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# **Adopted Borough of Oadby and Wigston Local Plan**

## **Sustainability Appraisal Post-Adoption Statement**

Prepared by LUC  
April 2019

**Project Title:** Sustainability Appraisal of the Borough of Oadby and Wigston Local Plan

**Client:** Oadby and Wigston Borough Council

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# 1 Introduction

- 1.1 Oadby and Wigston Borough Council adopted the Borough of Oadby and Wigston Local Plan (Local Plan) on 16<sup>th</sup> April 2019.
- 1.2 During the preparation of the Local Plan the Council was required by law to carry out a Sustainability Appraisal (SA) and a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) of the plan as it developed. Both the SA and SEA requirements were met through a single integrated process (referred to as SA), the method and findings of which were described in a number of SA reports published alongside the different versions of the Local Plan during its development.
- 1.3 Regulation 26 of the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations (2012) requires the Council to make the final SA Report available alongside the Adopted Local Plan. The SA Report for the Council's Pre-Submission Draft Local Plan was published for consultation in November and December 2017.
- 1.4 Subsequent SA work was carried out with respect to an amendment to Policy 17 (April 2018), and the proposed Main Modifications to the Pre-Submission Draft Local Plan (September 2018) following the examination of the Local Plan by a Government appointed Inspector. There were a small number of further modifications to the Pre-Submission Draft Local Plan following the Local Plan examination. These have been recommended by the Inspector in order to make the Local Plan sound. These further modifications do not have any material effect on the SA findings and therefore no further amendments to the SA are considered necessary.
- 1.5 The final SA Report for the adopted Local Plan therefore comprises the following documents:
  - SA of the Borough of Oadby and Wigston Local Plan: Pre-Submission (LUC, November 2017)).
  - Sustainability Appraisal Report: Non-Technical Summary (LUC, November 2017)
  - SA of the Borough of Oadby and Wigston Local Plan: Pre-Submission Volume 2: Appendices 1-6 (LUC, November 2017)
  - SA of the Borough of Oadby and Wigston Local Plan: Pre-Submission Volume 3: Appendices 7-9 (LUC, November 2017)
  - Addendum to the Sustainability Appraisal of the Borough of Oadby and Wigston Local Plan (LUC, April 2018).
  - Addendum to the Sustainability Appraisal of the Borough of Oadby and Wigston Local Plan: Proposed Main Modifications (LUC, September 2018).

## Requirement for the Adoption Statement

- 1.6 In addition to the requirement in Regulation 26 of the Town and Country Planning (England) Regulations (2012) for publishing the final SA Report alongside the Adopted Local Plan, the SEA Regulations<sup>1</sup> also require a number of steps to be taken upon adoption of a Local Plan (in this case the Borough of Oadby and Wigston Local Plan). Specifically, SEA Regulation 16 sets out the post adoption procedures for the SEA and requires that, as soon as reasonably practicable after the adoption of a plan for which an SA/SEA has been carried out, the planning authority must make a copy of the plan publicly available alongside a copy of the SA report and an 'SEA adoption statement', and inform the public and consultation bodies about the availability of these documents. The consultation bodies are Historic England, Natural England and the Environment Agency. The SEA adoption statement must explain:
  - How environmental (and sustainability) considerations have been integrated into the Plan.

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<sup>1</sup> The Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes 2004 – SI No. 1633

- How the Environmental Report (contained within the SA Report) has been taken into account during the preparation of the Plan.
- How the opinions expressed by the public, consultation bodies and (where appropriate) other European Member States during consultation on the plan and the Environmental/SA Report have been taken into account.
- The reasons for choosing the Plan as adopted, in the light of other reasonable alternatives considered.
- The measures that are to be taken to monitor the significant environmental and sustainability effects of the implementation of the Plan.

