0	++	++
OWBC34: Oadby town centre site	+++	++	+	0	0	0	--?	-?	0?	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	++	++	0	0	++	++
OWBC38: residential use	++	++/-?	+	0	0	0	--?	--?	--?	-	0	0	0	0	0	+	++	--	0	0	+	++
OWBC39: Residential	++	+/-?	+	0	0	0	-?	--?	--?	-	0	0	0	0	0	-?	++	--	0	0	0	++
OWBC39: Mixed use, including residential	++	+/-?	+	0	0	0	-?	--?	--?	-	0	0	0	0	0	-?	++	--	0	0	+	++
OWBC40: Residential	++	+/-	-?	0	0	0	--?	--?	--?	-	0	0	0	0	0	+	-	--	0	0	--	+
OWBC40: Mixed use, including residential	++	+/-	+	0	0	0	--?	--?	--?	-	0	0	0	0	0	+	++/-	--	0	0	+	++
OWBC41: Residential	++	+	+	0	0	0	--?	--?	--?	-	0	0	0	0	0	+++	-	--	0	0	--	+
OWBC42: Residential	++	+/-	-?	0	0	0	--?	--?	0?	0	0	0	0	0	0	-?	++	++	0	0	-	++
OWBC43: Residential	++	++/-?	++	0	0	0	--?	--?	--?	-	0	0	0	0	0	+++	+	--	0	0	0	++
OWBC44: residential and associated uses	++	+++/-	+	0	0	0	--?	--?	+?/--?	-?	0	0	0	0	0	+++	+	--	0	0	0	++
OWBC45: Residential	+	++	+	0	0	0	+?/--	-?	0?	0	0	0	0	0	0	+++	++	+	0	0	++	++
OWBC46: Residential	+	++	+	0	0	0	-?	-?	0?	0	0	0	0	0	0	+++	++	+	0	0	+/-	++

Table 6: Summary of SA scores for the employment site options (allocated sites in bold)

	SA1: Housing	SA2: Health	SA3: Community facilities	SA4: Crime	SA5: Social inclusion	SA6: Integrated communities	SA7: Historic environment	SA8: Biodiversity and geodiversity	SA9: Landscape	SA10: Water quality and flooding	SA11: Air quality	SA12: Mineral resources and pollution	SA13: Renewable energy	SA14: Climate change	SA15: Sustainable development	SA16: Education	SA17: Employment opportunities	SA18: Redevelopment of brownfield land	SA19: Sustainable design	SA20: Waste	SA21: Access	SA22: Public transport
OWBC10: Oadby Sewage Treatment Works, off Wigston Road, Oadby	0	+	+	0	0	0	+?/ -?	-?	0?	0	0	0	0	0	0	+++	++	++	0	0	+	+
OWBC11: Land off Magna Road, South Wigston (Local Plan Allocation 1999 (Em6))	0	++	+	0	0	0	-?	--?	-?	-	0	0	0	0	0	+?	+	-	0	0	+	++

Table 7: Summary of SA scores for the health centre site options (none of these options were allocated)

	SA1: Housing	SA2: Health	SA3: Community facilities	SA4: Crime	SA5: Social inclusion	SA6: Integrated communities	SA7: Historic environment	SA8: Biodiversity and geodiversity	SA9: Landscape	SA10: Water quality and flooding	SA11: Air quality	SA12: Mineral resources and pollution	SA13: Renewable energy	SA14: Climate change	SA15: Sustainable development	SA16: Education	SA17: Employment opportunities	SA18: Redevelopment of brownfield land	SA19: Sustainable design	SA20: Waste	SA21: Access	SA22: Public transport
OWBC14: Land at Bennett Way, South Wigston	0	++	0	0	0	0	+?/-?	--?	0?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	+
OWBC20: Former Oadby Swimming Pool site, Oadby	0	++	0	0	0	0	+?/-?	-?	0?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	+
OWBC25: Land to the rear of Spire Hospital, Gartree Road, Oadby	0	++	0	0	0	0	0?	--?	--?	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	+	++

Table 8: Summary of SA scores for the cemetery site options (allocated sites in bold)

	SA1: Housing	SA2: Health	SA3: Community facilities	SA4: Crime	SA5: Social inclusion	SA6: Integrated communities	SA7: Historic environment	SA8: Biodiversity and geodiversity	SA9: Landscape	SA10: Water quality and flooding	SA11: Air quality	SA12: Mineral resources and pollution	SA13: Renewable energy	SA14: Climate change	SA15: Sustainable development	SA16: Education	SA17: Employment opportunities	SA18: Redevelopment of brownfield land	SA19: Sustainable design	SA20: Waste	SA21: Access	SA22: Public transport		
OWBC35: Land south of Wigston Cemetery, Wigston	0	+	+	0	0	0	-?	+?/-?	0?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	++	
OWBC36: Land south of Gartree Road, (opposite Gaulby Road)	0	+/-?	+	0	0	0	-?	+?/-?	0?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	++
OWBC37: Land south of Gartree Road, north-east of Oadby	0	+	+	0	0	0	-?	+?/-?	0?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+

Table 9: Summary of SA scores for the site option relating to safeguarded land for the proposed transport route (allocated)

	SA1: Housing	SA2: Health	SA3: Community facilities	SA4: Crime	SA5: Social inclusion	SA6: Integrated communities	SA7: Historic environment	SA8: Biodiversity and geodiversity	SA9: Landscape	SA10: Water quality and flooding	SA11: Air quality	SA12: Mineral resources and pollution	SA13: Renewable energy	SA14: Climate change	SA15: Sustainable development	SA16: Education	SA17: Employment opportunities	SA18: Redevelopment of brownfield land	SA19: Sustainable design	SA20: Waste	SA21: Access	SA22: Public transport
OWBC38: proposed transport route (known formerly as the Eastern District Distributor Road), Oadby (Local Plan 1999 Allocation: Reservation for the Eastern District Distributor Road, Oadby (T1))⁸	0	-?	0	0	0	0	--?	--?	--?	-	--	0	0	--	0	0	++	--	0	0	0	--?

⁸ This site was previously called the 'Eastern District Distributor Road, Oadby (Local Plan 1999 Allocation: Reservation for the Eastern District Distributor Road, Oadby (T1))' in the Preferred Options Local Plan SA Report. The site name has been updated to the 'Proposed Transport Route' in light of changes in the Pre-Submission Local Plan.

