Canterbury City Council Sustainability Appraisal of SHLAA Sites **Canterbury** Worksheets

SHLAA	Reference	Company_Agent	Site Address	Street	Town
SHLAA	4	Strategic Land Kent	Land at	Cockering Road Thanington	Canterbury
SHLAA	8		7A	Windmill Road	Canterbury
SHLAA	18	DHA Planning	Canterbury Police Station	Old Dover Rd	Canterbury
SHLAA	19	DHA Planning	Nackington Police Complex	Nackington Rd	Canterbury
SHLAA	37	Goddard Planning Consultancy	Becket House	New Dover Road	Canterbury
SHLAA	38	Tribal MJP	St Martin's Hospital	Littlebourne Road	Canterbury
SHLAA	40	Goddard Planning Consultancy	Land North of Stour Prom	Glenside Ave	Canterbury
SHLAA	56	N/A	Shillings Yard	Parham Rd	Canterbury
SHLAA	57	University of Kent	Site to the East of Chaucer Co		Canterbury
SHLAA	59	University of Kent	Alcroft Grange	Tyler HIII	Canterbury
SHLAA	61	Goddard Hester Planning Cons	Canterbury TEC	Littlebourne Road	Canterbury
SHLAA	65	Goddard Planning Consultancy	Barton Business Park	Applesdown Way	Canterbury
SHLAA	70	Lee Evans Planning	Land at Cockering Farm	Cockering Lane, Thanington	Canterbury
SHLAA	74	Lee Evans Planning	Land East of	Hollow Lane	Canterbury
SHLAA	75	Lee Evans Planning	Land South of	New Dover Rd	Canterbury
SHLAA	79	Simon Beck Associates	Folly Farm & Land Adjacent	Headcorn Drive	Canterbury

SHLAA	Reference	Company_Agent	Site Address	Street	Town
SHLAA	83	Lee Evans Planning	Land South of Little Hall Farm	St Stephens Hill, Tyler Hill	Canterbury
SHLAA	86	Rogate Holdings	Part of Nackington Farm	Nackington Rd	Canterbury
SHLAA	87	Wilks Head & Eve LLP	St Edmunds School	St Thomas's Hill	Canterbury
SHLAA	89	c/o Mr. G.Oates	land between the Bury & Amoric	Littlebourne Rd	Canterbury
SHLAA	92	Lee Evans Planning	Lee Evans Offices	St Johns Lane	Canterbury
SHLAA	100	DHA Planning	Hadlow College	Spring Lane	Canterbury
SHLAA	101	Goddard Planning Consultancy	Land East of	St Stephen's Hill, Tyler Hill	Canterbury
SHLAA	105	Gerald Eve Surveyors	06-Jul	Rhodaus Town	Canterbury
SHLAA	106	Agent	Land adjacent to	Ashford Rd, Thannington	Canterbury
SHLAA	107	CCC	Parkside County Primary School	Tennyson Ave	Canterbury
SHLAA	108	CCC		Notley Street	Canterbury
SHLAA	112	CCC	Westgate Gardens	St Peter's Place	Canterbury
SHLAA	113	CCC	16	St Radigunds Street	Canterbury
SHLAA	117	KCC	Adult Social Services	Cow Lane	Canterbury
SHLAA	119	KCC	Kingsmead Primary School	Northgate	Canterbury
SHLAA	121	KCC	Chaucer Technology School	Spring Lane	Canterbury
SHLAA	123	ксс	Land at	Langton Lane	Canterbury
SHLAA	137	John Bishop & Associates	Cockering Farm	Cockering Rd Thanington	Canterbury
SHLAA	142	Hobbs Parker Property Consultanta LLP	East Kent Gospel Hall	1 Nunnery Rd	Canterbury
SHLAA	147	Kent County Council	Simon Langton School for Girls	Old Dover Rd	Canterbury

SHLAA	Reference	Company_Agent	Site Address	Street	Town
				The Causeway &	
CIIIAA	405	000		St Radigun'ds	
SHLAA	165	CCC	land at	Street	Canterbury
SHLAA	167	CCC	ladn adj to	Pilgrims Way	Canterbury
SHLAA	183	Defence Estates Operations South, Land Management Services		Littlebourne, Villiers & Talavera, Howe Barr, St Martin's	Canterbury
SHLAA	184	Defence Estates Operations South, Land Management Services		Chaucer, Garrison Hill, Howe Barracks, St Martins	Canterbury
SHLAA	190	Canterbury City Council	Ridlands Farm	Stuppington Lane	Canterbury
SHLAA	193	Clague	Adj to Goresfield	Giles Lane	Canterbury
SHLAA	206	Lee Evans Planning	Land South East Quad of Cant		Canterbury
SHLAA	209	Montagu Evans LLP	The Garth	St Stephens Road	Canterbury
SHLAA	210	Lee Evans Planning	Land adj Cockering Farm	Cockering Road, Thanington	Canterbury

SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL SHLAA004: Land at Cockering Road, Canterbury

	stainability Objectives and seline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
1. l	Economy and Employment To acl ployment opportunities to everyo	hieve a strong and stable economy which o	offers rewarding and well located
•	Canterbury district were economically active (2011) Service sector is the largest employer in Canterbury (88%) with public sector and tourism related employers contributing the greatest proportion of jobs (40.3% and 8.9% respectively).	1.1 Will it improve efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy?	uncertain
•		1.2 Will it encourage investment in businesses, people and infrastructure for the long term?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive.
•		1.3 Will it increase the number of businesses in the District?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
		1.4 Will it help diversify the economy?	Uncertain
		1.5 Will it lead to an increase in the local skill base through recruitment from Canterbury's Higher education establishments?	Uncertain
		1.6 Will it help to foster growth in the knowledge based economy?	Uncertain
		1.7 Will it promote sustainable tourism?	Uncertain
		1.8 Will it help meet the employment needs of local people?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
		1.9 Will it improve physical access to jobs through improved location of sites and proximity to transport links?	Minor Positive [Minor positive if the site is within 30mins public transport time of an employment site. Significant positive score for sites >400 units]

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	Discussion and Assumptions: Take loss of employment	account of existing uses and
2. Rural/Coastal Communities To su	stain vibrant rural and coastal communitie	s
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	Uncertain
	2.2 Will it support and encourage the growth of rural/coastal businesses?	Uncertain [Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a positive minor effect. Significantly positive if site > 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]
	2.3 Will it help retain village/coastal services by stimulating demand?	Uncertain [Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a minor positive effect. Significantl positive if site > 400 units. Sites Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]
	2.4 Will it assist in the provision of affordable houses in rural/coastal areas?	Uncertain [All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 un or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant]
	Discussion and Assumptions: The site is Canterbury and will have few rural benefi urban boundary so if allocated likely to b area.	ts. Immediately adjacent to the
3. Water Quality To protect and imp	ove the quality of inland and coastal water	S
 North Kent and Swale CAMS area is one of the most intensively licensed areas for water abstraction and it is one of the driest areas in the UK with 665mm per year Stour CAMS area covers much of inland Canterbury district. Extreme low flow and flood events recorded in recent years. Area vulnerable to the effects of drought or changes in rainfall patterns. 	3.1 Will it minimise the adverse effects on ground and/or surface water quality?	No Impact [All sites within 10m of surface water body assumed to be significantly negative. Sites between 10 and 25m of key drainage channels (such as coastal brooks) and rivers, lakes and ponds score minor negative. If it is a large site where there is obvious scope to avoid water bodies, also score a minor negative. Sites > 25m score no impact]
	3.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts on coastal waters,	Not applicable

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface water quality?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
. Transport Reduce road traffic and	lits impacts, promoting more sustainable	modes of transport
Highway network is under acute	4.1 Will it reduce travel demand?	Minor Negative
pressure and as a result, Canterbury suffers from significant peak hour congestion with congestion hot spots particularly along the A28 and the ringroad Large net inflow of commuters into the area as well as an influx of secondary school children and students in higher education (160,000 vehicles per day travel to and from Canterbury along the nine "A" and "B" roads that converge on the city.		[Sites located within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school to score significant positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services provided score minor positive. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
on the city)	4.2 Will it improve transport of goods/people by more sustainable means?	Uncertain
	4.3 Will it encourage walking, cycling and use of public transport?	Minor Negative [Sites located within 800m of a bus route or train station (2 services per hour min) and within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school score positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. Score negative if the site is beyond 800m of the public transport provision even if within walking distance of the othe local services. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
	4.4 Will it help to reduce traffic congestion and improve road safety?	Uncertain
	4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: The site is or primary school. [Make a particular reference to any particula such as bus links.]	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
5. Countryside and Historic Enviro	nment To protect and improve landscapes f	or both people and wildlife and to
 The Cathedral, St Augustine's Abbey and St Martin's Church are UNESCO 	5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and open space?	Uncertain
 World Heritage site. In 2011, there were 2,896 statutory listed buildings, 798 locally important buildings, 94 conservation areas, 53 Scheduled Ancient Monuments and 2 historic parks or gardens in the Canterbury district. There are 19 heritage assets at risk in the Canterbury district on the City Council's 2010 Heritage at Risk Register. Of these, two from a total of 185, (1.08%), are grade 1, or grade II* 	5.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts and enhance designated and non-designated landscape features?	Significant Negative Impact [No impact for sites located > 1km from designated landscape. For sites <1km or where there are significant non-designated landscape features, score minor negative. For sites located in or including designated landscape features, score as significant negative]
listed buildings. There are 5 scheduled monuments at risk from a total of 53 (9.4%). In addition, there are a further 32 gardens on the Kent Gardens Trust/Kent County Council	5.3 Will it protect and enhance Green Infrastructure throughout the district?	Minor Negative [PDL sites will be positive and greenfield sites will be negative. Site will be significantly positive or negative if > 100 dwelligs]
compendium.	5.4 Will it improve access to urban open space?	No Impact [Score positive if the proposed site is within 400m of open space* (+2 hectares in size). Score significant if site > 100 units or if open space or significant links to be provided on site. Score negative if open space is removed. NB *open space includes designated urban open space and publicly accessible / managed sites adjacent to the urban edge]
	5.5 Will it help to protect and enhance sites, areas and features of historic, cultural archaeological and architectural interest?	Uncertain [No impact unless site includes cultural heritage features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if evaluation requested]
	5.6 Will it help to conserve historic buildings, places and spaces that enhance local distinctiveness, character and appearance through sensitive adaptation and re-use?	No Impact [No impact unless site includes historic features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if designated features on an adjacent site]
	5.7 Will it improve and promote access to buildings and landscapes of historic/cultural value?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: The site is public footpaths closeby.	located in the AHLV. There are

Sus	stainability Objectives and seline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
6. 0	Geology and Biodiversity To avoi	d damage to geological sites and improve l	biodiversity
	Regionally Important Geological Site (RIGS) includes; Chislet Colliery; Long Rock at Tankerton; Brambling Quarry; Coopers Pit; and Chartham Hatch Pit Three Ramsar sites (Thanet Coasts and Sandwich Bay, The Swale and Stodmarsh), all of which are also Special Protection Areas (S PA). Two Special Areas for Conservation (SAC) (Blean Complex and Stodmarsh). Two National Nature Reserves (Blean Woods and Stodmarsh). 15 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI). 10 Local Nature Reserves (LNR) 49 Local Wildlife Sites	6.1 Will it avoid damage to and enhance species and habitats?	Minor Negative [No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will be significantly negative where habitat or species has a national designation. If habitat improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of nationally designated site score as significant impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites, score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score 'minor negative'].
		6.2 Will it minimise habitat fragmentation?	Minor Negative No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will be significantly negative where habitat or species is designated. If habitat improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of designated site score as significant impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites, score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score 'minor negative']
		6.3 Will it provide opportunities for new habitat creation or restoration and link existing habitats as part of the development process?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless there are specific proposals for habitat creation or enhancement, where it is scored minor positive]
		6.4 Will it ensure the sustainable management of natural habitats?	Not applicable
		6.5 Will it avoid damage to and protect geologically important sites?	No Impact [No impact unless site includes recognised geological features. Impacts will be significantly

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		negative where feature is designated]
	Discussion and Assumptions: Potential fi due to the extensive cover of succession	or protected species on the site al vegetation.
7. Climate Change, Energy and Air Quality and promote energy efficience	quality To reduce the causes and impacts o	of climate change, improve air
Climate change poses a threat both in terms of flooding and drought to Canterbury. Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a	7.1 Will it reduce vulnerability to climate change?	No Impact [Score negative if proposed site lies within a flood risk area as defined by the Environment Agency. Significant if flood zone 3]
'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA.	7.2 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions?	Uncertain
 Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas 	7.3 Will it maintain and improve local air quality?	Uncertain
around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy?	Uncertain
itself.	7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy?	Uncertain
Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases One Air Quality management Area (AQMA) declared - AQMA2 Canterbury City Centre in respect of exceedences of the annual mean nitrogen dioxide (NO2) air quality objective (AQO). Includes the main road around Canterbury city centre and various roads feeding into it including parts of the A28, A2050 and A290. The earlier AQMA (AQMA1 Broad Street/Military Road) declared in 2006 is incorporated within AQMA 2. Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh.	7.6 Will it help to increase the share of energy generated from renewable sources? Discussion and Assumptions:	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless proposed site is size where number of units >750 assuming dwelling density of 30 dph and could support CHP and then score as positive]
8. Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion To detrimental to the public well-being,	o reduce the risk of flooding and coastal en the economy and the environment	rosion which would be
Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been	8.1 Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding to existing and new developments/infrastructure?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless site included in Flood Risk Area when score as negative. Significant if flood zone 3]
 recommended by the EA. Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas 	8.2 Will it help to discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding and coastal erosion?	Not applicable
around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion?	Not applicable
• ,		
itself.	8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion?	Uncertain