1.7 As the SEA process was incorporated in the SA process, this document constitutes the SA/SEA Adoption Statement for the Local Plan. The document is organised according to the SEA Regulation requirements listed above and reflects the following structure:

- **Chapter 2** summaries how environmental considerations have been integrated into the plan by explaining who carried out the SA/SEA and what assessment framework was used.
- **Chapter 3** summarises the links between the plan-making and SA/SEA processes and how the SA/SEA recommendations were taken into account.
- **Chapter 4** summarises the consultation opinions provided on the SA/SEA at each stage and describes what changes were made to the SA/SEA process in response to these comments.
- **Chapter 5** describes the alternatives/options considered as part of the Local Plan preparation process and why certain options were chosen.
- **Chapter 6** describes how the significant sustainability/environmental impacts of the Local Plan will be monitored.

## 2 How environmental and sustainability considerations have been integrated into the Borough of Oadby and Wigston Local Plan

- 2.1 The SA (incorporating SEA) of the Local Plan process began in 2014 with the production of a Scoping Report prepared in-house by Oadby and Wigston Borough Council. In June 2014, LUC was commissioned to provide a 'critical friend' service during the remainder of the SA Scoping stage. This involved reviewing and advising on draft documents prepared by the Council as well as providing general advice on the SA process. A draft version of the SA Scoping Report was published for consultation between August and September 2014. The SA Scoping Report was then updated and a final version was published in August 2015. LUC was then commissioned for the remaining stages of the SA for the Local Plan. LUC has also prepared this SA Adoption Statement.
- 2.2 The purpose of the SA was to assist the Council in preparing the Local Plan by identifying the key sustainability/environmental issues that face the plan area, to predict what would be the likely effects of the Local Plan on these issues and put forward recommendations to improve the Local Plan. The aim was to ensure that the Local Plan has as many positive effects as possible and that any negative effects are avoided or mitigated as reasonably possible alongside implemented policies, particularly those resulting in new development within the plan area.
- 2.3 The SA was undertaken iteratively, such that at each stage of the Local Plan's preparation, the sustainability and environmental effects of the options for the Local Plan were assessed. SA Reports were produced to describe the approach taken and to identify the likely effects of the Plan. In this way, environmental and sustainability considerations were integrated into the Local Plan as it was developed.
- 2.4 The way in which the environmental and sustainability effects of the Local Plan were described, analysed and compared was through the use of a set of SA objectives. The SA objectives for the Local Plan were developed by the Council during the Scoping stages of the SA process, drawing on a review of relevant European, national and regional policies, plans and programmes and the objectives they contained. The resulting SA 'framework' comprised 22 SA objectives, each with supporting sub-objectives, which were used to decide whether the Local Plan would be likely to achieve each objective. This SA framework was the main tool used at each stage of the SA for assessing the likely effects of the options and policies of the Local Plan. Using the same SA framework ensured that reasonable alternatives were assessed in a comparable way to the options previously considered as part of developing the Local Plan.
- 2.5 **Table 2.1** below presents the SA framework for the Local Plan. The right-hand column shows how the 'SEA topics' (listed in Schedule 2 of the SEA Regulations as the topics to be covered in SEAs) were all covered by at least one of the SA objectives.

**Table 2.1: SA Framework for the Borough of Oadby and Wigston Local Plan**

SA Objective	Relevant Topic(s) as set out in the SEA Regulations
<p><b>Housing Provision</b></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"> <li>• Material assets</li> <li>• Population</li> </ul>
<p><b>Health and Wellbeing</b></p> <p>2. To improve health and reduce health inequality by promoting</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Human health</li> <li>• Population</li> </ul>