Sustainability Appraisal Findings for the Alternative Policy Options

- 1.43 During the preparation of the Local Plan, Oadby and Wigston Borough Council identified reasonable alternative options for many of the policy topics to be addressed within the Local Plan. In a small number of cases, no reasonable alternative options were identified because anything other than the proposed approach would be contrary to national policy.
- 1.44 Detailed SA matrices for each set of policy options considered are presented in Appendix 7 of the full SA Report.
- 1.45 For a number of policy topics, the alternative options were to either include a policy in the Local Plan addressing the issue in question, or to rely on the national policy set out in the National Planning Policy Framework. In general, including a specific local-level policy in the Local Plan addressing a particular issue was found to have more positive effects than relying on national guidance.
- 1.46 As the policy options mostly relate to a single topic area, they are generally only likely to have effects on a limited number of the SA objectives. In particular, the development management-style policy options were found to be likely to have mostly positive effects, including significant positive effects on the SA objectives that they specifically seek to address. Only a few negative effects were identified in relation to the development management-style policy options, generally where the criteria that would be included in a policy could potentially prove restrictive to housing, employment or other types of development.

Cumulative effects of the Pre-Submission Oadby and Wigston Local Plan

SA objective 1: To ensure the provision of decent and affordable housing that meets local needs and links into the provision of services

- 1.47 The Local Plan through Policy 2 allocates land in the Borough to provide for the development of enough new dwellings to meet requirements over the Plan period up to 2031. Policies 11 and 14 will help to provide for an appropriate mix of new homes to meet the requirement of specific groups in the Borough, while Policy 13 will help to deliver new affordable homes in line with the Council's Affordable Housing Viability Assessment and starter homes in line with the minimum target as set out by national government policy. Policy 16 will enable delivery of sufficient land to accommodate the needs to gypsies, travellers and travelling showpeople, should a need be identified in future. These homes will be delivered through the Direction for Growth areas (Policies 18, 20 and 21) and the site allocations, as presented in **Chapter** Error! Reference source not found. of this document. Larger site allocations (over 1ha) were assessed as having significant positive effects on this objective and smaller allocations (under 1ha) were assessed as having minor positive effects on this objective.
- 1.48 Most of the residential development is to be provided within the Borough's key centres and the Leicester Principal Urban Area as per Policy 2; however within the Stoughton Grange Direction for Growth area (Policy 18), Wigston Direction for Growth area (Policy 20) and the Cottage Farm Direction for Growth area (Policy 21) the Council will also allocate greenfield release sites to meet the residual housing requirement that cannot be accommodated within these more developed locations. All new housing will be delivered in accordance with Policy 6 relating to high quality design and materials, so it is assumed that the new housing will be high quality. The requirement of high quality homes to be considerate of the principles set out in Building for Life 12 may however adversely impact viability of housing schemes and their delivery in the Borough.
- 1.49 It is expected that providing the majority of new housing development initially within the existing urban areas of the Borough and then as an extension of the Leicester Principal Urban Area as supported by new sustainable transport initiatives (Policy 26), is likely to mean that new housing is linked to existing and new services and facilities in the Borough.

1.50 Overall, a cumulative **significant positive** effect is likely in relation to housing.

SA objective 2: To improve health and reduce health inequality by promoting healthy lifestyles, protecting health and providing access to health services

1.51 The Local Plan through Policy 26 proposes improvements to the walking and cycle network, which will help to improve levels of day-to-day activity, benefitting health. This approach should also help to make healthcare facilities in the Borough more accessible for those without access to a car. Providing for most development at the central areas of the Borough (for example through Policy 2) where journey times to access jobs, services and facilities are likely to be shorter should help to improve access to healthcare facilities and may also further encourage journeys to be undertaken by more active modes of transport. The provision of improved community facilities, green infrastructure, open space and sport and recreation facilities through policies 7, 8 and 9 in particular will also encourage and enable people to engage in active recreation.

1.52 All site allocations (with the exception of the safeguarded land for the proposed transport route) are expected to have at least minor positive effects with regards to health. For residential and mixed use sites, this is because they are generally in close proximity to open space and/or existing health facilities, and/or will contribute to additional or expanded health facilities. In particular, sites OWBC33 and OWBC34 have the potential to allow for the provision of a health centre, alongside other uses. For some site allocations, the positive effects is combined with a negative effect, where the sites may lead to loss of open spaces or footpaths (residential and mixed use sites OWBC24, OWBC30, OWBC32 and OWBC33 as well as cemetery site OWBC36) or are located on land which is located within the countryside (OWBC17a and OWBC44). The safeguarded land for the proposed transport route (OWBC38) is expected to have negative effects on health as development of a transport route is likely to lead to at least partial loss of natural green space. Both employment allocations (OWBC10 and OWBC11) are expected to have positive effects on this objective as they are located in close proximity of existing leisure and recreation facilities or open spaces and public rights of way.

1.53 While the population growth that will result from the residential development proposed through the Local Plan could put pressure on healthcare facilities such as existing GP surgeries, provision is made through the Plan for improvements to infrastructure to support the new development. Policy 5 is of particular importance with regards this issue.

1.54 Overall a cumulative **minor positive** effect is likely in relation to health.

SA objective 3: To provide better opportunities for people to access community and leisure facilities

1.55 Policy 7 of the Local Plan gives specific protection to community services and facilities in the Borough and similar protection is given to open space, sport and recreation facilities through Policy 9. As the Local Plan seeks to deliver much of the new residential development required over the Plan period at the central more developed (and accessible) locations of the Borough (Policy 2 and Policy 11) where a high number of community services are already provided for, including some to be allowed within shopping frontages (Policy 28), it is expected that new development would provide a suitable level of access to existing community facilities.

1.56 The positive effect of providing residential development centrally is expected to be supplemented by sustainable transport improvements (Policy 26) which would help to allow residents access to community facilities within the Borough and potentially further afield if required. This policy would be of particular benefit to those residents who do not have access to a car.

1.57 The Direction for Growth areas (Policies 18, 20 and 21) allow for the delivery of new community facilities, either onsite or off-site, which is expected to be a significant benefit in terms of access to local community facilities.

1.58 All residential and mixed use site allocations are expected to have positive effects on this objective. Site OWBC17a is expected to have significant positive effects as it is would include community uses onsite. The town centre sites allocated in Wigston (OWBC30, OWBC31 and OWBC32) would allow for a flexible approach to development and may potentially allow for a level of leisure provision as part of any proposal which might come forward, leading to assessments of uncertain significant positive effects.. Most other residential and mixed use sites are within close

proximity to existing facilities, although a significant negative effect was identified for site OWBC28, as development of this site may lead to loss of existing leisure facilities. The cemetery allocations are also expected to have minor positive effects on this objective as meeting the need for cemetery space will benefit the wellbeing of local people, although allocation of OWBC36 may lead to loss or redirection of the public footpath that runs through the site. Both employment allocations are expected to have positive effects on this objective as they are located in close proximity of existing leisure and recreation facilities.