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
9. Access to Services Share access everyone	to services and benefits of prosperity fair	ly and improve wellbeing of
 Seasalter, Greenhill and Eddington, Gorrell, Heron, Northgate, Barton and Wincheap have LSOAS in the 20% most deprived in England 37 primary schools, seventeen secondary schools, two pupil referral units and two special schools 	9.1 Will it improve social and environmental conditions in the most deprived areas?	Minor Positive [No impact unless proposed site located in identified disadvantaged ward. Significant if site > 100 units]
 5,665 secondary places for years 7-11 will be required by 2012 and 5,078 places by 20 17, allowing for 5% surplus capacity within secondary schools over the district as a whole. These figures suggest a need to remove 275 secondary places for years 7-11 by 2012 and 862 places by 2017 Canterbury is a net importer of secondary students (from neighbouring districts). 	9.2 Will it increase economic activity?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
Some schools such as Herne Bay high school over subscribed and others	9.3 Will it improve access to skills and training for raising employment potential?	Uncertain
 currently undersubscribed. Approximately 700 pupils attend grammar schools in Faversham, Canterbury and Thanet. 	9.4 Will it help to provide more equal access to opportunities, services and facilities (e.g. sport, culture, health, education, open space etc.)?	No Impact [Score significant positive if proposed site is within 800m
 Canterbury Christ Church University main campus is based in Canterbury, in addition the University of Kent and the University of Creative Arts both have campuses in Canterbury. 		walking distance of primary school, convenience store and GP surgery. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. No negative scores]
26.6% of the population have NVQ level 4 or above. This is lower than for the South East (33.9%) and Great Britain as a whole (31.3%).	Discussion and Assumptions: The site is	s located in Wincheap ward
 percentage of the population with no qualifications at all is 7.2% of the working age population which is lower than as the South East (8.5%) and Great Britain as a whole (11.3%). 		
10. Sustainable Living and Revitalis	sation To revitalise town and rural centres	and to promote sustainable living
The closest A&E services are in Margate and Ashford. Kent and	10.1 Will it improve townscapes/rural centres and physical assets?	Uncertain
Canterbury Hospital does not have Accident and Emergency services. Newly opened minor injury unit at Estuary View Medical Centre in Seasalter, Whitstable.	10.2 Will it encourage more people to live in town centres?	Minor Negative [Sites located within town centre will score significantly positive. Sites in the wider urban areas score minor positive Sites on urban fringe, out of town or isolated greenfield to score negative. Significant when site > 400 units or when distance >5km from town centre]
	10.3 Will location encourage increased use of shops or services within town centre?	Minor Negative [Sites located within town centre will score significantly positive. Sites in the wider urban areas score minor positive. Sites on urban fringe, out of town or isolated greenfield to score

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		negative. Significant when site > 400 units or when distance >5km from town centre]
	10.4 Will it promote responsible tourism which is both ecologically and culturally sensitive?	Not applicable
	10.5 Will it improve physical access to services, such as a GP, a hospital, schools, areas of employment and retail centres?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
11. High Quality Design and Susta	inability To encourage sustainable design ar	nd practice
Material assets, Landscape, Cultural neritage	11.1 Will it use architectural design to enhance the local distinctiveness of development?	Uncertain
	11.2 Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?	Uncertain
	11.3 Will it affect light and noise pollution?	Uncertain
12. Housing To make suitable hou	sing available and affordable to everyone	
149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010)	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing?	Minor Positive [All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 unit or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant]
149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	· ·	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 unit or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor.]
149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	housing?	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 unit or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive
149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	housing?	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 unit or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units mino positive. Sites above 100 units
149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 unit or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive.]
149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 unit or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive] Uncertain
149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes?	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 unit or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units mino positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive.] Uncertain Not applicable
149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units mino positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive.] Uncertain Not applicable Not applicable
149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units	housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District?	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units mino positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive] Uncertain Not applicable Not applicable Uncertain
149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units	housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District? Discussion and Assumptions: quality of life for those living and working in	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 unit or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive.] Uncertain Not applicable Not applicable Uncertain

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
was 1,572. For robbery offences and theft of a motor vehicle, the number recorded was 92 and 165 respectively.	13.3 Will it reduce death rates and negative health impacts in key vulnerable groups?	Uncertain
Life expectancy for females in	13.4 Will it promote healthy lifestyles?	Uncertain
Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectance at birth was	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	Uncertain
78.5 years which was also marginally lower than the South East (79.4).	13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	Uncertain
The 2001 census data reports that of the 135,278 people in Canterbury 67.5% described themselves as being in good health, 23.5% in fairly good health and 9% in not good health.	Discussion and Assumptions:	
14. Use of Land To deliver more sus	tainable use of land in more sustainable lo	cation patterns
Soil, Material Assets, Landscape	14.1 Will it promote the wise use of land (minimise development on greenfield land)?	Minor Negative [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.2 Will it reduce the amount of derelict, degraded and underused land?	Minor Negative [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.3 Will it reduce land contamination?	Minor Negative [PDL sites to score positive. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant. Greenfield sites to score minor negative]
	14.4 Will it promote the use of previously developed land?	Minor Negative [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.5 Will it encourage urban renaissance?	No Impact [Small urban sites < 400 units score as a minor positive impact. Large urban sites (> 400 units, score as significant positive impact. All other sites score as no impact]
	Discussion and Assumptions: Agricultur	al Land Classification: Grade 3
15. Natural Resources To ensure the existing resources	prudent use of natural resources and the	sustainable management of
Material Assets, Soil	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?	Uncertain
	15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources?	Uncertain
	15.3 Will it reduce minerals extracted and imported?	Uncertain
	15.4 Will it increase efficiency in the use of raw materials and promote recycling?	Uncertain
	15.5 Will it minimise the use of water and increase efficiency in water use?	Uncertain

	stainability Objectives and seline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		15.6 Will it protect water resources?	Uncertain
		15.7 Will it encourage farming practices sensitive to the character of the countryside?	Not applicable
		Discussion and Assumptions:	
16.	Waste To reduce generation and	disposal of waste, and achieve sustainable	e management of waste
•	In 2009/10 Canterbury produced	16.1 Will it reduce the amount of waste generated?	Uncertain
	61,726 tonnes of municipal waste and 55,834 of household waste.	16.2 Will it encourage the recycling of waste?	Uncertain
•	of household waste per household,	16.3 Will it increase the demand for recycled materials?	Uncertain
	45.3% of which was recycled, reused or composted.	16.4 Will it ensure the management of wastes consistent with the waste management hierarchy?	Uncertain
•	Total of 63 recycling sites across Canterbury district. Of these 27 are in Canterbury, 16 in Whitstable, 8 in Herne Bay with the remaining 12 in the villages around the district.	Discussion and Assumptions:	I
•	KCC operates two household waste recycling centres within Canterbury district; the Canterbury Recycling Centre and the Herne Bay Household Waste Recycling Centre.		

OVERALL	COMMENTS.
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Discussion and Assumptions:

SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL SHLAA008: 7A Windmill Road, Canterbury

	stainability Objectives and seline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts			
1. l	1. Economy and Employment To achieve a strong and stable economy which offers rewarding and well located employment opportunities to everyone					
•	Canterbury district were economically active (2011) Service sector is the largest employer in Canterbury (88%) with public sector and tourism related employers contributing the greatest proportion of jobs (40.3% and 8.9% respectively).	1.1 Will it improve efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy?	uncertain			
•		1.2 Will it encourage investment in businesses, people and infrastructure for the long term?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive.			
•		1.3 Will it increase the number of businesses in the District?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]			
		1.4 Will it help diversify the economy?	Uncertain			
		1.5 Will it lead to an increase in the local skill base through recruitment from Canterbury's Higher education establishments?	Uncertain			
		1.6 Will it help to foster growth in the knowledge based economy?	Uncertain			
		1.7 Will it promote sustainable tourism?	Uncertain			
		1.8 Will it help meet the employment needs of local people?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]			
		1.9 Will it improve physical access to jobs through improved location of sites and proximity to transport links?	Minor Positive [Minor positive if the site is within 30mins public transport time of an employment site. Significant positive score for sites >400 units]			

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
	Take account of existing uses and loss o	f employment
2. Rural/Coastal Communities To s	ustain vibrant rural and coastal communitie	s
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	Uncertain
	2.2 Will it support and encourage the growth of rural/coastal businesses?	Uncertain
		[Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a positive minor effect. Significantly positive if site > 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]
	2.3 Will it help retain village/coastal services by stimulating demand?	Uncertain [Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a minor positive effect. Significantly positive if site > 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]
	2.4 Will it assist in the provision of affordable houses in rural/coastal areas?	Uncertain [All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant]
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
3. Water Quality To protect and imp	prove the quality of inland and coastal water	's
 North Kent and Swale CAMS area is one of the most intensively licensed areas for water abstraction and it is one of the driest areas in the UK with 665mm per year Stour CAMS area covers much of inland Canterbury district. Extreme low flow and flood events recorded in recent years. Area vulnerable to the effects of drought or changes in rainfall patterns. 	3.1 Will it minimise the adverse effects on ground and/or surface water quality?	No Impact [All sites within 10m of surface water body assumed to be significantly negative. Sites between 10 and 25m of key drainage channels (such as coastal brooks) and rivers, lakes and ponds score minor negative. If it is a large site where there is obvious scope to avoid water bodies, also score a minor negative. Sites > 25m score no impact]
	3.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts on coastal waters, fisheries and bathing waters?	Not applicable

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface water quality?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
4. Transport Reduce road traffic and	l its impacts, promoting more sustainable	modes of transport
Highway network is under acute	4.1 Will it reduce travel demand?	Minor Positive
pressure and as a result, Canterbury suffers from significant peak hour congestion with congestion hot spots particularly along the A28 and the ringroad Large net inflow of commuters into the area as well as an influx of secondary school children and students in higher education (160,000 vehicles per day travel to and from Canterbury along the nine "A" and "B" roads that converge on the city)		[Sites located within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school to score significant positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services provided score minor positive. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
,,	4.2 Will it improve transport of goods/people by more sustainable means?	Uncertain
	4.3 Will it encourage walking, cycling and use of public transport?	Minor Positive [Sites located within 800m of a bus route or train station (2 services per hour min) and within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school score positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. Score negative if the site is beyond 800m of the public transport provision even if within walking distance of the other local services. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
	4.4 Will it help to reduce traffic congestion and improve road safety?	Uncertain
	4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: The site is school local services. The site is on a from [Make a particular reference to any particular such as bus links.]	equent bus route.

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
5. Countryside and Historic Enviro	nment To protect and improve landscapes f	or both people and wildlife a
 The Cathedral, St Augustine's Abbey and St Martin's Church are UNESCO World Heritage site. 	5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and open space?	Uncertain
 In 2011, there were 2,896 statutory listed buildings, 798 locally important buildings, 94 conservation areas, 53 Scheduled Ancient Monuments and 2 historic parks or gardens in the Canterbury district. There are 19 heritage assets at risk in the Canterbury district on the City Council's 2010 Heritage at Risk Register. Of these, two from a total of 185, (1.08%), are grade 1, or grade II* 	5.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts and enhance designated and non-designated landscape features?	No Impact [No impact for sites located of from designated landscape. sites <1km or where there are significant non-designated landscape features, score megative. For sites located in including designated landscape features, score as significant negative]
listed buildings. There are 5 scheduled monuments at risk from a total of 53 (9.4%). In addition, there are a further 32 gardens on the Kent Gardens Trust/Kent County Council	5.3 Will it protect and enhance Green Infrastructure throughout the district?	Minor Negative [PDL sites will be positive an greenfield sites will be negat Site will be significantly posit negative if > 100 dwelligs]
compendium.	5.4 Will it improve access to urban open space?	Minor Positive [Score positive if the propose is within 400m of open space hectares in size). Score sign if site > 100 units or if open sor significant links to be provon site. Score negative if open space is removed. NB *open space includes designated u open space and publicly accessible / managed sites adjacent to the urban edge]
	5.5 Will it help to protect and enhance sites, areas and features of historic, cultural archaeological and architectural interest?	Uncertain [No impact unless site includ cultural heritage features. In will be significantly negative feature is designated. Score uncertain if evaluation reque
	5.6 Will it help to conserve historic buildings, places and spaces that enhance local distinctiveness, character and appearance through sensitive adaptation and re-use?	No Impact [No impact unless site includ historic features. Impacts wi significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if designated featurn adjacent site]
	5.7 Will it improve and promote access to buildings and landscapes of historic/cultural value?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: The site is	very close to King George's

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
6. Geology and Rindiversity To avoi	d damage to geological sites and improve	hiodiversity
 Regionally Important Geological Site (RIGS) includes; Chislet Colliery; Long Rock at Tankerton; Brambling Quarry; Coopers Pit; and Chartham Hatch Pit Three Ramsar sites (Thanet Coasts and Sandwich Bay, The Swale and Stodmarsh), all of which are also Special Protection Areas (S PA). Two Special Areas for Conservation (SAC) (Blean Complex and Stodmarsh). Two National Nature Reserves (Blean Woods and Stodmarsh). 15 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI). 10 Local Nature Reserves (LNR) 49 Local Wildlife Sites 	6.1 Will it avoid damage to and enhance species and habitats?	Minor Negative [No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will be significantly negative where habitat or species has a national designation. If habitat improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of nationally designated site score as significant impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites, score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score 'minor negative'].
	6.2 Will it minimise habitat fragmentation?	Minor Negative No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will be significantly negative where habitat or species is designated. If habitat improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of designated site score as significant impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites, score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score 'minor negative']
	6.3 Will it provide opportunities for new habitat creation or restoration and link existing habitats as part of the development process?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless there are specific proposals for habitat creation or enhancement, where it is scored minor positive]
	6.4 Will it ensure the sustainable management of natural habitats?	Not applicable
	6.5 Will it avoid damage to and protect geologically important sites?	No Impact [No impact unless site includes recognised geological features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is