SA Objective	Relevant Topic(s) as set out in the SEA Regulations
health lifestyles, protecting health and providing access to health services.	
<b>Community and Leisure Facilities</b> 3. To provide better opportunities for people to access community and leisure facilities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Material assets</li> <li>• Health</li> </ul>
<b>Community Safety</b> 4. To improve community safety, and reduce crime, anti-social behaviour and the fear of crime.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Population</li> </ul>
<b>Social Inclusion</b> 5. To promote and support the empowerment of local communities in creating and implementing solutions that meet their needs focussing particularly on young, elderly and deprived people.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Material assets</li> <li>• Population</li> </ul>
<b>Integrated Communities</b> 6. To promote racial harmony and create cohesive communities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Population</li> </ul>
<b>Historic and Heritage Assets</b> 7. Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cultural heritage including architectural and archaeological heritage</li> </ul>
<b>Natural Environment</b> 8. Protect and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Biodiversity</li> <li>• Flora</li> <li>• Fauna</li> </ul>
<b>Landscape</b> 9. Protect and enhance the character and quality of the landscape.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Landscape</li> </ul>
<b>Water Resources</b> 10. To manage prudently water resources, improve water quality and reduce vulnerability to flooding.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Water</li> </ul>
<b>Air Quality</b> 11. To improve air quality particularly through reducing transport related pollutants.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Air</li> </ul>
<b>Mineral Resources</b> 12. To manage prudently mineral resources and avoid/reduce pollution of land.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Material assets</li> </ul>
<b>Renewable Energy</b> 13. To minimise energy use and develop renewable energy resources.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Climatic factors</li> </ul>
<b>Climate Change</b> 14. To reduce greenhouse gas emissions to mitigate the rate of climate change.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Climatic factors</li> </ul>
<b>Sustainable Development</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Population</li> </ul>

SA Objective	Relevant Topic(s) as set out in the SEA Regulations
15. To involve people in preventing and minimising adverse local, regional and global environmental impacts.	
<b>Education and Training</b> 16. To improve access to education and training for children, young people and adult learners.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Population</li> <li>• Material assets</li> </ul>
<b>Access to Employment Opportunities</b> 17. To develop a strong culture of enterprise and innovation whilst providing access to appropriate employment opportunities for the local population.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Material assets</li> </ul>
<b>Redevelopment of Brownfield Land</b> 18. To optimise the use of previously developed land, buildings and existing infrastructure.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Soils</li> </ul>
<b>Sustainable Design</b> 19. To promote and ensure high standards of sustainable design and construction.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Material assets</li> <li>• Climatic factors</li> </ul>
<b>Waste Management</b> 20. Reduce waste generation and increase levels of reuse and recycling.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Material assets</li> </ul>
<b>Access to Services</b> 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"> <li>• Material assets</li> <li>• Population</li> </ul>
<b>Sustainable Transport</b> 22. To encourage and develop the use of public transport and public rights of way.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Climatic factors</li> <li>• Material assets</li> </ul>

2.6 The Local Plan was also required to be subject to Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) under the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (as amended)<sup>2</sup>. The purpose of HRA is to assess the impacts of a land-use plan against the conservation objectives of a European designated site for nature conservation and to ascertain whether it would adversely affect the integrity of that site. The HRA process for the Local Plan was undertaken separately from the SA but the findings of the HRA Reports informed the SA process where possible, particularly in relation to judging the potential effects on SA objective 8, Protect and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity.

<sup>2</sup> Note that at the start of the process, an earlier (2012) version of these regulations applied. However, the HRA has since been amended to ensure it complies with the updated regulations.

### 3 How the environmental/SA Report has been taken into account

- 3.1 As already stated, the SA process for the Local Plan was undertaken iteratively, such that an assessment of the sustainability and environmental effects was made at each stage of the Local Plan's development (note that no additional SA Report was produced at submission stage, as changes from the Pre-Submission local plan were considered minor and were not deemed to require any updates to the Pre-Submission SA).
- 3.2 The SA assessed each of the policies and proposals in the Local Plan and all reasonable alternatives to these and this helped the Council to formulate its approach with regards to which options to take forward. A summary of the reasons for selecting or not selecting each option were set out in Appendix 6 (for sites) and Appendix 8 (for policies) of the Pre-Submission Local Plan SA, which includes considerations from the SA, as well as wider planning considerations.
- 3.3 **Table 3.1:** Iterations of the Borough of Oadby and Wigston Local Plan and accompanying SA Workoverleaf shows how preparation of the SA Reports (which included the Environmental Report requirements) corresponded with each stage of the Local Plan preparation, and how the SA was taken into account.