- 1.59 Overall a cumulative **minor positive** effect is likely in relation to access to community facilities.

SA objective 4: To improve community safety, and reduce crime, anti-social behaviour and the fear of crime

- 1.60 Most of the policies in the Local Plan and site allocations will not have a direct effect on this objective. Some policies in the Local Plan, however, will influence the delivery of development which will contribute to community safety, particularly in terms of road safety (Policy 26).
- 1.61 In general, however, this SA objective will be affected by the design and layout of new development (e.g. the incorporation of lighting and overlooked spaces) which will not be detailed until the planning application stage. Policy 6 is concerned with raising the standard of design and construction in the Borough and seeks to promote design which will help to design out crime and anti-social behaviour. In addition, development at the Direction for Growth areas (Policies 18, 20 and 21) will be guided by a detailed masterplan, which presents the opportunity to 'design-out' crime.
- 1.62 Overall a cumulative **minor positive** effect is likely in relation to crime and safety.

SA objective 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

- 1.63 Local Green Spaces which are considered to be of particular importance to the local community and therefore are expected to perform a specific role with regards to addressing their needs are protected by Policy 45 of the Local Plan. It is expected that the housing policies (particularly Policies 11, 13 and 14), which require that different types of housing are provided to meet local needs, should help to reduce deprivation amongst specific local groups. At the identified regeneration areas of the Borough which would provide housing (Kilby Bridge Settlement Envelope and Stoughton Grange, Wigston and Cottage Farm Direction for Growth areas), the equivalent Policies of 17, 18, 20 and 21 also require an appropriate mix of housing to be delivered. It is also expected that raising the standard of design and construction in the Borough (Policy 6) should help to deliver starter homes and homes for the elderly to further help young, elderly and deprived groups.
- 1.64 The Local Plan requires that Health Impact Assessments should accompany planning applications for larger development schemes (Policy 5) and as such it is expected that needs of specific local groups who may be affected by such schemes in terms of their health and well-being should be appropriately addressed.
- 1.65 Overall a cumulative **minor positive** effect is likely in relation to empowering local communities.

SA objective 6: To promote racial harmony and create cohesive communities

- 1.66 Most of the policies in the Local Plan will not have a direct effect on this objective.
- 1.67 It is however expected that the provision of new and the safeguarding of existing community facilities and services in the Borough (Policy 7) would be of particular benefit in terms of achieving this objective through contributing to local integration. The protection of open spaces in Oadby and Wigston (Policy 9) is expected to play a similar yet lesser role in terms of community cohesion.
- 1.68 However, Policy 45 of the Local Plan allows for the protection of Local Green Spaces in the Borough which have been identified as having a particular importance to local communities. It is expected that allowing local communities to identify areas which are important to them may

result in areas which are important in terms of cross community activities and informal interactions to the benefit of local community cohesion, being safeguarded in the Borough.

- 1.69 Overall a cumulative **minor positive** effect is likely in relation to racial harmony and cohesive communities.

SA objective 7: Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings

- 1.70 The scale of housing and employment development proposed through the Local Plan (Policy 2) could adversely affect heritage assets and their settings, particularly where development is to occur on a larger scale at greenfield sites, as is the case within the Stoughton Grange Direction for Growth area (Policy 18), Wigston Direction for Growth area (Policy 20) and Cottage Farm Direction for Growth area (Policy 21). Loss of greenfield land is likely to significantly alter the setting of nearby heritage assets and may disturb archaeological assets on site. Similarly, adverse effects are expected where nearby heritage assets are located in close proximity to specific areas identified for regeneration opportunities (Policies 18 and 19), although these are likely to be combined with minor positive effects, as regeneration may help to enhance the settings of heritage assets. The effects of new development on cultural heritage are to some extent uncertain however, until detailed proposals for new development in the Borough come forward at the planning application stage.
- 1.71 A mixed effect is expected in terms of delivering higher concentrations of development at the more central locations of the Borough through Policy 12. This approach will help to maintain the more developed character of these central areas with the added benefit of enabling less development to be provided at more rural and less built up locations. Conversely, central locations in the Borough contain a significant number of designated heritage assets which may be adversely impacted upon by high levels of new development.
- 1.72 Only one of the residential/mixed use site allocations is not expected to have potential negative effects on the historic environment, given that most residential and mixed use sites are located in close proximity to heritage assets and are likely to affect their settings. In addition, a number of residential site and mixed use allocations include Areas of Archaeological Potential and therefore their development could lead to loss or disturbance of archaeological features and finds.
- 1.73 The employment and cemetery site allocations were assessed as having minor negative effects on this objective as they include or are in close proximity to historic and/or heritage assets.
- 1.74 Making use of Conservation Area Appraisals and information contained in the Leicestershire Historic Environment Record potential positive effects have been identified for sites where opportunities for redevelopment and improvement of local character may be present. The positive effects identified have been recorded as uncertain however given that they will be dependent upon the design of any new development which comes forward.
- 1.75 The Local Plan makes good provision for the protection and enhancement of cultural heritage assets, including archaeological assets, in particular through Policies 40 and 41, which require that new development does not have adverse impacts on designated heritage assets and their settings, and seeks to protect the character of Conservation Areas. This could result in enhancements as well as mitigation for some of the effects of new development. Policy 44 will help to protect the setting of heritage assets in the Borough as well as settlement patterns and important views.
- 1.76 The overall requirement for high quality design and materials through Policy 6 specifically relates to creating buildings and places that are attractive but are sympathetic to their surroundings will further help to protect character throughout the Borough beyond designated heritage assets. This broader brush protection is supplement by requirements to have consideration for local character and heritage assets and their settings when providing new development in the Borough which relates to public realm (Policy 10), shop fronts (Policy 32) and security shutters (Policy 33).
- 1.77 Overall a cumulative **mixed (minor positive and minor negative)** effect is likely in relation to the historic environment.