Discussion and Assumptions: There is potential for protected species on the site 7. Climate Change, Energy and Air Quality To reduce the causes and impacts of climate change, improve air quality and promote energy efficiency - Climate change poses a threat both in terms of flooring and drought to Canterbury. Particular concern is the increased frequency and swins Bay a managed realignment strategy has been recommended by the EA. - In inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooring particularly areas around the River Stour, including the section which trus through Canterbury isself. - Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region electraces. - One Air Quality management Area (ACMA) declared - ACMAC Cannetury City Centre in respect of exceedences of the annual mean introgen dioxide (NO2) air quality objective (ACO), includes the main road around Canterbury city centre and various roads feeling into it including parts of the AZE, ACO30 and AZEO. The earlier AZES ACO30 and AZEO. The earlier AZES ACO30 and AZEO. The earlier AZES ACO30 and AZEO. The earlier frequency and seventy of cansist floory are seventy expensed to an average demonster consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh. - Particular concern is the increased frequency and seventy of casistal floory expensed expensed expensed expense expensed floory and the expense expen	Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
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at risk of flooding particularly areas around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury itself. **Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases. **One Air Quality management Area (AQMA) declared - AQMA2 Canterbury City Centre in respect of exceedences of the annual mean nitrogen dioxide (NC2) air quality objective (AQO). Includes the main road around Canterbury city centre and various roads feeding into it including parts of the A22 A2050 and A290. The earlier AQMA (AQMA1 Broad Street/Milliany Road) declared in 2006 is incorporated within AQMA 2. **Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh.** compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 kWh. **Berton of Hooding and coastal Erosion To reduce the risk of flooding and coastal erosion which would be detrimental to the public well-being, the economy and the environment **8. Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion To reduce the risk of flooding and coastal erosion which would be detrimental to the public well-being, the economy and the environment **8. Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion To reduce the risk of flooding and coastal erosion which would be detrimental to the public well-being, the economy and the environment **8. Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion To reduce the risk of flooding to existing and new developments/infrastructure?* **Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose Hold the Line' for most coastaline: however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a managed realignment strategy has been recommended by the EA. **Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury listelf. **Required Propose Hold the Line' for most coastaline' however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a managed realignment strategy has been recommended by the EA. **Inland sections of the district which are at risk of floo			Uncertain
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 Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA. Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury itself. 8.1 Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding to existing and new developments/infrastructure? 8.1 Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding to existing and new developments/infrastructure? 8.2 Will it help to discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding and coastal erosion? 8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion? 8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion? 8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion? 	likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases One Air Quality management Area (AQMA) declared - AQMA2 Canterbury City Centre in respect of exceedences of the annual mean nitrogen dioxide (NO2) air quality objective (AQO). Includes the main road around Canterbury city centre and various roads feeding into it including parts of the A28, A2050 and A290. The earlier AQMA (AQMA1 Broad Street/Military Road) declared in 2006 is incorporated within AQMA 2. Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South	generated from renewable sources?	[Score as uncertain unless proposed site is size where number of units >750 assuming dwelling density of 30 dph and could support CHP and then score
realignment strategy has been recommended by the EA. • Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury itself. 8.2 Will it help to discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding and coastal erosion? 8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion? 8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion? 8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion?	Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed'	the economy and the environment 8.1 Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding to	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless site included in Flood Risk Area when score as negative. Significant if
section which runs through Canterbury itself. 8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion? Uncertain	recommended by the EA. Inland sections of the district which are	development in areas at risk from flooding and	
8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion? Uncertain	section which runs through Canterbury		Not applicable
Discussion and Assumptions:	itseif.	, , ,	Uncertain
=		Discussion and Assumptions:	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
9. Access to Services Share access everyone	to services and benefits of prosperity fair	ly and improve wellbeing of
Seasalter, Greenhill and Eddington, Gorrell, Heron, Northgate, Barton and Wincheap have LSOAS in the 20% most deprived in England 37 primary schools, seventeen secondary schools, two pupil referral units and two special schools	9.1 Will it improve social and environmental conditions in the most deprived areas?	Minor Positive [No impact unless proposed site located in identified disadvantaged ward. Significant if site > 100 units]
 5,665 secondary places for years 7-11 will be required by 2012 and 5,078 places by 20 17, allowing for 5% surplus capacity within secondary schools over the district as a whole. These figures suggest a need to remove 275 secondary places for years 7-11 by 2012 and 862 places by 2017 Canterbury is a net importer of secondary students (from neighbouring districts). 	9.2 Will it increase economic activity?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
Some schools such as Herne Bay high school over subscribed and others	9.3 Will it improve access to skills and training for raising employment potential?	Uncertain
 currently undersubscribed. Approximately 700 pupils attend grammar schools in Faversham, Canterbury and Thanet. Canterbury Christ Church University main campus is based in Canterbury, in addition the University of Kent and the University of Creative Arts both have campuses in Canterbury. 	9.4 Will it help to provide more equal access to opportunities, services and facilities (e.g. sport, culture, health, education, open space etc.)?	Minor Positive [Score significant positive if proposed site is within 800m walking distance of primary school, convenience store and GP surgery. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. No negative scores]
 26.6% of the population have NVQ level 4 or above. This is lower than for the South East (33.9%) and Great Britain as a whole (31.3%). percentage of the population with no qualifications at all is 7.2% of the working age population which is lower than as the South East (8.5%) and Great Britain as a whole (11.3%). 	Discussion and Assumptions: The site is	s located within Barton ward
10. Sustainable Living and Revitalis	sation To revitalise town and rural centres	and to promote sustainable living
The closest A&E services are in Margate and Ashford. Kent and	10.1 Will it improve townscapes/rural centres and physical assets?	Uncertain
Canterbury Hospital does not have Accident and Emergency services. Newly opened minor injury unit at Estuary View Medical Centre in Seasalter, Whitstable.	10.2 Will it encourage more people to live in town centres?	Minor Positive [Sites located within town centre will score significantly positive. Sites in the wider urban areas score minor positive Sites on urban fringe, out of town or isolated greenfield to score negative. Significant when site > 400 units or when distance >5km from town centre]
	10.3 Will location encourage increased use of shops or services within town centre?	Minor Positive [Sites located within town centre will score significantly positive. Sites in the wider urban areas score minor positive. Sites on urban fringe, out of town or isolated greenfield to score

ustainability Objectives and aseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		negative. Significant when site > 400 units or when distance >5km from town centre]
	10.4 Will it promote responsible tourism which is both ecologically and culturally sensitive?	Not applicable
	10.5 Will it improve physical access to services, such as a GP, a hospital, schools, areas of employment and retail centres?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
I1. High Quality Design and Susta	inability To encourage sustainable design ar	nd practice
Material assets, Landscape, Cultural eritage	11.1 Will it use architectural design to enhance the local distinctiveness of development?	Uncertain
	11.2 Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?	Uncertain
	11.3 Will it affect light and noise pollution?	Uncertain
l2. Housing To make suitable hou	sing available and affordable to everyone	
Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units		
149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing?	No Impact [All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 uni or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant]
149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion		[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 uni or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive
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149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 unit or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive]
149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 unit or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive.] Uncertain
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149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units	housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District?	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 unit or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive.] Uncertain Not applicable Not applicable Uncertain
149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units	12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District? Discussion and Assumptions: quality of life for those living and working in	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 unit or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive.] Uncertain Not applicable Not applicable Uncertain

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
was 1,572. For robbery offences and theft of a motor vehicle, the number recorded was 92 and 165 respectively. Life expectancy for females in Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectance at birth was	13.3 Will it reduce death rates and negative health impacts in key vulnerable groups?	Uncertain
	13.4 Will it promote healthy lifestyles?	Uncertain
	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	Uncertain
78.5 years which was also marginally lower than the South East (79.4).	13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	Uncertain
The 2001 census data reports that of the 135,278 people in Canterbury 67.5% described themselves as being in good health, 23.5% in fairly good health and 9% in not good health.	Discussion and Assumptions:	
14. Use of Land To deliver more sus	tainable use of land in more sustainable lo	cation patterns
Soil, Material Assets, Landscape	14.1 Will it promote the wise use of land (minimise development on greenfield land)?	Minor Negative [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.2 Will it reduce the amount of derelict, degraded and underused land?	Minor Negative [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.3 Will it reduce land contamination?	Minor Negative [PDL sites to score positive. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant. Greenfield sites to score minor negative]
	14.4 Will it promote the use of previously developed land?	Minor Negative [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.5 Will it encourage urban renaissance?	Minor Positive [Small urban sites < 400 units score as a minor positive impact. Large urban sites (> 400 units, score as significant positive impact. All other sites score as no impact]
	Discussion and Assumptions: Agricultur	al Land Classification: Urban
15. Natural Resources To ensure the existing resources	e prudent use of natural resources and the	sustainable management of
Material Assets, Soil	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?	Uncertain
	15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources?	Uncertain
	15.3 Will it reduce minerals extracted and imported?	Uncertain
	15.4 Will it increase efficiency in the use of raw materials and promote recycling?	Uncertain
	15.5 Will it minimise the use of water and increase efficiency in water use?	Uncertain

	stainability Objectives and seline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		15.6 Will it protect water resources?	Uncertain
		15.7 Will it encourage farming practices sensitive to the character of the countryside?	Not applicable
		Discussion and Assumptions:	
16.	Waste To reduce generation and	disposal of waste, and achieve sustainable	e management of waste
•	In 2009/10 Canterbury produced	16.1 Will it reduce the amount of waste generated?	Uncertain
	61,726 tonnes of municipal waste and 55,834 of household waste.	16.2 Will it encourage the recycling of waste?	Uncertain
•	In 2009/10 residents produced 479kg of household waste per household, 45.3% of which was recycled, reused or composted.	16.3 Will it increase the demand for recycled materials?	Uncertain
		16.4 Will it ensure the management of wastes consistent with the waste management hierarchy?	Uncertain
•	Total of 63 recycling sites across Canterbury district. Of these 27 are in Canterbury, 16 in Whitstable, 8 in Herne Bay with the remaining 12 in the villages around the district.	Discussion and Assumptions:	I
•	KCC operates two household waste recycling centres within Canterbury district; the Canterbury Recycling Centre and the Herne Bay Household Waste Recycling Centre.		

OVERALL	COMMENTS.
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Discussion and Assumptions

SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL SHLAA018: Canterbury Police Station, Old Dover Road, Canterbury

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
Economy and Employment To accemployment opportunities to everyone	hieve a strong and stable economy which cone	offers rewarding and well located
The economic performance of Canterbury is below the England and Wales average and notably below the	1.1 Will it improve efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy?	uncertain
South East. 73.9% of people of working age within Canterbury district were economically active (2011) Service sector is the largest employer in Canterbury (88%) with public sector and tourism related employers contributing the greatest proportion of jobs (40.3% and 8.9% respectively).	1.2 Will it encourage investment in businesses, people and infrastructure for the long term?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive.
jobs (40.3% and 8.9% respectively). In 2011 median gross weekly earnings for employees in Canterbury District was almost £361.00, which is lower than average county, regional and national levels (£382.10, £422.00 and £405.70 respectively)	1.3 Will it increase the number of businesses in the District?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
	1.4 Will it help diversify the economy?	Uncertain
	1.5 Will it lead to an increase in the local skill base through recruitment from Canterbury's Higher education establishments?	Uncertain
	1.6 Will it help to foster growth in the knowledge based economy?	Uncertain
	1.7 Will it promote sustainable tourism?	Uncertain
	1.8 Will it help meet the employment needs of local people?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
	1.9 Will it improve physical access to jobs through improved location of sites and proximity to transport links?	Minor Positive [Minor positive if the site is within 30mins public transport time of an employment site. Significant positive score for sites >400 units]

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	Discussion and Assumptions: Although existing use, the service will be provided	the site includes loss of the from another site in the district
	Take account of existing uses and loss of	of employment
2. Rural/Coastal Communities To	sustain vibrant rural and coastal communitie	es
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	Uncertain
	2.2 Will it support and encourage the growth of rural/coastal businesses?	Uncertain [Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a positive minor effect. Significantly positive if site > 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]
	2.3 Will it help retain village/coastal services by stimulating demand?	Uncertain [Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a minor positive effect. Significantly positive if site > 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]
	2.4 Will it assist in the provision of affordable houses in rural/coastal areas?	No Impact [All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant]
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
3. Water Quality To protect and im	prove the quality of inland and coastal water	rs
 North Kent and Swale CAMS area is one of the most intensively licensed areas for water abstraction and it is one of the driest areas in the UK with 665mm per year Stour CAMS area covers much of inland Canterbury district. Extreme low flow and flood events recorded in recent years. Area vulnerable to the effects of drought or changes in rainfall patterns. 	3.1 Will it minimise the adverse effects on ground and/or surface water quality?	No Impact [All sites within 10m of surface water body assumed to be significantly negative. Sites between 10 and 25m of key drainage channels (such as coastal brooks) and rivers, lakes and ponds score minor negative. If it is a large site where there is obvious scope to avoid water bodies, also score a minor negative. Sites > 25m score no impact]
	3.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts on coastal waters, fisheries and bathing waters?	Not applicable

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface water quality?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
4. Transport Reduce road traffic and	its impacts, promoting more sustainable	modes of transport
Highway network is under acute	4.1 Will it reduce travel demand?	Significant Positive Impact
pressure and as a result, Canterbury suffers from significant peak hour congestion with congestion hot spots particularly along the A28 and the ringroad Large net inflow of commuters into the area as well as an influx of secondary school children and students in higher education (160,000 vehicles per day travel to and from Canterbury along the nine "A" and "B" roads that converge		[Sites located within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school to score significant positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services provided score minor positive. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
on the city)	4.2 Will it improve transport of goods/people by more sustainable means?	Uncertain
	4.3 Will it encourage walking, cycling and use of public transport?	Significant Positive Impact [Sites located within 800m of a bus route or train station (2 services per hour min) and within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school score positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. Score negative if the site is beyond 800m of the public transport provision even if within walking distance of the other local services. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
	4.4 Will it help to reduce traffic congestion and improve road safety?	Uncertain
	4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: [Make a particular reference to any particular such as bus links.]	ar known transport improvements,

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
5. Countryside and Historic Environ protect and maintain vulnerable ass	ment To protect and improve landscapes fo sets (including built and historic)	or both people and wildlife and to
The Cathedral, St Augustine's Abbey and St Martin's Church are UNESCO World Heritage site.	5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and open space?	Uncertain
 In 2011, there were 2,896 statutory listed buildings, 798 locally important buildings, 94 conservation areas, 53 Scheduled Ancient Monuments and 2 historic parks or gardens in the Canterbury district. There are 19 heritage assets at risk in the Canterbury district on the City Council's 2010 Heritage at Risk Register. Of these, two from a total of 185, (1.08%), are grade 1, or grade II* listed buildings. There are 5 scheduled monuments at risk from a total of 53 (9.4%). In addition, there are a further 32 gardens on the Kent Gardens Trust/Kent County Council 	5.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts and enhance designated and non-designated landscape features?	No Impact [No impact for sites located > 1km from designated landscape. For sites <1km or where there are significant non-designated landscape features, score minor negative. For sites located in or including designated landscape features, score as significant negative]
	5.3 Will it protect and enhance Green Infrastructure throughout the district?	Minor Positive [PDL sites will be positive and greenfield sites will be negative. Site will be significantly positive or negative if > 100 dwelligs]
compendium.	5.4 Will it improve access to urban open space?	Minor Positive [Score positive if the proposed site is within 400m of open space* (+2 hectares in size). Score significant if site > 100 units or if open space or significant links to be provided on site. Score negative if open space is removed. NB *open space includes designated urban open space and publicly accessible / managed sites adjacent to the urban edge]
	5.5 Will it help to protect and enhance sites, areas and features of historic, cultural archaeological and architectural interest?	Minor Negative [No impact unless site includes cultural heritage features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if evaluation requested]
	5.6 Will it help to conserve historic buildings, places and spaces that enhance local distinctiveness, character and appearance through sensitive adaptation and re-use?	Significant Negative Impact [No impact unless site includes historic features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if designated features on an adjacent site]
	5.7 Will it improve and promote access to buildings and landscapes of historic/cultural value?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: There is a archaeological impact. In terms of the Codevelopment may deliver improvements.	onservation Area, a well designed