**Table 3.1: Iterations of the Borough of Oadby and Wigston Local Plan and accompanying SA Work**

Plan Iteration	Accompanying SA Work	How SA Report was taken into account
N/A	SA Scoping Reports for the Local Plan produced by Oadby and Wigston Borough Council	<p>The scoping stage of the SA was undertaken by Oadby and Wigston Borough Council and involved compiling baseline information about the social, economic and environmental issues for the plan area as well as the policy context and key sustainability issues. The SA framework was then developed, setting out the SA objectives against which plan options initially, and subsequently policies, would be appraised.</p> <p>A draft version of the SA Scoping Report was published for consultation between August and September 2014 with the statutory consultees for SA/SEA, Natural England, the Environment Agency and English Heritage (now Historic England). 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, a final version of the Scoping Report was published in August 2015.</p>
Local Plan (Preferred Options)	SA Report for the Local Plan (Preferred Options)(November 2016) Produced by LUC	<p>Reasonable alternative options for various policy topics and site options were identified by Council officers, drawing on the most up-to-date evidence and guided by the NPPF. The reasonable alternative policy options were subject to SA by LUC during summer 2016 and the findings were presented to the Council. This was a summary document which was intended to inform the preparation of the Local Plan and was not made publicly available at the time. The results of these assessments were presented in the November 2016 Preferred Options SA Report.</p> <p>Once the Council had produced the Preferred Options version of the Local Plan the more detailed draft policies contained within this were also subject to SA and the results of this were presented in the Preferred Options of the SA Report (November 2016) (note that preferred site options were not identified at this time).</p>
Pre-Submission Draft Local Plan (November 2017)	SA Report for the Pre-Submission Draft Local Plan (November 2017) produced by LUC	<p>The Pre-Submission Draft consultation version of the Local Plan identified sites, and set out policies for housing, employment and other development across the plan area to meet the future needs of the Oadby and Wigston. The Pre-Submission Draft Local Plan also included development management-style policies that aim to protect and enhance the economic, social and environmental conditions of the Borough. The SA concluded that the development management policies should go a long way towards mitigating the potential negative effects of the overall scale of development proposed, although some significant adverse and/or uncertain effects are likely to remain. The SA Report set out proposed monitoring measures for these effects, so that preventative and mitigation measures can be taken.</p>

Plan Iteration	Accompanying SA Work	How SA Report was taken into account
Local Plan Proposed Amendment to Policy 17	Addendum to the SA of the Local Plan (April 2018) produced by LUC	Following the submission of the Local Plan to the Secretary of State for Examination in January 2018, the Council proposed an amendment to Policy 17, relating to the expansion of the Kilby Bridge Settlement Envelope. The SA addendum presented an updated assessment of Policy 17, taking into account these proposed changes. This amendment resulted in some additional negative effects in relation to the policy alone but the cumulative effects of the Local Plan as a whole would remain the same.
Local Plan Proposed Main Modifications	SA Addendum Report (September 2018) produced by LUC	Following a series of Examination hearings, the Council prepared a schedule of Proposed Main Modifications to the Local Plan. This SA Addendum presented an appraisal of the Proposed Main Modifications and considered their implications for the SA findings reported previously. The majority of the Proposed Main Modifications do not result in any changes to the SA assessment, and mainly relate to minor changes to the wording. However, the Proposed Main Modifications included one new policy (Policy 47). The new policy related to when a review of the Plan would be triggered, therefore has limited sustainability implications and no impact to the assessment of cumulative effects.
Local Plan as adopted (April 2019)	SA/SEA Adoption Statement (April 2019) produced by LUC (this document)	Following consultation on the proposed modifications and the SA Addendum Report, the Inspector's Report set out modifications in order to make the Local Plan sound and ready for adoption, as reported in this SA/SEA Adoption Statement. No material changes to the SA findings as previously reported were identified.

## 4 How opinions of consultation bodies and the public have been taken into account

- 4.1 During the early stages of the Local Plan preparation an SA Scoping Report (and subsequent amended version) was subject to consultation with the statutory consultation bodies specifically relating to the SEA Directive i.e. the Environment Agency, Natural England and English Heritage (now Historic England). The later stages of the Local Plan were open to public consultation. The SEA Regulations require the SEA Adoption Statement to summarise how any opinions expressed by the public and the consultation bodies in relation the SEA have been taken into account.
- 4.2 The Local Plan consultation stages and responses received relating to the SA documents are summarised below.