SA objective 8: Protect and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity

- 1.78 The scale of development proposed through the Local Plan could affect biodiversity and geodiversity, particularly because a lot of the development is proposed on greenfield sites (although it is recognised that brownfield sites can still harbour valuable biodiversity). The loss of large areas of greenfield land, most notably within the Stoughton Grange Direction for Growth area (Policy 18), Wigston Direction for Growth area (Policy 20) and the Cottage Farm Direction for Growth area (Policy 21), could result in the loss of valuable habitat and disturbance to species, particularly during the construction phase. The other specific regeneration opportunity areas (Kilby Bridge Settlement Envelope and Oadby Sewage Treatment Works) are also expected to have minor or significant negative effects on biodiversity and geodiversity due to their proximity to designated sites and known biodiversity features. However, as the loss of greenfield land at these areas would be considerably less (in some areas negligible, considering the amount of brownfield land which is available for redevelopment) and given that the text of Policies 17, 18 and 19 seek to mitigate detrimental effects on the surrounding countryside, the negative effects expected are likely to be combined with minor positive effects.
- 1.79 In addition, the Local Plan makes good provision for the protection and enhancement of biodiversity and geodiversity, particularly through Policy 37, which supports proposals that proactively seek a net gain in biodiversity and requires replacement work to be undertaken to enhance or recreate habitats when loss of the original habitat is unavoidable through development. It is expected that protection for the countryside and the designated Green Wedges in the Borough through Policy 42 and Policy 43 should help to protect greenfield areas which are of particular benefit to local wildlife. Policy 8 supports the protection, management and enhancement of green infrastructure and as such could help to provide additional habitat creation in Oadby and Wigston.
- 1.80 Seven allocated residential and mixed use sites have potential to result in significant adverse effects on this objective, as they are located within 250m of one or more nationally or locally designated biodiversity sites. The remaining allocated residential and mixed use sites are expected to have minor negative effects on this SA objective. Sites OWBC10 (employment), OWBC36 (cemetery) and OWBC37 (cemetery) are expected to have minor negative effects on this objective, due to their proximity to designated biodiversity and/or geodiversity sites. However, the cemetery sites may also provide an opportunity for mitigation in relation to impacts on local biodiversity features arising from other development. Employment site OWBC11 is assessed as having significant negative effects against this objective as it is adjacent to a Local Wildlife Site. The land being safeguarded for the proposed transport route (OWBC38) is also expected to have a significant negative effect on this SA objective given that it may lead to development of a new transport route in close proximity to a number of Local Wildlife Sites.
- 1.81 Whilst Policy 37 is expected to provide mitigation for any significant negative effects, other policies in the Local Plan take a criteria based approach in relation to specific forms of development. Many of these policies include requirement for consideration and mitigation of detrimental impacts which relate to local biodiversity and geodiversity in the Borough.
- 1.82 The separate Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) that has been carried out in relation to the Local Plan concluded that the policies and site allocations within the Local Plan would not have likely significant effects on any European sites within 25km of the Borough.
- 1.83 Overall a cumulative **mixed (minor positive and significant negative)** effect is likely in relation to biodiversity and geodiversity.

SA objective 9: Protect and enhance the character and quality of the landscape

- 1.84 The landscape of Oadby and Wigston is predominantly urban in character and as such the land to the south and east within the Borough plays an important role by offering residents of the wider Leicester Principal Urban Area opportunities to access to the open countryside. The Green Wedges (Oadby and Wigston Green Wedge and Oadby, Thurnby and Stoughton Green Wedge) in the Borough play an important role linking to these areas of countryside from green areas within the urban area and other components of the green infrastructure network. As the Borough can be described as being compact and urban in character the influence local open green spaces play in shaping local character is extremely important. As such the loss of large areas of greenfield particularly at the Stoughton Grange Direction for Growth area (Policy 18), Wigston Direction for

Growth area (Policy 20) and the Cottage Farm Direction for Growth area (Policy 21) will need to be particularly sympathetic to the character of these areas as to avoid detrimental impacts on this important asset of the Borough. Areas highlighted as potential regeneration opportunities on mostly brownfield land, which are surrounded by areas of Green Wedge land (Oadby Sewage Treatment Works; Policy 19) and to a lesser extent land within the countryside (Stoughton Grange Direction for Growth area; Policy 18), have the potential to adversely impact upon the open and undeveloped character of the landscape at these locations through their development.

- 1.85 Six of the residential and mixed use site allocations are likely to have significant adverse effects on landscape due to their location within the Green Wedges or because they would result in the loss of large areas of greenfield land. However, sites OWBC24, OWBC28 and OWBC44 are expected to have combined significant negative and minor positive effects, as they also provide for open spaces, which could enhance the local landscape. Employment site OWBC11 may have minor negative effects on this objective as the site is located on greenfield land. The land being safeguarded for the proposed transport route (OWBC38) is similarly located on a large area of greenfield land and therefore a significant negative effect has also been recorded against this SA objective.
- 1.86 However, the Plan makes provision for mitigating the potential landscape-related impacts of new development, in particular through Policy 42, Policy 43 and Policy 44. These policies give specific protection to landscape and character as well as the countryside and Green Wedges which make important contributions to the landscape and character of the Borough. Within the Green Wedges and countryside, development is to be restricted to specific forms which will preserve rural and undeveloped character and also have minimal impacts on openness. Requiring that development is guided by the Borough's Landscape Character Assessment to retain and/or enhance the quality of the landscape is expected to provide a level of protection for character at locations throughout the Borough. Other measures in the Plan, such as policies seeking to enhance green infrastructure (Policy 8) and providing protection for open spaces (Policy 9) and Local Green Space (Policy 45), will help to improve the overall setting of new development within the landscape and mitigate potential adverse impacts the provision of large amounts of new development may have.
- 1.87 Overall a cumulative **mixed (minor positive and significant negative)** effect is identified in relation to the landscape.

SA objective 10: To manage prudently water resources, improve water quality and reduce vulnerability to flooding

- 1.88 The allocation of large areas of greenfield land within the Stoughton Grange Direction for Growth area (Policy 18), Wigston Direction for Growth area and Cottage Farm Direction for Growth area could reduce the extent of permeable surfaces available for infiltration and therefore increase flood risk. Only one of the areas (Oadby Sewage Treatment Works; Policy 19) identified as a potential opportunity for regeneration would include a sizeable area of high flood risk.
- 1.89 Only one of the residential and mixed use site allocations (OWBC16) is likely to have significant negative effects on this objective, as it is are located within flood zones 2 and 3. Other greenfield sites (including employment site OWBC11) are assessed as having minor negative effects, as they are located on greenfield land. Residential site OWBC28 is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective as it is located on brownfield land but is expected to include open space provision, which may allow for improved surface water drainage.
- 1.90 However, the Local Plan is expected to have mostly negligible or positive effects on local flood risk beyond these policies and sites. Policy 38 and Policy 39 directs development away from areas of high flood risk as per the Council's latest Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) and encourages the incorporation of appropriate sustainable drainage measures and other solutions to reduce the risk of flooding. Measures seeking to protect and enhance the green infrastructure network and open spaces will also be of benefit to flood risk management as they will retain permeable surfaces within the Borough.
- 1.91 Overall a cumulative **mixed (minor positive and minor negative)** effect is likely in relation to flooding.