Sus	stainability Objectives and seline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
6. (Geology and Biodiversity To avoi	d damage to geological sites and improve	biodiversity
	Regionally Important Geological Site (RIGS) includes; Chislet Colliery; Long Rock at Tankerton; Brambling Quarry; Coopers Pit; and Chartham Hatch Pit Three Ramsar sites (Thanet Coasts and Sandwich Bay, The Swale and Stodmarsh), all of which are also Special Protection Areas (S PA). Two Special Areas for Conservation (SAC) (Blean Complex and Stodmarsh). Two National Nature Reserves (Blean Woods and Stodmarsh). 15 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI). 10 Local Nature Reserves (LNR) 49 Local Wildlife Sites	6.1 Will it avoid damage to and enhance species and habitats?	No Impact [No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will be significantly negative where habitat or species has a national designation. If habitat improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of nationally designated site score as significant impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites, score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score 'minor negative'].
		6.2 Will it minimise habitat fragmentation?	No Impact No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will be significantly negative where habitat or species is designated. If habitat improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of designated site score as significant impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites, score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score 'minor negative']
		6.3 Will it provide opportunities for new habitat creation or restoration and link existing habitats as part of the development process?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless there are specific proposals for habitat creation or enhancement, where it is scored minor positive]
		6.4 Will it ensure the sustainable management of natural habitats?	Not applicable
		6.5 Will it avoid damage to and protect geologically important sites?	No Impact [No impact unless site includes recognised geological features. Impacts will be significantly

Sus	stainability Objectives and seline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
			negative where feature is designated]
		Discussion and Assumptions:	•
	Climate Change, Energy and Air Cality and promote energy efficience	Quality To reduce the causes and impacts	of climate change, improve air
•	Climate change poses a threat both in terms of flooding and drought to Canterbury. Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a	7.1 Will it reduce vulnerability to climate change?	No Impact [Score negative if proposed site lies within a flood risk area as defined by the Environment Agency. Significant if flood zone 3]
	'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA.	7.2 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions?	Uncertain
•	Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas	7.3 Will it maintain and improve local air quality?	Uncertain
	around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy?	Uncertain
	itself.	7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy?	Uncertain
•	likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases	7.6 Will it help to increase the share of energy generated from renewable sources?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless proposed site is size where number of units >750 assuming dwelling density of 30 dph and could support CHP and then score as positive]
	Includes the main road around Canterbury city centre and various roads feeding into it including parts of the A28, A2050 and A290. The earlier AQMA (AQMA1 Broad Street/Military Road) declared in 2006 is incorporated within AQMA 2.	Discussion and Assumptions:	
•	Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh.		
8. F	Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion T	o reduce the risk of flooding and coastal e the economy and the environment	erosion which would be
•	Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA. Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	8.1 Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding to existing and new developments/infrastructure?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless site included in Flood Risk Area when score as negative. Significant if flood zone 3]
•		8.2 Will it help to discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding and coastal erosion?	Not applicable
		8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion?	Not applicable
	itself.	8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion?	Uncertain
		Discussion and Assumptions:	1

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
9. Access to Services Share access everyone	to services and benefits of prosperity fair	ly and improve wellbeing of
Seasalter, Greenhill and Eddington, Gorrell, Heron, Northgate, Barton and Wincheap have LSOAS in the 20% most deprived in England 37 primary schools, seventeen secondary schools, two pupil referral units and two special schools	9.1 Will it improve social and environmental conditions in the most deprived areas?	Minor Positive [No impact unless proposed site located in identified disadvantaged ward. Significant if site > 100 units]
 5,665 secondary places for years 7-11 will be required by 2012 and 5,078 places by 20 17, allowing for 5% surplus capacity within secondary schools over the district as a whole. These figures suggest a need to remove 275 secondary places for years 7-11 by 2012 and 862 places by 2017 Canterbury is a net importer of secondary students (from neighbouring districts). 	9.2 Will it increase economic activity?	Minor Negative [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
Some schools such as Herne Bay high school over subscribed and others	9.3 Will it improve access to skills and training for raising employment potential?	Uncertain
 currently undersubscribed. Approximately 700 pupils attend grammar schools in Faversham, Canterbury and Thanet. Canterbury Christ Church University main campus is based in Canterbury, in addition the University of Kent and the University of Creative Arts both have campuses in Canterbury. 	9.4 Will it help to provide more equal access to opportunities, services and facilities (e.g. sport, culture, health, education, open space etc.)?	Significant Positive Impact [Score significant positive if proposed site is within 800m walking distance of primary school, convenience store and GP surgery. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. No negative scores]
 26.6% of the population have NVQ level 4 or above. This is lower than for the South East (33.9%) and Great Britain as a whole (31.3%). percentage of the population with no qualifications at all is 7.2% of the working age population which is lower than as the South East (8.5%) and Great Britain as a whole (11.3%). 	Discussion and Assumptions: Although site is on the periphery of the ward, a signomunities of concern	
10. Sustainable Living and Revitalis	sation To revitalise town and rural centres	and to promote sustainable living
The closest A&E services are in Margate and Ashford. Kent and	10.1 Will it improve townscapes/rural centres and physical assets?	Uncertain
Canterbury Hospital does not have Accident and Emergency services. Newly opened minor injury unit at Estuary View Medical Centre in Seasalter, Whitstable.	10.2 Will it encourage more people to live in town centres?	Minor Positive [Sites located within town centre will score significantly positive. Sites in the wider urban areas score minor positive Sites on urban fringe, out of town or isolated greenfield to score negative. Significant when site > 400 units or when distance >5km from town centre]
	10.3 Will location encourage increased use of shops or services within town centre?	Minor Positive [Sites located within town centre will score significantly positive. Sites in the wider urban areas score minor positive. Sites on urban fringe, out of town or isolated greenfield to score

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		negative. Significant when site > 400 units or when distance >5km from town centre]
	10.4 Will it promote responsible tourism which is both ecologically and culturally sensitive?	Not applicable
	10.5 Will it improve physical access to services, such as a GP, a hospital, schools, areas of employment and retail centres?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: The site is	just outside the town centre
11. High Quality Design and Sustain	nability To encourage sustainable design an	nd practice
Material assets, Landscape, Cultural heritage	11.1 Will it use architectural design to enhance the local distinctiveness of development?	Uncertain
	11.2 Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?	Uncertain
	11.3 Will it affect light and noise pollution?	Uncertain
12. Housing To make suitable hous	ing available and affordable to everyone	
 Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units 	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing?	Minor Positive [All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as
		significant]
	12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing?	
	12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities?	significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units
	12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create	significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive]
	12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty	significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive] Uncertain
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	12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the	significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive] Uncertain Not applicable Not applicable
13. Quality of Life To improve the q	12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District?	significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive] Uncertain Not applicable Not applicable Uncertain
 13. Quality of Life To improve the q For 2010/11, the number of notifiable offences in Canterbury recorded by the 	12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District? Discussion and Assumptions:	significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive] Uncertain Not applicable Not applicable Uncertain

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
was 1,572. For robbery offences and theft of a motor vehicle, the number recorded was 92 and 165 respectively.	13.3 Will it reduce death rates and negative health impacts in key vulnerable groups?	Uncertain
 Life expectancy for females in 	13.4 Will it promote healthy lifestyles?	Uncertain
Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectance at birth was 78.5 years which was also marginally	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	Uncertain
lower than the South East (79.4).	13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	Uncertain
The 2001 census data reports that of the 135,278 people in Canterbury 67.5% described themselves as being in good health, 23.5% in fairly good health and 9% in not good health.	Discussion and Assumptions:	
14. Use of Land To deliver more sus	tainable use of land in more sustainable lo	cation patterns
Soil, Material Assets, Landscape	14.1 Will it promote the wise use of land (minimise development on greenfield land)?	Minor Positive [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.2 Will it reduce the amount of derelict, degraded and underused land?	Minor Positive [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.3 Will it reduce land contamination?	Minor Positive [PDL sites to score positive. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant. Greenfield sites to score minor negative]
	14.4 Will it promote the use of previously developed land?	Minor Positive [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.5 Will it encourage urban renaissance?	Minor Positive
		[Small urban sites < 400 units score as a minor positive impact. Large urban sites (> 400 units, score as significant positive impact. All other sites score as no impact]
	Discussion and Assumptions: Agricultur	al Land Classification: Urban
15. Natural Resources To ensure the existing resources	prudent use of natural resources and the	sustainable management of
Material Assets, Soil	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?	Uncertain
	15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources?	Uncertain
	15.3 Will it reduce minerals extracted and imported?	Uncertain
	15.4 Will it increase efficiency in the use of raw materials and promote recycling?	Uncertain
	15.5 Will it minimise the use of water and increase efficiency in water use?	Uncertain

	stainability Objectives and seline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		15.6 Will it protect water resources?	Uncertain
		15.7 Will it encourage farming practices sensitive to the character of the countryside?	Not applicable
		Discussion and Assumptions:	
16.	Waste To reduce generation and	disposal of waste, and achieve sustainable	e management of waste
•	In 2009/10 Canterbury produced	16.1 Will it reduce the amount of waste generated?	Uncertain
	61,726 tonnes of municipal waste and 55,834 of household waste.	16.2 Will it encourage the recycling of waste?	Uncertain
•	In 2009/10 residents produced 479kg of household waste per household, 45.3% of which was recycled, reused	16.3 Will it increase the demand for recycled materials?	Uncertain
	or composted.	16.4 Will it ensure the management of wastes consistent with the waste management hierarchy?	Uncertain
•	 Total of 63 recycling sites across Canterbury district. Of these 27 are in Canterbury, 16 in Whitstable, 8 in Herne Bay with the remaining 12 in the villages around the district. 	Discussion and Assumptions:	I
•	KCC operates two household waste recycling centres within Canterbury district; the Canterbury Recycling Centre and the Herne Bay Household Waste Recycling Centre.		

OVERALL	COMMENTS.
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Discussion and Assumptions:

SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL SHLAA019: Nackington Police Complex, Nackington Road, Canterbury

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
Economy and Employment To a employment opportunities to ever	chieve a strong and stable economy which o	offers rewarding and well located
 The economic performance of Canterbury is below the England and Wales average and notably below the South East. 73.9% of people of working age within Canterbury district were economically active (2011) Service sector is the largest employer in Canterbury (88%) with public sector and tourism related employers contributing the greatest proportion of jobs (40.3% and 8.9% respectively). In 2011 median gross weekly earnings for employees in Canterbury District was almost £361.00, which is lower than average county, regional and national levels (£382.10, £422.00 and £405.70 respectively) 	1.1 Will it improve efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy?	uncertain
	1.2 Will it encourage investment in businesses, people and infrastructure for the long term?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive.
	1.3 Will it increase the number of businesses in the District?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
	1.4 Will it help diversify the economy?	Uncertain
	1.5 Will it lead to an increase in the local skill base through recruitment from Canterbury's Higher education establishments?	Uncertain
	1.6 Will it help to foster growth in the knowledge based economy?	Uncertain
	1.7 Will it promote sustainable tourism?	Uncertain
	1.8 Will it help meet the employment needs of local people?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
	1.9 Will it improve physical access to jobs through improved location of sites and proximity to transport links?	Minor Positive [Minor positive if the site is within 30mins public transport time of an employment site. Significant positive score for sites >400 units]

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts	
	Discussion and Assumptions: Although the site includes loss of the existing use, the service will be provided from another site in the district		
	Take account of existing uses and loss of employment		
2. Rural/Coastal Communities To s	ustain vibrant rural and coastal communitie	s	
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	Uncertain	
	2.2 Will it support and encourage the growth of rural/coastal businesses?	Minor Positive [Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a positive minor effect. Significantly positive if site > 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]	
	2.3 Will it help retain village/coastal services by stimulating demand?	Minor Positive [Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a minor positive effect. Significantly positive if site > 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]	
	2.4 Will it assist in the provision of affordable houses in rural/coastal areas?	Minor Positive [All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant]	
	Discussion and Assumptions:		
3. Water Quality To protect and imp	rove the quality of inland and coastal water	rs .	
 North Kent and Swale CAMS area is one of the most intensively licensed areas for water abstraction and it is one of the driest areas in the UK with 665mm per year Stour CAMS area covers much of inland Canterbury district. Extreme low flow and flood events recorded in recent years. Area vulnerable to the effects of drought or changes in rainfall patterns. 	3.1 Will it minimise the adverse effects on ground and/or surface water quality?	No Impact [All sites within 10m of surface water body assumed to be significantly negative. Sites between 10 and 25m of key drainage channels (such as coastal brooks) and rivers, lakes and ponds score minor negative. If it is a large site where there is obvious scope to avoid water bodies, also score a minor negative. Sites > 25m score no impact]	
	3.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts on coastal waters, fisheries and bathing waters?	Not applicable	

Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface water quality?	Uncertain
Discussion and Assumptions:	
l its impacts, promoting more sustainable	modes of transport
4.1 Will it reduce travel demand?	Minor Negative
	[Sites located within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school to score significant positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services provided score minor positive. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
4.2 Will it improve transport of goods/people by more sustainable means?	Uncertain
4.3 Will it encourage walking, cycling and use of public transport?	Minor Negative [Sites located within 800m of a bus route or train station (2 services per hour min) and within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school score positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. Score negative if the site is beyond 800m of the public transport provision even if within walking distance of the other local services. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
4.4 Will it help to reduce traffic congestion and improve road safety?	Uncertain
4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel?	Uncertain
Discussion and Assumptions: [Make a particular reference to any particula such as bus links.]	ar known transport improvements,
	3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface water quality? Discussion and Assumptions: 4.1 Will it improve transport of goods/people by more sustainable means? 4.3 Will it encourage walking, cycling and use of public transport? 4.4 Will it help to reduce traffic congestion and improve road safety? 4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel? Discussion and Assumptions: [Make a particular reference to any particular improve road safety] and the particular reference to any particular improverse.