### SA Scoping

- 4.3 Prior to the production of the first iteration of the Local Plan, a draft SA Scoping Report was produced by the Council and a preliminary consultation process took place between August and September 2014 with statutory consultees (Natural England, the Environment Agency and English Heritage (now Historic England)).
- 4.4 The Scoping Report provided the opportunity for consultees to comment on a number of issues, including whether the objectives in the SA framework provided a reasonable framework for assessing the likely significant effects of the Local Plan and whether the review of relevant plans, policies and programmes (the PPP review) and baseline information were appropriate and complete.
- 4.5 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.
- 4.6 Following the consultation, comments received on the Scoping Report were processed by the Council and a final version of the Scoping Report was published in August 2015, having taken into account comments and suggestions where appropriate.

### Preferred Options

- 4.7 The Preferred Options version of the Local Plan was drafted by the Council in January 2016 and was subject to SA by LUC. The findings of this appraisal were presented in the SA Report for the Preferred Options version of the Local Plan (November 2016). The SA Report was published alongside the Local Plan Preferred Options version and underwent consultation during November and December 2016, during which time the statutory consultees and members of the public were invited to make comment on the emerging plan.
- 4.8 Responses received in relation to the consultation were analysed by the Council. Consultation responses which related to the SA Preferred Options Report were published in Table A1.2 of the Pre-Submission Draft Local Plan SA Report, including how the matters raised were addressed by the SA. The majority of the consultation responses related to specific development management policies, and how the SA had identified effects in relation to these.

## Pre-Submission Draft Local Plan

- 4.9 The Pre-Submission Draft Local Plan was subject to SA and both the Plan and the SA underwent six weeks of public consultation from 6th November to the 18th December 2017. All responses collected that were 'duly made' were submitted to the Government for consideration by the Planning Inspector.
- 4.10 The consultation responses relating to the SA were primarily general comments with a focus on the assessment of site allocations within the Borough. In addition, comments were raised regarding biodiversity and housing allocations in the borough. All consultation comments were considered by the Council and by LUC. None of the comments were considered to require direct changes to the SA, but the implications of proposed modifications to the Local Plan were recorded in the SA Addendum documents (see below).

## Proposed Main Modifications

- 4.11 The Proposed Modifications and accompanying SA Addendum (which considered the implications of Main Modifications for the SA) were published for consultation in September 2018.
- 4.12 All comments made on the Proposed Main Modifications and accompanying SA Report were sent to the Inspector for consideration.

## 5 Why the adopted Borough of Oadby and Wigston Local Plan was chosen in light of reasonable alternatives

- 5.1 The options or reasonable alternatives considered during the development of the Local Plan included high level policy options and a range of site options, including potential site allocations for new housing, mixed use development, employment development, new and/or expanded healthcare and cemetery options and land safeguarded for transportation. The stages that were involved in assessing and refining the plan options are summarised below.

### Identification and appraisal of policy options

- 5.2 High level options for the policies to be included in the Local Plan were identified by the Council 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.
- 5.3 The reasonable alternative policy options were subject to SA by LUC during summer 2016 and the findings were presented to the Council. The SA findings aimed to inform decision making about which policy options would be taken forward in the Preferred Options document. This was a summary document and 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) with an attached audit trail to explain the reasoning for the Council's decision making about which policy options were taken forward in the Local Plan. This decision making was informed by the SA conclusions as well as other relevant factors.
- 5.4 Appendix 8 of the Pre-Submission SA Report sets out the policy options considered and a summary of the Council's reasoning for selecting each policy in turn. For example, for many policy areas, such as design and green infrastructure, the Council chose to include a specific policy, rather than relying on minimum national standards, as this is likely to bring greater benefits in terms of sustainability.