SA objective 11: To improve air quality particularly through reducing transport related pollutants

- 1.92 The scale of development proposed through the Local Plan will inevitably result in an increase in greenhouse gas emissions from buildings but this will depend to some extent on the design of development and materials used. Development may particularly affect local air quality during the initial construction phase due to transport to and from construction sites. Air quality in the Borough for the most part however will be impacted upon by the number of resident journeys undertaken in the Borough and how these journeys are made.
- 1.93 In terms of emissions from vehicle traffic, the Local Plan makes good provision for improvements to the sustainable transport network, particularly through Policy 26. Proposals are included in this policy to improve bus services and provisions for cycling and walking. The policy however also safeguards land for the proposed transport route (known formerly as the Eastern District Distributor Road) and provides for some level of public car parking which may encourage private car journeys to be made in the Borough which may be to the detriment of local air quality.
- 1.94 The fact that much of the new housing (approximately 550 new homes are to be delivered through Phase 2, as allocated in the Local Plan) and employment development (around 2.5ha to be delivered through Phase 2) will be focussed at the Wigston Direction for Growth area (Policy 20), along with provision of up to 250 new homes at the Cottage Farm Direction for Growth area (Policy 21) and at least 300 new homes at the Stoughton Grange Direction for Growth area (Policy 18), which adjoin the edge of the Leicester PUA, should mean that most people have shorter journeys to access jobs, services and facilities, and they may be more easily able to walk and cycle day to day, reducing emissions from car use. This area is also to provide new services and facilities (including a new primary school and community hall as well as a new local centre) which help to supplement those which currently exist within the PUA.
- 1.95 Overall a cumulative **mixed (minor positive and minor negative)** effect is likely in relation to improving air quality in the Borough.

SA objective 12: To manage prudently mineral resources and avoid / reduce pollution of land

- 1.96 Most of the policies in the Local Plan will not have a direct effect on this objective and the Local plan does not specifically address the extraction of minerals in the Borough. Policy 3, which requires that Masterplans are produced for larger schemes to identify constraints to development is however expected to allow for protection of mineral safeguarding areas which are present in the south of the Borough for sand and gravel.
- 1.97 Other policies in the Local Plan will help to limit the potential for pollution of land. The Local Plan through Policy 38 provides protection in relation to the prevention of land pollution by requiring desktop studies to identify any potential contamination at brownfield land. Further protections specifically at gypsy and traveller sites (Policy 16) and the regeneration opportunity area at Oadby Sewage Treatment Works (Policy 19) provide for contaminated land to be avoided when delivering new development or that mitigation of potential contamination is undertaken. It is expected that preventing development from occurring at contaminated sites will not only be of benefit in terms of local health and well-being but will also help to prevent complications in relation to the potential future remediation of these sites.
- 1.98 Overall a cumulative **minor positive** is likely in relation to the management of mineral resources and avoidance of pollution of land.

SA objective 13: To minimise energy use and develop renewable energy resources

- 1.99 Most of the policies in the Local Plan will not have a direct effect on this objective.
- 1.100 Policy 38 relates to the incorporation of on-site renewable energy generation at all developments which are 1ha or greater. As such it is expected to have a significant effect on the capability of the Borough to meet its energy requirements through sustainable means. This is likely to be reinforced by Policy 6 which requires high quality design at new developments as well as the incorporation of measures to minimise energy consumption and encourages the provision of renewable energy generation at new development.
- 1.101 Overall a cumulative **minor positive** is likely in relation to the minimisation of energy use and the development of renewable energy resources in the Borough.

SA objective 14: To reduce greenhouse gas emissions to mitigate the rate of climate change

- 1.102 The scale of development proposed through the Local Plan will inevitably result in an increase in the number of journeys undertaken locally which will be to the detriment of local contribution to climate change. Development may particularly affect emissions during the initial construction phase due to transport to and from construction sites. The Borough's contribution to climate change for the most part however will be impacted upon by the number of day-to-day journeys undertaken in the Borough and how these journeys are made.
- 1.103 The Local Plan makes good provision which will help to mitigate any local increase in local traffic volumes. Improvements to the sustainable transport network, particularly through Policy 26 may help to encourage local modal shift and thus reduce the emission of greenhouse gases in the Borough. This policy includes proposals to improve bus services and provisions for cycling and walking. The proposed transport route (known formerly as the Eastern District Distributor Road) is also safeguarded by this policy, however, and the policy provides for some level of local public car parking, which may encourage private car journeys to be made in the Borough. As such the policy may also result in some increase in local contribution to climate change.
- 1.104 Policies 18, 20 and 21 would support the provision of much of the new housing (a total of approximately 1,100 new homes) and employment development (a total of at least 2.5ha at the Wigston Direction for Growth area) to be focussed at the Direction for Growth areas adjoining the edge of the Leicester PUA. This is expected to result in most people having shorter journeys to access jobs, services and facilities. As such, more journeys may be undertaken by active and sustainable modes of transport, which would help reduce greenhouse gas emissions from car use. New services and facilities (including a new schools and community facilities as well as a new local centres and shops) which would help to supplement those that currently exist within the PUA are also to be provided within the Direction for Growth areas, further helping to reduce journey lengths and greenhouse gas emissions within the Borough.
- 1.105 Overall a **cumulative mixed (minor positive and minor negative) effect** is likely in relation to reducing greenhouse gas emissions in the Borough.

SA objective 15: To involve people in preventing and minimising adverse local, regional and global environmental impacts

- 1.106 Local Plan policies that make the Borough more attractive and help to encourage people to live and work in the Borough as well as inward economic investment are expected to have a positive effect in terms of promoting sustainable development.
- 1.107 The overall spatial strategy (Policy 2) and site allocations for Oadby and Wigston is expected to play the biggest role in fostering sustainable levels of growth in the Borough. Providing for the required levels of residential development as supported by necessary employment land and infrastructure will mean residents will be required to commute to a lesser extent and businesses will have space to grow locally. Services and facilities in the Borough should not be overburdened if this approach is taken.
- 1.108 Policies 20 and 3 will help to make the Borough more attractive to live in at the Wigston Direction for Growth area in particular and at regeneration schemes and larger developments. Within the Wigston Direction for Growth area residential and employment development will be provided in close proximity to each other as supported by required infrastructure. This should result in a functional environment for new residents. The masterplanned approach to new larger scale development as required by Policy 3 is expected to allow for the protection of assets which help to define the character Borough as well as the appropriate incorporation of infrastructure to mitigate any adverse impacts new development might have.
- 1.109 The protection of town centres (Policy 29), as the areas in which most services and facilities are located as well as where a significant amount of employment provision is made, is also considered important to achieving this SA objective. Maintaining town centres as vital and viable areas will allow for their growth and encourage people to make use of them for their day-to-day needs. Given that these areas are located in close proximity to many residential areas any positive effect in terms of allowing for sustainable forms of development will be enhanced by potentially reducing the need to make longer journeys by more unsustainable modes of transport in the Borough.