Sustainability C Baseline Inform	Objectives and nation	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
5. Countryside	and Historic Environ	ment To protect and improve landscapes for ets (including built and historic)	or both people and wildlife and to
The Cathedral	I, St Augustine's Abbey s Church are UNESCO	5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and open space?	Uncertain
In 2011, there listed buildings, 94 c Scheduled An historic parks a Canterbury dis There are 19 h the Canterbung Council's 2010 Register. Of the	were 2,896 statutory s, 798 locally important conservation areas, 53 cient Monuments and 2 or gardens in the	5.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts and enhance designated and non-designated landscape features?	Significant Negative Impact [No impact for sites located > 1km from designated landscape. For sites <1km or where there are significant non-designated landscape features, score minor negative. For sites located in or including designated landscape features, score as significant negative]
listed buildings monuments at (9.4%). In addition, the	s. There are 5 scheduled trisk from a total of 53 ere are a further 32 e Kent Gardens	5.3 Will it protect and enhance Green Infrastructure throughout the district?	Minor Positive [PDL sites will be positive and greenfield sites will be negative. Site will be significantly positive or negative if > 100 dwelligs]
compendium.		5.4 Will it improve access to urban open space?	Minor Negative [Score positive if the proposed site is within 400m of open space* (+2 hectares in size). Score significant if site > 100 units or if open space or significant links to be provided on site. Score negative if open space is removed. NB *open space includes designated urban open space and publicly accessible / managed sites adjacent to the urban edge]
		5.5 Will it help to protect and enhance sites, areas and features of historic, cultural archaeological and architectural interest?	Uncertain [No impact unless site includes cultural heritage features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if evaluation requested]
		5.6 Will it help to conserve historic buildings, places and spaces that enhance local distinctiveness, character and appearance through sensitive adaptation and re-use?	Uncertain [No impact unless site includes historic features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if designated features on an adjacent site]
		5.7 Will it improve and promote access to buildings and landscapes of historic/cultural value?	Uncertain
		Discussion and Assumptions: Winters Father site	arm, a listed building, is opposite

Su: Ba:	stainability Objectives and seline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
6. 0	Geology and Biodiversity To avoid	d damage to geological sites and improve	biodiversity
	Regionally Important Geological Site (RIGS) includes; Chislet Colliery; Long Rock at Tankerton; Brambling Quarry; Coopers Pit; and Chartham Hatch Pit Three Ramsar sites (Thanet Coasts and Sandwich Bay, The Swale and Stodmarsh), all of which are also Special Protection Areas (S PA). Two Special Areas for Conservation (SAC) (Blean Complex and Stodmarsh). Two National Nature Reserves (Blean Woods and Stodmarsh). 15 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI). 10 Local Nature Reserves (LNR) 49 Local Wildlife Sites	6.1 Will it avoid damage to and enhance species and habitats?	No Impact [No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will be significantly negative where habitat or species has a national designation. If habitat improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of nationally designated site score as significant impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites, score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score 'minor negative'].
		6.2 Will it minimise habitat fragmentation?	No Impact No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will be significantly negative where habitat or species is designated. If habitat improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of designated site score as significant impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites, score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score 'minor negative']
		6.3 Will it provide opportunities for new habitat creation or restoration and link existing habitats as part of the development process?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless there are specific proposals for habitat creation or enhancement, where it is scored minor positive]
		6.4 Will it ensure the sustainable management of natural habitats?	Not applicable
		6.5 Will it avoid damage to and protect geologically important sites?	No Impact [No impact unless site includes recognised geological features. Impacts will be significantly

Sus	stainability Objectives and seline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
			negative where feature is designated]
		Discussion and Assumptions:	•
	Climate Change, Energy and Air Cality and promote energy efficience	Quality To reduce the causes and impacts	of climate change, improve air
•	Climate change poses a threat both in terms of flooding and drought to Canterbury. Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a	7.1 Will it reduce vulnerability to climate change?	No Impact [Score negative if proposed site lies within a flood risk area as defined by the Environment Agency. Significant if flood zone 3]
	'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA.	7.2 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions?	Uncertain
•	Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas	7.3 Will it maintain and improve local air quality?	Uncertain
	around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy?	Uncertain
	itself.	7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy?	Uncertain
•	Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases One Air Quality management Area (AQMA) declared - AQMA2 Canterbury City Centre in respect of exceedences of the annual mean nitrogen dioxide (NO2) air quality objective (AQO).	7.6 Will it help to increase the share of energy generated from renewable sources?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless proposed site is size where number of units >750 assuming dwelling density of 30 dph and could support CHP and then score as positive]
	Includes the main road around Canterbury city centre and various roads feeding into it including parts of the A28, A2050 and A290. The earlier AQMA (AQMA1 Broad Street/Military Road) declared in 2006 is incorporated within AQMA 2.	Discussion and Assumptions:	
•	Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh.		
8. F	Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion T	o reduce the risk of flooding and coastal e the economy and the environment	erosion which would be
•	Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been	8.1 Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding to existing and new developments/infrastructure?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless site included in Flood Risk Area when score as negative. Significant if flood zone 3]
•	recommended by the EA. Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas	8.2 Will it help to discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding and coastal erosion?	Not applicable
	around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion?	Not applicable
	itself.	8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion?	Uncertain
		Discussion and Assumptions:	1

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
9. Access to Services Share access everyone	to services and benefits of prosperity fair	ly and improve wellbeing of
Seasalter, Greenhill and Eddington, Gorrell, Heron, Northgate, Barton and Wincheap have LSOAS in the 20% most deprived in England 37 primary schools, seventeen secondary schools, two pupil referral	9.1 Will it improve social and environmental conditions in the most deprived areas?	No Impact [No impact unless proposed site located in identified disadvantaged ward. Significant if site > 100 units]
 units and two special schools 5,665 secondary places for years 7-11 will be required by 2012 and 5,078 places by 20 17, allowing for 5% surplus capacity within secondary schools over the district as a whole. These figures suggest a need to remove 275 secondary places for years 7-11 by 2012 and 862 places by 2017 Canterbury is a net importer of secondary students (from neighbouring districts). 	9.2 Will it increase economic activity?	Minor Negative [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
Some schools such as Herne Bay high school over subscribed and others	9.3 Will it improve access to skills and training for raising employment potential?	Uncertain
 currently undersubscribed. Approximately 700 pupils attend grammar schools in Faversham, Canterbury and Thanet. Canterbury Christ Church University main campus is based in Canterbury, in addition the University of Kent and the University of Creative Arts both 	9.4 Will it help to provide more equal access to opportunities, services and facilities (e.g. sport, culture, health, education, open space etc.)?	No Impact [Score significant positive if proposed site is within 800m walking distance of primary school, convenience store and GP surgery. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive.
 have campuses in Canterbury. 26.6% of the population have NVQ level 4 or above. This is lower than for the South East (33.9%) and Great Britain as a whole (31.3%). percentage of the population with no qualifications at all is 7.2% of the working age population which is lower than as the South East (8.5%) and Great Britain as a whole (11.3%). 	Discussion and Assumptions:	No negative scores]
10. Sustainable Living and Revitalis	ation To revitalise town and rural centres	and to promote sustainable living
The closest A&E services are in Margate and Ashford. Kent and	10.1 Will it improve townscapes/rural centres and physical assets?	Uncertain
Canterbury Hospital does not have Accident and Emergency services. Newly opened minor injury unit at Estuary View Medical Centre in Seasalter, Whitstable.	10.2 Will it encourage more people to live in town centres?	Minor Negative [Sites located within town centre will score significantly positive. Sites in the wider urban areas score minor positive Sites on urban fringe, out of town or isolated greenfield to score negative. Significant when site > 400 units or when distance >5km from town centre]
	10.3 Will location encourage increased use of shops or services within town centre?	Minor Negative [Sites located within town centre will score significantly positive. Sites in the wider urban areas score minor positive. Sites on urban fringe, out of town or isolated greenfield to score

ustainability Objectives and aseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		negative. Significant when site > 400 units or when distance >5km from town centre]
	10.4 Will it promote responsible tourism which is both ecologically and culturally sensitive?	Not applicable
	10.5 Will it improve physical access to services, such as a GP, a hospital, schools, areas of employment and retail centres?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
I1. High Quality Design and Susta	inability To encourage sustainable design ar	nd practice
Material assets, Landscape, Cultural eritage	11.1 Will it use architectural design to enhance the local distinctiveness of development?	Uncertain
	11.2 Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?	Uncertain
	11.3 Will it affect light and noise pollution?	Uncertain
I2. Housing To make suitable hou	sing available and affordable to everyone	
Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing?	Minor Positive [All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 unit or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant]
149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion		[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 union or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive
149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	housing?	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 union or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minopositive. Sites above 100 units
149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 unit or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive.]
149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 unit or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive.] Uncertain
149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes?	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 unit or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive.] Uncertain Not applicable
149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 unit or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minopositive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive.] Uncertain Not applicable Not applicable
149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units	housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District?	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 unit or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive.] Uncertain Not applicable Not applicable Uncertain
149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units	housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District? Discussion and Assumptions: quality of life for those living and working in	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 unit or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive.] Uncertain Not applicable Not applicable Uncertain

Canterbury district at brith was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectance at brith was 78.5 years which was also marginally lower than the South East (79.4). The 2001 census data reports that of the 135.278 people in Canterbury 67.5% described themselves as being in good health. 23.5% in lating yood health and 9% in not good health. 14. Use of Land To deliver more sustainable use of land in more sustainable location patterns Soil, Material Assets, Landscape 14.1 Will it promote the wise use of land (minimise development on greenfield land)? 14.2 Will it reduce the amount of derelict, degraded and underused land? 14.3 Will it reduce the amount of derelict, degraded and underused land? 14.3 Will it reduce the amount of derelict, degraded and underused land? 14.3 Will it reduce the amount of derelict, degraded and underused land? 14.4 Will it promote the use of previously developed land? 14.4 Will it promote the use of previously developed land? 14.5 Will it promote the use of previously developed land? 14.5 Will it encourage urban renaissance? No Impact [Small urban sites < 400 units, score significant] 14.5 Will it encourage urban renaissance? Discussion and Assumptions: Agricultural Land Classification: Nonagricultural	Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
Life expectancy for females in Camerbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (93.5). Life expectance at birth was 75.5 years which was also marginally lower than the South East (79.4). The 2001 census data reports that of the 195.278 people in Canterbury 67.5% described themselves as being in good health, 23.5% in tairty good health, 23.5% in tairty good health and with incomposition of the search of the 195.278 people in Canterbury 67.5% described themselves as being in good health, 23.5% in tairty good health and 9% in not good health. 14. Uso of Land To deliver more sustainable use of land in more sustainable location patterns 14.1 Will it promote the wise use of land (minimise development on greenfield land)? 14.1 Will it promote the wise use of land (minimise development on greenfield land)? 14.1 Will it reduce the amount of derelict, degraded and underused land? 14.2 Will it reduce the amount of derelict, degraded and underused land? 14.3 Will it reduce the amount of derelict, degraded and underused land? 14.3 Will it reduce land contamination? 14.3 Will it promote the use of previously developed land? 14.4 Will it promote the use of previously developed land? 14.5 Will it promote the use of previously developed land? 14.5 Will it encourage urban renaissance? No Impact [Small urban sites < 400 units, score significant] Discussion and Assumptions: Agricultural Land Classification: Nonagricultural	theft of a motor vehicle, the number		Uncertain
Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectance at birth was 78.5 years which was also marginally lower than the South East (79.4). The 2001 census data reports that of the 135.278 people in Canterbury 67.3% described themselves as being in good health. 21.5 Will it promote sport and physical activity? Discussion and Assumptions: 12.5 Will it promote sport and physical activity? Discussion and Assumptions: 13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity? Discussion and Assumptions: 14.1 Will it promote the wise use of land (minimise development on greenfield land)? 14.1 Will it reduce the amount of derelict, degraded and underused land? 14.2 Will it reduce the amount of derelict, degraded and underused land? 14.3 Will it reduce the amount of derelict, degraded and underused land? 14.3 Will it reduce land contamination? 14.3 Will it promote the use of previously developed land? 14.4 Will it promote the use of previously developed land? 14.5 Will it promote the use of previously developed land? 14.5 Will it encourage urban renaissance? No Impact [Small urban sites < 400 units, score significant] 14.5 Will it encourage urban renaissance? Discussion and Assumptions: Agricultural Land Classification: Nonagricultural	. ,	13.4 Will it promote healthy lifestyles?	Uncertain
13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity? Uncertain	Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectance at birth was	local area being a place where people from	Uncertain
the 135,278 people in Canterbury 67.5% described themselves as being in good health, 23.5% in fairty good health and 9% in not good health. 14. Use of Land To deliver more sustainable use of land in more sustainable location patterns Soil, Material Assets, Landscape 14.1 Will it promote the wise use of land (minimise development on greenfield land)? 14.2 Will it reduce the amount of derelict, degraded and underused land? 14.2 Will it reduce the amount of derelict, degraded and underused land? 14.3 Will it reduce land contamination? Minor Positive [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant] 14.3 Will it reduce land contamination? Minor Positive [PDL sites to score positive. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant] 14.4 Will it promote the use of previously developed land? 14.4 Will it promote the use of previously developed land? 14.5 Will it encourage urban renaissance? No Impact [Small urban sites < 400 units, score as a minor positive impact. Large urban sites < 400 units, score as impact] Discussion and Assumptions: Agricultural Land Classification: Nonagricultural		13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	Uncertain
14.1 Will it promote the wise use of land (minimise development on greenfield land)?	the 135,278 people in Canterbury 67.5% described themselves as being in good health, 23.5% in fairly good	Discussion and Assumptions:	
development on greenfield land)? [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant] 14.2 Will it reduce the amount of derelict, degraded and underused land? [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant] 14.3 Will it reduce land contamination? [PDL sites to score positive. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant] [PDL sites to score positive. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant. Greenfield sites to score minor negative] [PDL sites to score positive. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant. Greenfield sites to score minor negative] [PDL sites to score positive. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant of the site of the score negative where site exceeds 100 units, score significant] [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative where site exceeds 100 units, score significant] [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. In the site of the sites to score negative where site exceeds 100 units, score significant] [PDL sites to score positive. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant positive. Greenfield sites to score negative where site exceeds 100 units, score as a minor positive impact. Large urban sites < 400 units, score as significant positive impact. All other sites score as n impact] [PDL sites to score positive. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant positive impact. All other sites score as n impact] [PDL sites to score positive. Where site exceeds 100 units, score as a minor positive impact. All other sites score as n impact] [PDL sites to score positive. Where site exceeds 100 units, score as a minor positive impact. All other sites score as n impact] [PDL sites to score positive. Where site exceeds 100 units, score as a minor positive impact. All other sites to score as n impact]	14. Use of Land To deliver more sus	stainable use of land in more sustainable lo	cation patterns
[PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant] 14.2 Will it reduce the amount of derelict, degraded and underused land? Minor Positive [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant] 14.3 Will it reduce land contamination? Minor Positive [PDL sites to score positive. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant. Greenfield sites to score minor negative] 14.4 Will it promote the use of previously developed land? Minor Positive [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant. Greenfield sites to score negative Where site exceeds 100 units, score as a minor positive. Greenfield sites to score negative where site exceeds 100 units, score as a minor positive impact. All other sites score as a nimpact. All other sites score as n impact. Discussion and Assumptions: Agricultural Land Classification: Nonagricultural Discussion and Assumptions: Agricultural Land Classification: Nonagricultural	Soil, Material Assets, Landscape		Minor Positive
and underused land? [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant] 14.3 Will it reduce land contamination? Minor Positive [PDL sites to score positive. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant. Greenfield sites to score minor negative] 14.4 Will it promote the use of previously developed land? Minor Positive [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant] 14.5 Will it encourage urban renaissance? No Impact [Small urban sites < 400 units, score as a minor positive impact. Large urban sites (> 400 units, score as a significant positive impact. All other sites score as n impact] Discussion and Assumptions: Agricultural Land Classification: Nonagricultural 15. Natural Resources To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of existing resources		development on greenfield land)?	Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units,
[PDL sites to score positive. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant. Greenfield sites to score minor negative] 14.4 Will it promote the use of previously developed land? 14.5 Will it encourage urban renaissance? 14.5 Will it encourage urban renaissance? No Impact [Small urban sites < 400 units, score as a minor positive impact. Large urban sites (> 400 units, score as significant positive impact. All other sites score as n impact] Discussion and Assumptions: Agricultural Land Classification: Nonagricultural 15. Natural Resources To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of existing resources			[PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative Where site exceeds 100 units,
developed land? [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant] 14.5 Will it encourage urban renaissance? No Impact [Small urban sites < 400 units score as a minor positive impact. Large urban sites (> 400 units, score as significant positive impact. All other sites score as n impact] Discussion and Assumptions: Agricultural Land Classification: Nonagricultural Discussion and Assumptions: Agricultural Land Classification: Nonagricultural		14.3 Will it reduce land contamination?	[PDL sites to score positive. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant. Greenfield sites
[Small urban sites < 400 units score as a minor positive impact. Large urban sites (> 400 units, score as significant positive impact. All other sites score as n impact] Discussion and Assumptions: Agricultural Land Classification: Nonagricultural 15. Natural Resources To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of existing resources			[PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative Where site exceeds 100 units,
agricultural 15. Natural Resources To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of existing resources		14.5 Will it encourage urban renaissance?	[Small urban sites < 400 units score as a minor positive impact. Large urban sites (> 400 units, score as significant positive impact. All other sites score as no
existing resources			al Land Classification: Non-
	15. Natural Resources To ensure the	e prudent use of natural resources and the	sustainable management of
Material Assets, Soil 15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials? Uncertain	existing resources Material Assets, Soil	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?	Unacrtain