### Identification and appraisal of site options

- 5.5 The Council identified reasonable alternative site options from various sources, including sites with committed planning permission, sites identified in the Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA), sites illustrated within the town centre masterplans and Local Development Orders, and sites submitted through the Call for Sites process with developer interest. In addition, further site options were promoted in response to the consultation on the Preferred Options version of the Local Plan. Using the above sources, the Council then filtered out sites that were incapable of accommodating ten or more dwellings.
- 5.6 All reasonable alternative site options for the Local Plan were subject to SA by LUC. As with the policy options, the findings were presented to the Council in an internal and not publicly available summary note in August 2016. It was intended that the SA findings could inform decision making about whether site allocation options should be taken forward in the Local Plan. The additional site options identified through the Preferred Options consultation were also assessed by LUC.
- 5.7 Table A6.1 in Appendix 6 of the Pre-Submission SA Document sets out a summary of the reasoning for the site allocations that were selected to be in the Local Plan including a

summary of the reasons for the Council's decision making. Table A6.2 demonstrates a summary of why site allocations were not selected to be within the Local Plan. Reasons for not taking forward a number of site options included, but were not limited to - sites being detached from the existing extent of the Leicester Principal Urban Area, sites having vehicular access onto more minor roads and / or had no direct vehicular access routes at all. Such sites were therefore considered unsustainable and / or inappropriate for development.

## 6 How will the environmental and sustainability effects of the Borough of Oadby and Wigston Local Plan be monitored?

- 6.1 The SEA Regulations require that “*The responsible authority shall monitor the significant environmental effects of the implementation of each plan or programme with the purpose of identifying unforeseen adverse effects at an early stage and being able to undertake appropriate remedial action*” (Regulation 17), and that the environmental report should provide information on “*a description of the measures envisaged concerning monitoring*” (Schedule 2).
- 6.2 The Government’s latest SA Guidance in the National Planning Practice Guidance (PPG) states that proposals for monitoring the potential significant effects should be included in the Sustainability Appraisal report, or the Post-Adoption Statement.
- 6.3 A number of the policies in the Local Plan and the associated site allocations could have potential significant effects (both positive and negative) on the SA objectives. Monitoring should be focused on the significant sustainability effects that may give rise to irreversible damage (with a view to identifying trends before such damage is caused) and the significant effects where there is uncertainty in the SA and where monitoring would enable preventative or mitigation measures to be taken. 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.
- 6.4 **Table 6.1:** Proposed monitoring indicators for monitoring the effects of the Borough of Oadby and Wigston Local Plan on the SA objectives puts forward a proposed monitoring framework to monitor the likely significant effects of implementing the adopted Local Plan. This framework is based on the monitoring framework for the Local Plan itself (Chapter 12 of Local Plan), as the data collected will also be relevant to understanding sustainability effects in many instances.

**Table 6.1: Proposed monitoring indicators for monitoring the effects of the Borough of Oadby and Wigston Local Plan on the SA objectives**

SA Objectives for which potential significant effects have been identified	Proposed Monitoring Indicators <sup>3</sup>
<p><b>Housing provision</b></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"> <li>• <i>Net additional dwellings</i></li> <li>• Percentage of Affordable housing</li> <li>• Percentage of dwellings completed by number of bedrooms</li> <li>• <i>Provision of new homes within the Borough’s three main centres.</i></li> </ul>
<p><b>Health and Wellbeing</b></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"> <li>• Capacity of health services</li> <li>• Percentage of people who regularly take 30 minutes exercise more than three times a week</li> <li>• Number of playgrounds to NPFA standard</li> </ul>

<sup>3</sup> The proposed indicators in *italics* are those based on the monitoring framework presented in Chapter 12 of the Local Plan.