1.110 Overall a cumulative **significant positive** is likely in relation to sustainable development and the minimisation of adverse local, regional and global environmental impacts in the Borough.

SA objective 16: To improve access to education and training for children, young people, adult learners

- 1.111 The scale of residential development proposed through the Local Plan could result in increased pressure on existing schools and colleges if provision was not made to meet the increased demand for school places. However, the Local Plan makes good provision for new school places, particularly by providing for a new primary school as part of the Wigston Direction for Growth area as per Policy 20 and requirement for off-site contribution towards new education facilities as part of the Cottage Farm and Stoughton Grange Direction for Growth areas (Policy 21 and Policy 18).
- 1.112 The text of Policy 4 should help to improve education provision across the Borough and mitigate any pressures residential growth might have on local school places. This policy requires that individual and cumulative impacts on education provision are to be addressed at the developer's cost.
- 1.113 Most new residential development, as per the Borough's spatial strategy for development (Policy 2), will be focussed within the Borough's key centres and adjoining the Leicester PUA where there is a high concentration of the Borough's schools and colleges. Access to existing education facilities, particularly by more active and public modes of transport, is expected to be supported by this policy. This approach is likely to be complemented by the Local Plan's allowance for provision of some education uses within the secondary shopping frontages (Policy 28) which are at central locations and therefore highly accessible to a large number of residents.
- 1.114 Similarly, most of the residential and mixed use site allocations scored positively against this objective as they are within easy walking distance of existing educational facilities. Minor negative effects were identified for two residential sites (OWBC24 and OWBC28), as these are not located within close proximity to educational facilities. Site OWBC17a is expected to include a primary school, although it is not located within close proximity to a secondary school.
- 1.115 The employment sites are expected to have positive effects on education, as they may support work-based training opportunities.
- 1.116 Overall a cumulative **minor positive** effect is likely in relation to education.

SA objective 17: To develop a strong culture of enterprise and innovation whilst providing access to appropriate employment opportunities for the local population

- 1.117 The Local Plan provides for an additional 2.5 hectares of employment land within the Wigston Direction for Growth (Policy 20) which adjoins the Leicester PUA. As such employment opportunities will be provided in close proximity to a high number of existing and new residents.
- 1.118 Support for some limited employment uses at town centre locations and helping to maintain the vitality and viability of these locations should help to further encourage local economic growth. This is to be achieved by helping to deliver retail uses (Policies 22 and 23) at appropriate locations, with particular protection given to primary shopping frontages in the Borough (Policy 27).
- 1.119 Delivery of new employment land, supporting development which will enhance town centres and the measures in the Plan to safeguard existing employment sites (Policy 25), should encourage inward investment and result in the delivery of jobs to meet the needs of the growing population. Co-locating employment development with housing, in particular at the Wigston Direction for Growth, will further enhance any benefit in relation to providing people with mobility issues to employment opportunities.
- 1.120 New employment sites will be developed in accordance with other plan policies relating to standards for design and construction, so it is assumed that they will be high quality, increasing their attractiveness to investors.
- 1.121 Most of the residential and mixed use site allocations are expected to have significant positive effects on this objective as they are within close proximity of existing employment opportunities and public transport nodes, which may help residents access employment opportunities further

afield. The flexible approach being taken for the town centre sites at Wigston (OWBC30, OWBC31 and OWBC32) may allow for some new office provision. This approach may help to enhance any positive effect expected for this SA objective dependent upon the nature of this provision. Sites OWBC30 and OWBC32 both currently contain an element of employment use on site and therefore an uncertain minor negative effect has been recorded in combination for this SA objective. These uses may be lost as part of the development of both sites however the delivery of new office uses on site may help to compensate for any loss of employment opportunities locally.

- 1.122 The employment site allocations are expected to have positive effects through the creation of employment opportunities. The positive effect recorded for employment site allocation OWBC10 is expected to be significant given the larger size of the site (over 1ha) which may allow provision of more job opportunities at this location.
- 1.123 Overall a cumulative **significant positive effect** is likely in relation to the economy and employment.

SA objective 18: To optimise the use of previously developed land, buildings and existing infrastructure

- 1.124 The overall spatial strategy (Policy 2) for growth within Oadby and Wigston supports the development of large areas of greenfield land while also focussing much of the development within the existing town centres and Leicester PUA. At these areas new development is expected to make good use of previously developed land and buildings. However, a large amount of the development proposed is at greenfield sites within the Stoughton Grange Direction for Growth area (Policy 18), Wigston Direction for Growth (Policy 20) and the Cottage Farm Direction for Growth area (Policy 21). This will result in the loss of large areas of greenfield land.
- 1.125 Four of the mixed use and residential site allocations (OWBC16, OWBC17a, OWBC24 and OWBC44) are located on relatively large (over 1ha) mostly or entirely greenfield sites, therefore having significant negative effects on this objective. However, four residential and mixed use site allocations (OWBC28, OWBC31, OWBC33 and OWBC34) are relatively large in size (over 1ha) and located on brownfield land, therefore a significant positive effect is likely. Note that OWBC24 and OWBC28 together form the Stoughton Grange Direction for Growth area (Policy 18).
- 1.126 One of the employment site allocations (OWBC10) will also make use of a large area of brownfield land meaning that a significant positive effect has been recorded for this SA objective. The other employment site allocation OWBC11 is a relatively small site (under 1ha) on greenfield land and therefore a minor negative effect has been recorded.
- 1.127 However, the Local Plan provides further support for the development of previously developed land by identifying the mainly brownfield sites at Kilby Bridge Settlement (Policy 17) and Oadby Sewage Treatment Works (Policy 19) as potential regeneration opportunities. Beyond the specific identification of areas for potential regeneration, Policy 6 which guides requirement for high quality design and materials encourages the re-use of materials during the construction of new buildings in Oadby and Wigston. It is also expected that requiring a high density of residential development to be adhered to within the more urban locations of the Borough (Policy 12) where more brownfield land and existing infrastructure are present may result in its re-use.
- 1.128 Overall a cumulative **mixed (significant negative effect/minor positive) effect** is likely in relation to the efficient use of land, buildings and existing infrastructure.