15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources?

15.4 Will it increase efficiency in the use of raw materials and promote recycling?

15.5 Will it minimise the use of water and increase

15.3 Will it reduce minerals extracted and imported?

Uncertain

Uncertain

Uncertain

Uncertain

	stainability Objectives and seline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		efficiency in water use?	
		15.6 Will it protect water resources?	Uncertain
		15.7 Will it encourage farming practices sensitive to the character of the countryside?	Not applicable
		Discussion and Assumptions:	
16.	Waste To reduce generation and	disposal of waste, and achieve sustainable	e management of waste
•	In 2009/10 Canterbury produced	16.1 Will it reduce the amount of waste generated?	Uncertain
	61,726 tonnes of municipal waste and 55,834 of household waste.	16.2 Will it encourage the recycling of waste?	Uncertain
•	In 2009/10 residents produced 479kg of household waste per household,	16.3 Will it increase the demand for recycled materials?	Uncertain
	45.3% of which was recycled, reused or composted.	16.4 Will it ensure the management of wastes consistent with the waste management hierarchy?	Uncertain
•	Total of 63 recycling sites across Canterbury district. Of these 27 are in Canterbury, 16 in Whitstable, 8 in Herne Bay with the remaining 12 in the villages around the district.	Discussion and Assumptions:	
•	KCC operates two household waste recycling centres within Canterbury district; the Canterbury Recycling Centre and the Herne Bay Household Waste Recycling Centre.		

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Discussion and Assumptions:

SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL SHLAA037: Becket House, New Dover Road, Canterbury

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
Economy and Employment To accemployment opportunities to everyone	hieve a strong and stable economy which cone	offers rewarding and well located
The economic performance of Canterbury is below the England and Wales average and notably below the	1.1 Will it improve efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy?	uncertain
South East. 73.9% of people of working age within Canterbury district were economically active (2011) Service sector is the largest employer in Canterbury (88%) with public sector and tourism related employers contributing the greatest proportion of jobs (40.3% and 8.9% respectively).	1.2 Will it encourage investment in businesses, people and infrastructure for the long term?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive.
In 2011 median gross weekly earnings for employees in Canterbury District was almost £361.00, which is lower than average county, regional and national levels (£382.10, £422.00 and £405.70 respectively)	1.3 Will it increase the number of businesses in the District?	Minor Negative [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
	1.4 Will it help diversify the economy?	Uncertain
	1.5 Will it lead to an increase in the local skill base through recruitment from Canterbury's Higher education establishments?	Uncertain
	1.6 Will it help to foster growth in the knowledge based economy?	Uncertain
	1.7 Will it promote sustainable tourism?	Uncertain
	1.8 Will it help meet the employment needs of local people?	Minor Negative [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
	1.9 Will it improve physical access to jobs through improved location of sites and proximity to transport links?	Minor Positive [Minor positive if the site is within 30mins public transport time of an employment site. Significant positive score for sites >400 units]

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts	
	Discussion and Assumptions: Loss of employment use		
	Take account of existing uses and loss of	of employment	
2. Rural/Coastal Communities To	sustain vibrant rural and coastal communition	es	
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	Uncertain	
	2.2 Will it support and encourage the growth of rural/coastal businesses?	Uncertain [Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations	
		should be assumed to have a positive minor effect. Significantly positive if site > 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]	
	2.3 Will it help retain village/coastal services by stimulating demand?	Uncertain [Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a minor positive effect. Significantly positive if site > 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]	
	2.4 Will it assist in the provision of affordable houses in rural/coastal areas?	No Impact [All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant]	
	Discussion and Assumptions:	1	
3. Water Quality To protect and im	prove the quality of inland and coastal wate	ers	
 North Kent and Swale CAMS area is one of the most intensively licensed areas for water abstraction and it is one of the driest areas in the UK with 665mm per year Stour CAMS area covers much of inland Canterbury district. Extreme low flow and flood events recorded in recent years. Area vulnerable to the effects of drought or changes in rainfall patterns. 		No Impact [All sites within 10m of surface water body assumed to be significantly negative. Sites between 10 and 25m of key drainage channels (such as coastal brooks) and rivers, lakes and ponds score minor negative. If it is a large site where there is obvious scope to avoid water bodies, also score a minor negative. Sites > 25m score no impact]	
	3.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts on coastal waters, fisheries and bathing waters?	Not applicable	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface water quality?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
4. Transport Reduce road traffic and	l its impacts, promoting more sustainable	modes of transport
Highway network is under acute	4.1 Will it reduce travel demand?	Significant Positive Impact
pressure and as a result, Canterbury suffers from significant peak hour congestion with congestion hot spots particularly along the A28 and the ringroad • Large net inflow of commuters into the area as well as an influx of secondary school children and students in higher education (160,000 vehicles per day travel to and from Canterbury along the nine "A" and "B" roads that converge on the city)		[Sites located within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school to score significant positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services provided score minor positive. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
on the dity)	4.2 Will it improve transport of goods/people by more sustainable means?	Uncertain
	4.3 Will it encourage walking, cycling and use of public transport?	Significant Positive Impact [Sites located within 800m of a bus route or train station (2 services per hour min) and within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school score positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. Score negative if the site is beyond 800m of the public transport provision even if within walking distance of the other local services. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
	4.4 Will it help to reduce traffic congestion and improve road safety?	Uncertain
	4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: [Make a particular reference to any particula such as bus links.]	ar known transport improvements,

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
5. Countryside and Historic Enviror protect and maintain vulnerable ass	nment To protect and improve landscapes f	or both people and wildl
The Cathedral, St Augustine's Abbey and St Martin's Church are UNESCO World Heritage site.	5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and open space?	Uncertain
 World Heritage site. In 2011, there were 2,896 statutory listed buildings, 798 locally important buildings, 94 conservation areas, 53 Scheduled Ancient Monuments and 2 historic parks or gardens in the Canterbury district. There are 19 heritage assets at risk in the Canterbury district on the City Council's 2010 Heritage at Risk Register. Of these, two from a total of 	5.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts and enhance designated and non-designated landscape features?	Minor Negative [No impact for sites local from designated landscasties <1km or where the significant non-designate landscape features, sconegative. For sites locat including designated land features, score as signifinegative]
 185, (1.08%), are grade 1, or grade II* listed buildings. There are 5 scheduled monuments at risk from a total of 53 (9.4%). In addition, there are a further 32 gardens on the Kent Gardens Trust/Kent County Council compendium. 	5.3 Will it protect and enhance Green Infrastructure throughout the district?	Minor Positive [PDL sites will be positive greenfield sites will be n Site will be significantly negative if > 100 dwelliges.]
	5.4 Will it improve access to urban open space?	Minor Positive [Score positive if the proise within 400m of open shectares in size). Score if site > 100 units or if open significant links to be on site. Score negative is space is removed. NB *c space includes designat open space and publicly accessible / managed significant to the urban ed
	5.5 Will it help to protect and enhance sites, areas and features of historic, cultural archaeological and architectural interest?	Uncertain [No impact unless site in cultural heritage feature will be significantly nega feature is designated. Suncertain if evaluation re
	5.6 Will it help to conserve historic buildings, places and spaces that enhance local distinctiveness, character and appearance through sensitive adaptation and re-use?	Minor Negative [No impact unless site ir historic features. Impact significantly negative what feature is designated. Suncertain if designated fan adjacent site]
	5.7 Will it improve and promote access to buildings and landscapes of historic/cultural value?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: The site is AHLV unlikely if properly designed	in the urban area - imp

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information		Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
6. 0	Geology and Biodiversity To avoi	d damage to geological sites and improve	biodiversity
	Regionally Important Geological Site (RIGS) includes; Chislet Colliery; Long Rock at Tankerton; Brambling Quarry; Coopers Pit; and Chartham Hatch Pit Three Ramsar sites (Thanet Coasts and Sandwich Bay, The Swale and Stodmarsh), all of which are also Special Protection Areas (S PA). Two Special Areas for Conservation (SAC) (Blean Complex and Stodmarsh). Two National Nature Reserves (Blean Woods and Stodmarsh). 15 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI). 10 Local Nature Reserves (LNR) 49 Local Wildlife Sites	6.1 Will it avoid damage to and enhance species and habitats?	No Impact [No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will be significantly negative where habitat or species has a national designation. If habitat improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of nationally designated site score as significant impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites, score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score 'minor negative'].
		6.2 Will it minimise habitat fragmentation?	No Impact No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will be significantly negative where habitat or species is designated. If habitat improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of designated site score as significant impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites, score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score 'minor negative']
		6.3 Will it provide opportunities for new habitat creation or restoration and link existing habitats as part of the development process?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless there are specific proposals for habitat creation or enhancement, where it is scored minor positive]
		6.4 Will it ensure the sustainable management of natural habitats?	Not applicable
		6.5 Will it avoid damage to and protect geologically important sites?	No Impact [No impact unless site includes recognised geological features. Impacts will be significantly

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		negative where feature is designated]
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
7. Climate Change, Energy and Air quality and promote energy efficier	Quality To reduce the causes and impacts o	of climate change, improve air
 Climate change poses a threat both in terms of flooding and drought to Canterbury. Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA. Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury itself. Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases One Air Quality management Area (AQMA) declared - AQMA2 Canterbury City Centre in respect of exceedences of the annual mean nitrogen dioxide (NO2) air quality objective (AQO). Includes the main road around Canterbury city centre and various roads feeding into it including parts of the A28, A2050 and A290. The earlier AQMA (AQMA1 Broad Street/Military Road) declared in 2006 is incorporated within AQMA 2. 	7.1 Will it reduce vulnerability to climate change? 7.2 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions? 7.3 Will it maintain and improve local air quality? 7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy? 7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy? 7.6 Will it help to increase the share of energy generated from renewable sources? Discussion and Assumptions:	No Impact [Score negative if proposed site lies within a flood risk area as defined by the Environment Agency. Significant if flood zone 3] Uncertain Uncertain Uncertain Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless proposed site is size where number of units >750 assuming dwelling density of 30 dph and could support CHP and then score as positive]
 Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh. 		
8. Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion	To reduce the risk of flooding and coastal e , the economy and the environment	rosion which would be
Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been	8.1 Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding to existing and new developments/infrastructure?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless site included in Flood Risk Area when score as negative. Significant if flood zone 3]
recommended by the EA. Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas	8.2 Will it help to discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding and coastal erosion?	Not applicable
around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion?	Not applicable
itself.	8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions:	1

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
9. Access to Services Share access everyone	to services and benefits of prosperity fairly	and improve wellbeing of
Seasalter, Greenhill and Eddington, Gorrell, Heron, Northgate, Barton and Wincheap have LSOAS in the 20% most deprived in England 37 primary schools, seventeen secondary schools, two pupil referral units and two special schools	9.1 Will it improve social and environmental conditions in the most deprived areas?	Minor Positive [No impact unless proposed site located in identified disadvantaged ward. Significant if site > 100 units]
5,665 secondary places for years 7-11 will be required by 2012 and 5,078 places by 20 17, allowing for 5% surplus capacity within secondary schools over the district as a whole. These figures suggest a need to remove 275 secondary places for years 7-11 by 2012 and 862 places by 2017 Canterbury is a net importer of secondary students (from neighbouring districts).	9.2 Will it increase economic activity?	Minor Negative [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
Some schools such as Herne Bay high school over subscribed and others currently undersubscribed.	9.3 Will it improve access to skills and training for raising employment potential?	Uncertain
Approximately 700 pupils attend grammar schools in Faversham, Canterbury and Thanet. Canterbury Christ Church University main campus is based in Canterbury, in addition the University of Kent and the University of Creative Arts both have campuses in Canterbury. 26.6% of the population have NVQ level 4 or above. This is lower than for the South East (33.9%) and Great Britain as a whole (31.3%). percentage of the population with no qualifications at all is 7.2% of the	9.4 Will it help to provide more equal access to opportunities, services and facilities (e.g. sport, culture, health, education, open space etc.)? Discussion and Assumptions: The site is but is some distance from the area of dep	
working age population which is lower than as the South East (8.5%) and Great Britain as a whole (11.3%).		
10. Sustainable Living and Revitalisa	ation To revitalise town and rural centres a	nd to promote sustainable living
The closest A&E services are in Margate and Ashford. Kent and	10.1 Will it improve townscapes/rural centres and physical assets?	Uncertain
Canterbury Hospital does not have Accident and Emergency services. Newly opened minor injury unit at Estuary View Medical Centre in Seasalter, Whitstable.	10.2 Will it encourage more people to live in town centres?	Minor Positive [Sites located within town centre will score significantly positive. Sites in the wider urban areas score minor positive Sites on urban fringe, out of town or isolated greenfield to score negative. Significant when site > 400 units or when distance >5km from town centre]
	10.3 Will location encourage increased use of shops or services within town centre?	Minor Positive [Sites located within town centre will score significantly positive. Sites in the wider urban areas score minor positive. Sites on urban fringe, out of town or isolated greenfield to score