SA Objectives for which potential significant effects have been identified	Proposed Monitoring Indicators <sup>3</sup>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Net loss/gain of Green Infrastructure.</i></li> <li>• <i>Net loss/gain of open space, sport and/or recreation spaces.</i></li> </ul>
<p><b>Community and Leisure Facilities</b></p> <p>3. To provide better opportunities for people to access community and leisure facilities.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of visits to libraries in Oadby and Wigston per annum</li> <li>• Number of visits to leisure facilities in Oadby and Wigston per annum</li> </ul>
<p><b>Community Safety</b></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"> <li>• Percentage of new developments that incorporate Secured by Design Principles</li> <li>• Incidences of crime per 1,000 population</li> </ul>
<p><b>Historic and Heritage Assets</b></p> <p>7. Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Percentage of planning applications with an archaeological potential assessed for the development impact within consultation deadline</li> <li>• Number of planning permissions including archaeological planning conditions</li> <li>• Number of Listed Buildings (all grades) in the Borough</li> <li>• Number and percentage of Listed Buildings at Risk (all grades)</li> </ul>
<p><b>Natural Environment</b></p> <p>8. Protect and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of planning applications involving a BAP habitat being created or managed as a result of new development</li> <li>• Number of trees with preservation orders in place</li> <li>• Number of planning applications with conditions to ensure works to manage or enhance the condition of SSSI features of interest</li> <li>• Percentage area of SSSIs in adverse condition as a result of development</li> <li>• <i>Net loss/gain of biodiversity and/or geodiversity.</i></li> <li>• <i>Net loss/gain of Green Infrastructure.</i></li> </ul>
<p><b>Landscape</b></p> <p>9. Protect and enhance the character and quality of the landscape.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Percentage of new developments within the countryside.</li> <li>• Number of new developments in the Green Wedge</li> <li>• <i>Net loss/gain of Green Infrastructure.</i></li> <li>• <i>Unplanned loss of Green Wedge and Countryside.</i></li> </ul>
<p><b>Water Resources</b></p> <p>10. To manage prudently water resources, improve water quality and reduce vulnerability to flooding.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on either flood risk or water quality grounds</li> </ul>
<p><b>Air Quality</b></p> <p>11. To improve air quality particularly through reducing transport related pollutants.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Percentage of new development in Principal Urban Area</li> <li>• Number of AQMAs declared in the Borough</li> <li>• Percentage of residents driving a car or van</li> </ul>

<b>SA Objectives for which potential significant effects have been identified</b>	<b>Proposed Monitoring Indicators<sup>3</sup></b>
<p><b>Climate Change</b></p> <p>14. To reduce greenhouse gas emissions to mitigate the rate of climate change.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Percentage of residents driving a car or van</li> <li>• Percentage of new development on Brownfield land</li> <li>• Percentage of new development in Principal Urban Area</li> <li>• <i>Net loss/gain of Green Infrastructure.</i></li> </ul>
<p><b>Education and Training</b></p> <p>16. To improve access to education and training for children, young people, adult learners.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Amount of new floor space in education facilities</li> <li>• Number of school places</li> </ul>
<p><b>Access to Employment Opportunities</b></p> <p>17. To develop a strong culture of enterprise and innovation whilst providing access to appropriate employment opportunities for the local population.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Losses of employment land within identified employment areas</li> <li>• <i>Total area (ha) of new employment use land provided during the Plan period</i></li> <li>• <i>Amount (sqm) of new office floorspace in town centres</i></li> <li>• <i>Amount (sqm) of additional retail floorspace in town centres</i></li> <li>• <i>Amount (sqm) of new commercial floorspace in town centres</i></li> <li>• Employment land available by type in Local Plan</li> <li>• Provision of new homes, retail use space and B1 employment use space within the Borough's three main centres.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Redevelopment of Brownfield Land</b></p> <p>18. To optimise the use of previously developed land, buildings and existing infrastructure.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Percentage of new development built on previously developed land</li> <li>• Percentage of dwellings completed at between 30 and 50 dwellings per hectare</li> <li>• Percentage of new development in Principal Urban Area</li> <li>• <i>Levels of vacant units and regeneration of public realm</i></li> </ul>
<p><b>Access to Services</b></p> <p>21. To improve access to services for those without a car, disabled people, elderly people, ethnic minorities and deprived people by providing for everyday needs in each settlement.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Percentage of new development within the urban area within 400 metres or 5 minute walk of half hourly bus service</li> </ul>
<p><b>Sustainable Transport</b></p> <p>22. To encourage and develop the use of public transport and public rights of way.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of bus passenger journeys per annum</li> <li>• Number of rail journeys per annum</li> </ul>

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