SA objective 19: To promote and ensure high standards of sustainable design and construction

- 1.129 The Local Plan through Policy 6 encourages developers to achieve the highest possible standard of design while also incorporating the recommendations of the Planning Practice Guidance in relation to well-designed places as well as the principles of sustainable construction. At larger scale developments specific consideration relating to a Masterplan led approach (Policy 3) is expected. This is likely to help steer developments to more sustainable practices of design. The Local Plan also requires that developments incorporate high standards of sustainable design and construction to help to address climate change. This is to include the use of sustainable resources within new development.

- 1.130 In addition, the specific regeneration opportunities identified in the Local Plan (Policies 17 and 19) and the Stoughton Grange, Wigston and Cottage Farm Direction for Growth areas (Policies 18, 20 and 21) are expected to be of a high quality design and delivered as supported by a Masterplan as is required. As such high standards of sustainable design are also expected to be adhered to at these specific areas of the Borough.
- 1.131 Overall a cumulative **minor positive effect** is likely in relation to the encouraging high standards of sustainable design and construction in the Borough.

SA objective 20: Reduce waste generation and increase levels of reuse and recycling

- 1.132 It is expected that the level of growth provided for within the Borough over the Local Plan period would result in increases in local waste production. However, new development is expected to encourage sustainable waste management or recycling practices and therefore a negligible effect is likely in relation to most of the Local Plan policies.
- 1.133 The overall spatial strategy which guides development in Oadby and Wigston (Policy 2) requires development to be supported by the provision and funding of necessary infrastructure and facilities (including green infrastructure) to meet the needs of planned development and to conserve and enhance existing key biodiversity, environmental, social, cultural, historic and economic assets. This is taken to include support for the integration of facilities to encourage recycling at new developments.
- 1.134 Policy 6, which relates to the promotion of high quality design and materials in the Borough encourages the use of recycled aggregates in the construction of new buildings. As such it may contribute to the re-use of building materials locally.
- 1.135 Specific consideration is made within the Local Plan (Policy 36) for the adoption of an appropriate approach to litter generation at hot food takeaways. It is expected that this requirement may result in developments of this type being designed in such a manner as to reduce litter generation.
- 1.136 Negligible effects are expected for the remaining Policies of the Local Plan with regard to this SA objective, with the exception of Policy 1, which is expected to have minor positive effects.
- 1.137 Overall a cumulative **negligible effect** is likely in relation to the reducing waste generation and increasing levels of re-use and recycling in the Borough.

SA objective 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

- 1.138 As most of the new housing and employment development will be focussed at the main urban areas of the Borough (Oadby, Wigston and South Wigston) and in areas adjoining the Leicester PUA, where the majority of the local population already resides, most people are likely to have shorter journeys to access jobs, services and facilities. As such access to these services and facilities as well as employment opportunities is likely to be relatively good particularly by more active and sustainable modes of transport. This is therefore likely to be of benefit to those residents with mobility issues and those who do not have a car.
- 1.139 Supporting the provision of new facilities at central locations (Policy 7) where they will be more accessible and by requiring higher density of housing in central locations (Policy 12) where a higher number of services and facilities are currently provided is expected to help to improve access for residents in Oadby and Wigston. Similar benefits are expected through encouraging a limited amount of urban infill development (Policy 15) where relevant criteria are met and supporting sustainable transport initiatives (Policy 26) in the Borough. This approach is facilitated by the overall spatial strategy for the provision of new development in the Borough (Policy 2). Given the overarching and less specific nature of this policy, the positive effects likely with regards to providing improved access for specific local groups are expected to be minor.
- 1.140 Most of the residential and mixed use site allocations are likely to have positive effects on this objective as they are located within easy walking distance of at least two town, district or local centres in the Borough meaning that new residents would have a good level of access via foot to existing services at these locations. The town centre sites at Wigston (OWBC30, OWBC31 and OWBC32) and Oadby (OWBC33 and OWBC34), for which a flexible approach has been taken, may

allow for some provision of retail use as part of any new development which comes forward. It is expected that this approach could help to improve the level of access to services and facilities dependent upon whether this provision is included within any proposal which comes forward and the specifics of the retail use which might be provided. Of the town centre sites development at OWBC30 and OWBC32 may result in the loss of a current use which contributes to local services and facility provision. The negative effect recorded for these two sites is uncertain considering the flexibility of the approach to uses provided at these locations.

- 1.141 Only two of the residential and mixed use site options allocated (OWBC24 and OWBC28, both part of Stoughton Grange Direction for Growth area) are likely to have wholly negative effects on access to services in the Borough. Furthermore only the allocated residential site option OWBC28 is likely to have a significant negative effect on this SA objective as it is not located in close proximity of any local, district or town centres or any public transport nodes. However, Policy 18, which includes both these sites, requires development to provide an appropriate number of bus stops and associated infrastructure, as well as provision of off-site contribution to education, recreation and community facilities, which is expected to mitigate the significant negative effect.
- 1.142 The employment site allocations are expected to have positive effects with regards to access, as it is located within 800m of at least one town, district or local centre, which employees could make use of.
- 1.143 In addition, the co-location of large-scale residential and employment development along with services and facilities as part of the Wigston Direction for Growth (Policy 20) will provide new residents within this significant new area of development in the Borough, with a high level of access to new employment opportunities and services and facilities. Protecting and enhancing town centre uses at central urban locations (Policies 23, 24, 27, 28 and 29) and maintaining vitality and viability of these locations should mean that services and facilities that residents will need to access on a day-to-day basis will continue to be provided in areas which are accessible (particularly by public transport links) to high numbers of residents.
- 1.144 Overall a **significant positive effect** is likely in relation to improving access to services in the Borough.

SA objective 22: To encourage and develop the use of public transport and public rights of way

- 1.145 It expected that the Local Plan would help to encourage the use of public transport and public rights of way particularly through supporting sustainable transport initiatives (Policy 26) such as improved bus facilities, the provision of cycle parking and the provision of appropriate walking routes. The overall spatial strategy (Policy 2) which guides the location of new development in the Borough is also expected to encourage this modal shift. It will result in most of the new development to be provided in the Borough being located within the existing urban centres of the Borough and in the area adjoining the Leister PUA. This should reduce the need for residents to make use of private car journeys to access nearby services and facilities and employment opportunities.
- 1.146 Policies which help to protect the vitality and viability of town centre locations (namely 27, 28 and 29) are expected to help services and facilities as well employment opportunities to remain in these areas. This is likely as inward economic investment continues to support local town centres. As such a high number of residents will be able to access services and facilities at these locations particular by modes of public transport.
- 1.147 Development which is provided at Kilby Bridge Settlement and Stoughton Grange Direction for Growth (Policies 17 and 18) is expected to have a minor negative effect on any local modal shift towards a greater use of public transport and public rights of way. This effect is likely given that the level of services and facilities currently provided at these locations is quite poor. The variable levels of access to public transport links and public rights of way at these locations means a minor positive effect was also identified in relation to encouraging use of alternative modes of transport. However, the Direction for Growth area policies also specify that they will include associated infrastructure to bring the site forward sustainably, including walking and cycling infrastructure and provision of an appropriate number of bus stops and associated infrastructure.