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		negative. Significant when site > 400 units or when distance >5km from town centre]
	10.4 Will it promote responsible tourism which is both ecologically and culturally sensitive?	Not applicable
	10.5 Will it improve physical access to services, such as a GP, a hospital, schools, areas of employment and retail centres?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
11. High Quality Design and Sustain	nability To encourage sustainable design ar	nd practice
Material assets, Landscape, Cultural neritage	11.1 Will it use architectural design to enhance the local distinctiveness of development?	Uncertain
	11.2 Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?	Uncertain
	11.3 Will it affect light and noise pollution?	Uncertain
12. Housing To make suitable housi	ng available and affordable to everyone	
Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010)	ng available and affordable to everyone 12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing?	Minor Positive [All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant]
Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive
Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing?	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units
Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive]
Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive.]
Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes?	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive] Uncertain Not applicable
Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive. Sites above 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive] Uncertain Not applicable
Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District?	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive.] Uncertain Not applicable Not applicable Uncertain
 Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units 	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District? Discussion and Assumptions:	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive.] Uncertain Not applicable Not applicable Uncertain

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
was 1,572. For robbery offences and theft of a motor vehicle, the number	13.3 Will it reduce death rates and negative health impacts in key vulnerable groups?	Uncertain
 recorded was 92 and 165 respectively. Life expectancy for females in Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectance at birth was 78.5 years which was also marginally 	13.4 Will it promote healthy lifestyles?	Uncertain
	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	Uncertain
lower than the South East (79.4).	13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	Uncertain
 The 2001 census data reports that of the 135,278 people in Canterbury 67.5% described themselves as being in good health, 23.5% in fairly good health and 9% in not good health. 	Discussion and Assumptions:	
14. Use of Land To deliver more sus	tainable use of land in more sustainable lo	ocation patterns
Soil, Material Assets, Landscape	14.1 Will it promote the wise use of land (minimise	Minor Positive
	development on greenfield land)?	[PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.2 Will it reduce the amount of derelict, degraded	Minor Positive
	and underused land?	[PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.3 Will it reduce land contamination?	Minor Positive
		[PDL sites to score positive. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant. Greenfield sites to score minor negative]
	14.4 Will it promote the use of previously	Minor Positive
	developed land?	[PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.5 Will it encourage urban renaissance?	Minor Positive
		[Small urban sites < 400 units score as a minor positive impact. Large urban sites (> 400 units, score as significant positive impact. All other sites score as no impact]
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
15. Natural Resources To ensure the existing resources	e prudent use of natural resources and the	sustainable management of
Material Assets, Soil	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?	Uncertain
	15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources?	Uncertain
	15.3 Will it reduce minerals extracted and imported?	Uncertain
	15.4 Will it increase efficiency in the use of raw materials and promote recycling?	Uncertain

15.5 Will it minimise the use of water and increase efficiency in water use?

Uncertain

	stainability Objectives and seline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		15.6 Will it protect water resources?	Uncertain
		15.7 Will it encourage farming practices sensitive to the character of the countryside?	Not applicable
		Discussion and Assumptions:	
16.	Waste To reduce generation and	disposal of waste, and achieve sustainable	e management of waste
•	In 2009/10 Canterbury produced	16.1 Will it reduce the amount of waste generated?	Uncertain
	61,726 tonnes of municipal waste and 55,834 of household waste.	16.2 Will it encourage the recycling of waste?	Uncertain
•	In 2009/10 residents produced 479kg of household waste per household, 45.3% of which was recycled, reused or composted.	16.3 Will it increase the demand for recycled materials?	Uncertain
		16.4 Will it ensure the management of wastes consistent with the waste management hierarchy?	Uncertain
•	Total of 63 recycling sites across Canterbury district. Of these 27 are in Canterbury, 16 in Whitstable, 8 in Herne Bay with the remaining 12 in the villages around the district.	Discussion and Assumptions:	
•	KCC operates two household waste recycling centres within Canterbury district; the Canterbury Recycling Centre and the Herne Bay Household Waste Recycling Centre.		

OVERALL	COMMENTS.
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Discussion and Assumptions:

SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL SHLAA038: St Martin's Hospital, Littlebourne Road, Canterbury

	stainability Objectives and seline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts		
1. E	1. Economy and Employment To achieve a strong and stable economy which offers rewarding and well located employment opportunities to everyone				
•	The economic performance of Canterbury is below the England and Wales average and notably below the	1.1 Will it improve efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy?	uncertain		
•	South East. 73.9% of people of working age within Canterbury district were economically active (2011) Service sector is the largest employer in Canterbury (88%) with public sector and tourism related employers contributing the greatest proportion of jobs (40.3% and 8.9% respectively).	1.2 Will it encourage investment in businesses, people and infrastructure for the long term?	Significant Positive Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive.		
•		1.3 Will it increase the number of businesses in the District?	Minor Negative [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]		
		1.4 Will it help diversify the economy?	Uncertain		
		1.5 Will it lead to an increase in the local skill base through recruitment from Canterbury's Higher education establishments?	Uncertain		
		1.6 Will it help to foster growth in the knowledge based economy?	Uncertain		
		1.7 Will it promote sustainable tourism?	Uncertain		
		1.8 Will it help meet the employment needs of local people?	Minor Negative [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]		
		1.9 Will it improve physical access to jobs through improved location of sites and proximity to transport links?	Minor Positive [Minor positive if the site is within 30mins public transport time of an employment site. Significant positive score for sites >400 units]		

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
2. Rural/Coastal Communities To su	Discussion and Assumptions: Redevelop existing facilities and therefore no overal Take account of existing uses and loss o	l loss of jobs/services f employment
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	Uncertain
	2.2 Will it support and encourage the growth of rural/coastal businesses?	Uncertain [Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a positive minor effect. Significantly positive if site > 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]
	2.3 Will it help retain village/coastal services by stimulating demand?	Uncertain [Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a minor positive effect. Significantly positive if site > 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]
	2.4 Will it assist in the provision of affordable houses in rural/coastal areas?	No Impact [All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant]
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
3. Water Quality To protect and imp	rove the quality of inland and coastal water	'S
North Kent and Swale CAMS area is one of the most intensively licensed areas for water abstraction and it is one of the driest areas in the UK with 665mm per year Stour CAMS area covers much of inland Canterbury district. Extreme low flow and flood events recorded in recent years. Area vulnerable to the effects of drought or changes in rainfall patterns.	3.1 Will it minimise the adverse effects on ground and/or surface water quality?	No Impact [All sites within 10m of surface water body assumed to be significantly negative. Sites between 10 and 25m of key drainage channels (such as coastal brooks) and rivers, lakes and ponds score minor negative. If it is a large site where there is obvious scope to avoid water bodies, also score a minor negative. Sites > 25m score no impact]
	3.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts on coastal waters, fisheries and bathing waters?	Not applicable

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface water quality?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
4. Transport Reduce road traffic and	its impacts, promoting more sustainable	modes of transport
Highway network is under acute	4.1 Will it reduce travel demand?	Significant Positive Impact
pressure and as a result, Canterbury suffers from significant peak hour congestion with congestion hot spots particularly along the A28 and the ringroad Large net inflow of commuters into the area as well as an influx of secondary school children and students in higher education (160,000 vehicles per day travel to and from Canterbury along the nine "A" and "B" roads that converge on the city)		[Sites located within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school to score significant positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services provided score minor positive. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
on the dity)	4.2 Will it improve transport of goods/people by more sustainable means?	Uncertain
	4.3 Will it encourage walking, cycling and use of public transport?	Significant Positive Impact [Sites located within 800m of a bus route or train station (2 services per hour min) and within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school score positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. Score negative if the site is beyond 800m of the public transport provision even if within walking distance of the other local services. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
	4.4 Will it help to reduce traffic congestion and improve road safety?	Uncertain
	4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: [Make a particular reference to any particula such as bus links.]	ar known transport improvements,

Sustainability Objective Baseline Information	es and	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
5. Countryside and Hist protect and maintain vu	oric Environi Ilnerable ass	ment To protect and improve landscapes fo ets (including built and historic)	or both people and wildlife and to
The Cathedral, St Augus and St Martin's Church a World Heritage site.		5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and open space?	Uncertain
listed buildings, 798 loca buildings, 94 conservation Scheduled Ancient Monumbistoric parks or gardens Canterbury district. There are 19 heritage as the Canterbury district or Council's 2010 Heritage Register. Of these, two from the second substance of the second subst	In 2011, there were 2,896 statutory listed buildings, 798 locally important buildings, 94 conservation areas, 53 Scheduled Ancient Monuments and 2 historic parks or gardens in the	5.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts and enhance designated and non-designated landscape features?	Minor Negative [No impact for sites located > 1km from designated landscape. For sites <1km or where there are significant non-designated landscape features, score minor negative. For sites located in or including designated landscape features, score as significant negative]
listed buildings. There are monuments at risk from a (9.4%). In addition, there are a fugardens on the Kent Gar Trust/Kent County Council		5.3 Will it protect and enhance Green Infrastructure throughout the district?	Significant Positive Impact [PDL sites will be positive and greenfield sites will be negative. Site will be significantly positive or negative if > 100 dwelligs]
compendium.		5.4 Will it improve access to urban open space?	Significant Positive Impact [Score positive if the proposed site is within 400m of open space* (+2 hectares in size). Score significant if site > 100 units or if open space or significant links to be provided on site. Score negative if open space is removed. NB *open space includes designated urban open space and publicly accessible / managed sites adjacent to the urban edge]
		5.5 Will it help to protect and enhance sites, areas and features of historic, cultural archaeological and architectural interest?	Uncertain [No impact unless site includes cultural heritage features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if evaluation requested]
		5.6 Will it help to conserve historic buildings, places and spaces that enhance local distinctiveness, character and appearance through sensitive adaptation and re-use?	Significant Negative Impact [No impact unless site includes historic features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if designated features on an adjacent site]
		5.7 Will it improve and promote access to buildings and landscapes of historic/cultural value?	Uncertain
		Discussion and Assumptions: The site is Hospital Conservation Area. A watching	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information		Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
6. (Geology and Biodiversity To avoid	d damage to geological sites and improve	biodiversity
	Regionally Important Geological Site (RIGS) includes; Chislet Colliery; Long Rock at Tankerton; Brambling Quarry; Coopers Pit; and Chartham Hatch Pit Three Ramsar sites (Thanet Coasts and Sandwich Bay, The Swale and Stodmarsh), all of which are also Special Protection Areas (S PA). Two Special Areas for Conservation (SAC) (Blean Complex and Stodmarsh). Two National Nature Reserves (Blean Woods and Stodmarsh). 15 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI). 10 Local Nature Reserves (LNR) 49 Local Wildlife Sites	6.1 Will it avoid damage to and enhance species and habitats?	Minor Negative [No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will be significantly negative where habitat or species has a national designation. If habitat improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of nationally designated site score as significant impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites, score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score 'minor negative'].
		6.2 Will it minimise habitat fragmentation?	Minor Negative No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will be significantly negative where habitat or species is designated. If habitat improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of designated site score as significant impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites, score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score 'minor negative']
		6.3 Will it provide opportunities for new habitat creation or restoration and link existing habitats as part of the development process?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless there are specific proposals for habitat creation or enhancement, where it is scored minor positive]
		6.4 Will it ensure the sustainable management of natural habitats?	Not applicable
		6.5 Will it avoid damage to and protect geologically important sites?	No Impact [No impact unless site includes recognised geological features. Impacts will be significantly

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		negative where feature is designated]
	Discussion and Assumptions: There are site. There is potential for protected spec	trees and historic buildings on the cies.
7. Climate Change, Energy and Air C quality and promote energy efficience	Quality To reduce the causes and impacts of	of climate change, improve air
Climate change poses a threat both in terms of flooding and drought to Canterbury. Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a	7.1 Will it reduce vulnerability to climate change?	No Impact [Score negative if proposed site lies within a flood risk area as defined by the Environment Agency. Significant if flood zone 3]
'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA.	7.2 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions?	Uncertain
 Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas 	7.3 Will it maintain and improve local air quality?	Uncertain
around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy?	Uncertain
itself.	7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy?	Uncertain
 Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases One Air Quality management Area (AQMA) declared - AQMA2 Canterbury City Centre in respect of exceedences of the annual mean nitrogen dioxide (NO2) air quality objective (AQO). Includes the main road around Canterbury city centre and various roads feeding into it including parts of the A28, A2050 and A290. The earlier AQMA (AQMA1 Broad Street/Military Road) declared in 2006 is incorporated within AQMA 2. Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh. 	7.6 Will it help to increase the share of energy generated from renewable sources? Discussion and Assumptions:	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless proposed site is size where number of units >750 assuming dwelling density of 30 dph and could support CHP and then score as positive]
8. Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion T detrimental to the public well-being,	o reduce the risk of flooding and coastal e the economy and the environment	rosion which would be
Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been	8.1 Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding to existing and new developments/infrastructure?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless site included in Flood Risk Area when score as negative. Significant if flood zone 3]
 recommended by the EA. Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas 	8.2 Will it help to discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding and coastal erosion?	Not applicable
around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion?	Not applicable
itself.	8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion?	Uncertain