- 1.148 The majority (14 out of 16) of the residential and mixed use site options allocated are expected to have a significant positive effect on this objective as they are located within 400m of both one or more public transport node and one or more public right of way.
- 1.149 Employment site OWBC11 and cemetery site OWBC36 are expected to have significant positive effects on this objective as it is located within 400m of at least one public transport node and a public right of way, which may enable people to travel to and from the sites without using private motor vehicles. It is expected that the safeguarding of land for the proposed transport route at OWBC38 may eventually lead to increased travel by private car in the Borough meaning that an uncertain significant negative effect has been recorded on this SA objective for site OWBC38.
- 1.150 Overall a **minor positive effect** is likely in relation to encouraging and developing the use of public transport and public rights of way in the Borough.

Monitoring

- 1.151 The SEA Regulations require that monitoring is undertaken in relation to the significant effects of implementing the Plan in question. **Table 10** overleaf sets out a number of suggested indicators for monitoring the potential significant sustainability effects of implementing Oadby and Wigston's Local Plan. In line with a precautionary approach, those SA objectives against which no significant adverse effects have been identified but uncertainty is recorded have been included in the monitoring framework. Significant adverse effects and/or uncertain effects have been identified against all SA objectives except the following:
- SA objective 5: Social inclusion
 - SA objective 6: Integrated communities
 - SA objective 12: Mineral resources and pollution
 - SA objective 13: Renewable energy
 - SA objective 15: Sustainable development
 - SA objective 19: Sustainable design
 - SA objective 20: Waste

Table 10: Monitoring Indicators for Oadby and Wigston's Local Plan

SA objectives	Proposed monitoring indicators
<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"> • Net additional dwellings • Percentage of Affordable housing • Percentage of dwellings completed by number of bedrooms
<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"> • Capacity of health services • Percentage of people who regularly take 30 minutes exercise more than three times a week • Number of playgrounds to NPFA standard
<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"> • Number of visits to libraries in Oadby and Wigston per annum • Number of visits to leisure facilities in Oadby and Wigston per annum
<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"> • Percentage of new developments that incorporate Secured by Design Principles • Incidences of crime per 1,000 population
<p>Historic and Heritage Assets</p> <p>7. Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percentage of planning applications with an archaeological potential assessed for the development impact within consultation deadline • Number of planning permissions including archaeological planning conditions • Number of Listed Buildings (all grades) in the Borough • Number and percentage of Listed Buildings at Risk (all grades)
<p>Natural Environment</p> <p>8. Protect and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of planning applications involving a BAP habitat being created or managed as a result of new development • Number of trees with preservation orders in place • Number of planning applications with conditions to ensure works to manage or enhance the condition of SSSI features of interest • Percentage area of SSSIs in adverse condition as a result of development
<p>Landscape</p> <p>9. Protect and enhance the character and quality of the landscape.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percentage of new developments within the countryside. • Number of new developments in the Green Wedge
<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"> • Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on either flood risk or water quality grounds
<p>Air Quality</p> <p>11. To improve air quality particularly through reducing transport related pollutants.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percentage of new development in Principal Urban Area • Number of AQMAs declared in the Borough • Percentage of residents driving a car or van

SA objectives	Proposed monitoring indicators
<p>Climate Change 14. To reduce greenhouse gas emissions to mitigate the rate of climate change.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percentage of residents driving a car or van • Percentage of new development on Brownfield land • Percentage of new development in Principal Urban Area
<p>Education and Training 16. To improve access to education and training for children, young people, adult learners.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amount of new floor space in education facilities • Number of school places
<p>Access to Employment Opportunities 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"> • Losses of employment land within identified employment areas • Amount of new employment floorspace within identified employment areas • Employment land available by type in Local Plan
<p>Redevelopment of Brownfield Land 18. To optimise the use of previously developed land, buildings and existing infrastructure.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percentage of new development built on previously developed land • Percentage of dwellings completed at between 30 and 50 dwellings per hectare • Percentage of new development in Principal Urban Area
<p>Access to Services 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"> • Percentage of new development within the urban area within 400 metres or 5 minute walk of half hourly bus service
<p>Sustainable Transport 22. To encourage and develop the use of public transport and public rights of way.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of bus passenger journeys per annum • Number of rail journeys per annum

Conclusions

- 1.152 The Pre-Submission version of Oadby and Wigston's Local Plan has been subject to a detailed appraisal against the Sustainability Appraisal (SA) objectives which were developed at the Scoping stage of the SA process. Alternative site and policy options have also been assessed (known as 'reasonable alternatives'). The Pre-Submission version of the Local Plan proposes a reasonably large amount of housing, employment and other development within Oadby and Wigston to meet the future needs of the Borough. Therefore, alongside the more overtly positive effects identified in relation to providing new homes and sites for employment and community uses, the SA has identified the potential for negative effects on many of the environmental objectives including biodiversity, cultural heritage and the landscape. However, the Local Plan also includes a wide range of development management-style policies, aiming to protect and enhance the economic, social and environmental conditions of the Borough. These should go a long way towards mitigating the potential negative effects of the overall scale of development proposed.
- 1.153 The likely cumulative effects of the Pre-Submission version of the Local Plan are described earlier in this Non-Technical Summary. Potentially significant positive cumulative effects were identified in relation to SA objectives 1: housing, 15: sustainable development, 17: employment and 21: access to services, while potential significant negative cumulative effects were identified only in relation to SA objective 18: efficient land use.

Next Steps

- 1.154 The full SA Report and this Non-Technical Summary will be available for consultation alongside Oadby and Wigston's Local Plan: Pre-Submission from Monday 6th November until Monday 18th December 2017.
- 1.155 Following this consultation the responses will be reviewed and addressed. The findings of the SA and the outcomes of the consultation will be taken into account by the Council as it prepares the next version of the Local Plan. The SA will then be updated to reflect that version of the Local Plan and further consideration will be given to potential mitigation measures as well as the approach to monitoring the likely significant effects of the plan

LUC
November 2017