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
9. Access to Services Share access everyone	to services and benefits of prosperity fair	ly and improve wellbeing of
 Seasalter, Greenhill and Eddington, Gorrell, Heron, Northgate, Barton and Wincheap have LSOAS in the 20% most deprived in England 37 primary schools, seventeen secondary schools, two pupil referral units and two special schools 	9.1 Will it improve social and environmental conditions in the most deprived areas?	Significant Positive Impact [No impact unless proposed site located in identified disadvantaged ward. Significant if site > 100 units]
 5,665 secondary places for years 7-11 will be required by 2012 and 5,078 places by 20 17, allowing for 5% surplus capacity within secondary schools over the district as a whole. These figures suggest a need to remove 275 secondary places for years 7-11 by 2012 and 862 places by 2017 Canterbury is a net importer of secondary students (from neighbouring districts). 	9.2 Will it increase economic activity?	Minor Negative [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
 Some schools such as Herne Bay high school over subscribed and others 	9.3 Will it improve access to skills and training for raising employment potential?	Uncertain
 currently undersubscribed. Approximately 700 pupils attend grammar schools in Faversham, Canterbury and Thanet. Canterbury Christ Church University main campus is based in Canterbury, in addition the University of Kent and the University of Creative Arts both have campuses in Canterbury. 	9.4 Will it help to provide more equal access to opportunities, services and facilities (e.g. sport, culture, health, education, open space etc.)?	Significant Positive Impact [Score significant positive if proposed site is within 800m walking distance of primary school convenience store and GP surgery. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. No negative scores]
26.6% of the population have NVQ level 4 or above. This is lower than for the South East (33.9%) and Great Britain as a whole (31.3%). percentage of the population with no qualifications at all is 7.2% of the working age population which is lower than as the South East (8.5%) and Great Britain as a whole (11.3%).	Discussion and Assumptions: The site is concern.	s located within Barton Ward
10. Sustainable Living and Revitalis	sation To revitalise town and rural centres	and to promote sustainable living
The closest A&E services are in Margate and Ashford. Kent and	10.1 Will it improve townscapes/rural centres and physical assets?	Uncertain
Canterbury Hospital does not have Accident and Emergency services. Newly opened minor injury unit at Estuary View Medical Centre in Seasalter, Whitstable.	10.2 Will it encourage more people to live in town centres?	Minor Positive [Sites located within town centre will score significantly positive. Sites in the wider urban areas score minor positive Sites on urban fringe, out of town or isolated greenfield to score negative. Significant when site > 400 units or when distance >5km from town centre]
	10.3 Will location encourage increased use of shops or services within town centre?	Minor Positive [Sites located within town centre will score significantly positive. Sites in the wider urban areas score minor positive. Sites on urban fringe, out of town or isolated greenfield to score

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		negative. Significant when site > 400 units or when distance >5km from town centre]
	10.4 Will it promote responsible tourism which is both ecologically and culturally sensitive?	Not applicable
	10.5 Will it improve physical access to services, such as a GP, a hospital, schools, areas of employment and retail centres?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
11. High Quality Design and Sustain	nability To encourage sustainable design ar	nd practice
Material assets, Landscape, Cultural heritage	11.1 Will it use architectural design to enhance the local distinctiveness of development?	Uncertain
	11.2 Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?	Uncertain
	11.3 Will it affect light and noise pollution?	Uncertain
12. Housing To make suitable hous	ing available and affordable to everyone	
 Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units 	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing?	Significant Positive Impact [All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant]
	12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing?	Significant Positive Impact [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive]
	12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities?	Uncertain
	12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes?	Not applicable
	12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes?	Not applicable
	1	τνοι αρμιισασί ο
	12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District?	Uncertain
	12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the	
13. Quality of Life To improve the q	12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District?	Uncertain
 13. Quality of Life To improve the q For 2010/11, the number of notifiable offences in Canterbury recorded by the 	12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District? Discussion and Assumptions:	Uncertain

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
was 1,572. For robbery offences and theft of a motor vehicle, the number recorded was 92 and 165 respectively.	13.3 Will it reduce death rates and negative health impacts in key vulnerable groups?	Uncertain
 Life expectancy for females in 	13.4 Will it promote healthy lifestyles?	Uncertain
Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectance at birth was 78.5 years which was also marginally	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	Uncertain
lower than the South East (79.4).	13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	Uncertain
The 2001 census data reports that of the 135,278 people in Canterbury 67.5% described themselves as being in good health, 23.5% in fairly good health and 9% in not good health.	Discussion and Assumptions:	
14. Use of Land To deliver more sus	tainable use of land in more sustainable lo	cation patterns
Soil, Material Assets, Landscape	14.1 Will it promote the wise use of land (minimise development on greenfield land)?	Significant Positive Impact [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.2 Will it reduce the amount of derelict, degraded and underused land?	Significant Positive Impact [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.3 Will it reduce land contamination?	Significant Positive Impact [PDL sites to score positive. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant. Greenfield sites to score minor negative]
	14.4 Will it promote the use of previously developed land?	Significant Positive Impact [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.5 Will it encourage urban renaissance?	Minor Positive [Small urban sites < 400 units score as a minor positive impact. Large urban sites (> 400 units, score as significant positive impact. All other sites score as no impact]
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
15. Natural Resources To ensure the existing resources	prudent use of natural resources and the	sustainable management of
Material Assets, Soil	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?	Uncertain
	15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources?	Uncertain
	15.3 Will it reduce minerals extracted and imported?	Uncertain
	15.4 Will it increase efficiency in the use of raw materials and promote recycling?	Uncertain
	15.5 Will it minimise the use of water and increase efficiency in water use?	Uncertain

	stainability Objectives and seline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		15.6 Will it protect water resources?	Uncertain
		15.7 Will it encourage farming practices sensitive to the character of the countryside?	Not applicable
		Discussion and Assumptions:	
16.	Waste To reduce generation and	disposal of waste, and achieve sustainable	e management of waste
•	In 2009/10 Canterbury produced	16.1 Will it reduce the amount of waste generated?	Uncertain
	61,726 tonnes of municipal waste and 55,834 of household waste.	16.2 Will it encourage the recycling of waste?	Uncertain
•	In 2009/10 residents produced 479kg of household waste per household, 45.3% of which was recycled, reused	16.3 Will it increase the demand for recycled materials?	Uncertain
	or composted.	16.4 Will it ensure the management of wastes consistent with the waste management hierarchy?	Uncertain
•	Total of 63 recycling sites across Canterbury district. Of these 27 are in Canterbury, 16 in Whitstable, 8 in Herne Bay with the remaining 12 in the villages around the district.	Discussion and Assumptions:	
•	KCC operates two household waste recycling centres within Canterbury district; the Canterbury Recycling Centre and the Herne Bay Household Waste Recycling Centre.		

OVERALL	COMMENTS.
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Discussion and Assumptions:

SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL SHLAA040: Glenside Avenue, Canterbury

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
Economy and Employment To accemployment opportunities to everyone	hieve a strong and stable economy which cone	offers rewarding and well located
The economic performance of Canterbury is below the England and Wales average and notably below the	1.1 Will it improve efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy?	uncertain
South East. 73.9% of people of working age within Canterbury district were economically active (2011) Service sector is the largest employer in Canterbury (88%) with public sector and tourism related employers contributing the greatest proportion of jobs (40.3% and 8.9% respectively).	1.2 Will it encourage investment in businesses, people and infrastructure for the long term?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive.
In 2011 median gross weekly earnings for employees in Canterbury District was almost £361.00, which is lower than average county, regional and national levels (£382.10, £422.00 and £405.70 respectively)	1.3 Will it increase the number of businesses in the District?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
	1.4 Will it help diversify the economy?	Uncertain
	1.5 Will it lead to an increase in the local skill base through recruitment from Canterbury's Higher education establishments?	Uncertain
	1.6 Will it help to foster growth in the knowledge based economy?	Uncertain
	1.7 Will it promote sustainable tourism?	Uncertain
	1.8 Will it help meet the employment needs of local people?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
	1.9 Will it improve physical access to jobs through improved location of sites and proximity to transport links?	Minor Positive [Minor positive if the site is within 30mins public transport time of an employment site. Significant positive score for sites >400 units]

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	Discussion and Assumptions: Take account of existing uses and loss of	of employment
2. Rural/Coastal Communities To	sustain vibrant rural and coastal communitie	es
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	Uncertain
	2.2 Will it support and encourage the growth of rural/coastal businesses?	Uncertain [Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a positive minor effect. Significantly positive if site > 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]
	2.3 Will it help retain village/coastal services by stimulating demand?	Uncertain [Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a minor positive effect. Significantly positive if site > 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]
	2.4 Will it assist in the provision of affordable houses in rural/coastal areas?	No Impact [All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant]
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
B. Water Quality To protect and im	prove the quality of inland and coastal water	rs
North Kent and Swale CAMS area is one of the most intensively licensed areas for water abstraction and it is one of the driest areas in the UK with 665mm per year Stour CAMS area covers much of inland Canterbury district. Extreme low flow and flood events recorded in recent years. Area vulnerable to the effects of drought or changes in rainfall patterns		Significant Negative Impact [All sites within 10m of surface water body assumed to be significantly negative. Sites between 10 and 25m of key drainage channels (such as coastal brooks) and rivers, lakes and ponds score minor negative. If it is a large site where there is obvious scope to avoid water bodies, also score a minor negative. Sites > 25m score no impact]
	3.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts on coastal waters, fisheries and bathing waters?	Not applicable
	3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface water quality?	Uncertain

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	Discussion and Assumptions: The site is closely associated with the River Stour	
4. Transport Reduce road traffic and	its impacts, promoting more sustainable	modes of transport
Highway network is under acute pressure and as a result, Canterbury suffers from significant peak hour congestion with congestion hot spots particularly along the A28 and the ringroad Large net inflow of commuters into the area as well as an influx of secondary school children and students in higher education (160,000 vehicles per day travel to and from Canterbury along the nine "A" and "B" roads that converge	4.1 Will it reduce travel demand?	Minor Positive [Sites located within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school to score significant positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services provided score minor positive. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
on the city)	4.2 Will it improve transport of goods/people by more sustainable means?	Uncertain
	4.3 Will it encourage walking, cycling and use of public transport?	Minor Positive [Sites located within 800m of a bus route or train station (2 services per hour min) and within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school score positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. Score negative if the site is beyond 800m of the public transport provision even if within walking distance of the other local services. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
	4.4 Will it help to reduce traffic congestion and improve road safety?	Uncertain
	4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: The site is Kingsmead school along riverside [Make a particular reference to any particula such as bus links.]	

Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
ment To protect and improve landscapes for ets (including built and historic)	or both people and wildlife and to
5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and open space?	Uncertain
5.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts and enhance designated and non-designated landscape features?	Minor Negative [No impact for sites located > 1km from designated landscape. For sites <1km or where there are significant non-designated landscape features, score minor negative. For sites located in or including designated landscape features, score as significant negative]
5.3 Will it protect and enhance Green Infrastructure throughout the district?	Minor Positive [PDL sites will be positive and greenfield sites will be negative. Site will be significantly positive or negative if > 100 dwelligs]
5.4 Will it improve access to urban open space?	Minor Negative [Score positive if the proposed site is within 400m of open space* (+2 hectares in size). Score significant if site > 100 units or if open space or significant links to be provided on site. Score negative if open space is removed. NB *open space includes designated urban open space and publicly accessible / managed sites adjacent to the urban edge]
5.5 Will it help to protect and enhance sites, areas and features of historic, cultural archaeological and architectural interest?	No Impact [No impact unless site includes cultural heritage features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if evaluation requested]
5.6 Will it help to conserve historic buildings, places and spaces that enhance local distinctiveness, character and appearance through sensitive adaptation and re-use?	No Impact [No impact unless site includes historic features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if designated features on an adjacent site]
5.7 Will it improve and promote access to buildings and landscapes of historic/cultural value?	Uncertain
Discussion and Assumptions: Proposal i access and could assist with delivering ropen space with be retained	
	ment To protect and improve landscapes fets (including built and historic) 5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and open space? 5.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts and enhance designated and non-designated landscape features? 5.3 Will it protect and enhance Green Infrastructure throughout the district? 5.4 Will it improve access to urban open space? 5.5 Will it help to protect and enhance sites, areas and features of historic, cultural archaeological and architectural interest? 5.6 Will it help to conserve historic buildings, places and spaces that enhance local distinctiveness, character and appearance through sensitive adaptation and re-use? 5.7 Will it improve and promote access to buildings and landscapes of historic/cultural value? Discussion and Assumptions: Proposal i access and could assist with delivering r

Su Ba	stainability Objectives and seline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
6	Geology and Biodiversity To avoi	d damage to geological sites and improve	biodiversity
•	Regionally Important Geological Site (RIGS) includes; Chislet Colliery; Long Rock at Tankerton; Brambling Quarry; Coopers Pit; and Chartham Hatch Pit Three Ramsar sites (Thanet Coasts and Sandwich Bay, The Swale and Stodmarsh), all of which are also Special Protection Areas (S PA). Two Special Areas for Conservation (SAC) (Blean Complex and Stodmarsh). Two National Nature Reserves (Blean Woods and Stodmarsh). 15 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI). 10 Local Nature Reserves (LNR) 49 Local Wildlife Sites	6.1 Will it avoid damage to and enhance species and habitats?	Significant/Minor Negative Impact [No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will be significantly negative where habitat or species has a national designation. If habitat improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of nationally designated site score as significant impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites, score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score 'minor negative'].
		6.2 Will it minimise habitat fragmentation?	Significant/Minor Negative Impact No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will be significantly negative where habitat or species is designated. If habitat improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of designated site score as significant impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites, score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score 'minor negative']
		6.3 Will it provide opportunities for new habitat creation or restoration and link existing habitats as part of the development process?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless there are specific proposals for habitat creation or enhancement, where it is scored minor positive]
		6.4 Will it ensure the sustainable management of natural habitats? 6.5 Will it avoid damage to and protect geologically important sites?	Not applicable No Impact [No impact unless site includes recognised geological features.

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		designated]
	Discussion and Assumptions: A strip of the LWS - a treed boundary to the river.	the site close to the river is within
7. Climate Change, Energy and Air C	Quality To reduce the causes and impacts of	of climate change, improve air
Climate change poses a threat both in terms of flooding and drought to Canterbury. Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA. Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas around the River Stour, including the	7.1 Will it reduce vulnerability to climate change? 7.2 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions? 7.3 Will it maintain and improve local air quality?	Minor Negative [Score negative if proposed site lies within a flood risk area as defined by the Environment Agency. Significant if flood zone 3] Uncertain Uncertain
section which runs through Canterbury	7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy?	Uncertain
 itself. Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases One Air Quality management Area (AQMA) declared - AQMA2 Canterbury City Centre in respect of exceedences of the annual mean nitrogen dioxide (NO2) air quality objective (AQO). Includes the main road around Canterbury city centre and various roads feeding into it including parts of the A28, A2050 and A290. The earlier AQMA (AQMA1 Broad Street/Military Road) declared in 2006 is incorporated within AQMA 2. Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh. 	7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy? 7.6 Will it help to increase the share of energy generated from renewable sources? Discussion and Assumptions:	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless proposed site is size where number of units >750 assuming dwelling density of 30 dph and could support CHP and then score as positive]
detrimental to the public well-being,	-	
 Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been 	8.1 Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding to existing and new developments/infrastructure?	Minor Negative [Score as uncertain unless site included in Flood Risk Area when score as negative. Significant if flood zone 3]
recommended by the EA. Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas	8.2 Will it help to discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding and coastal erosion?	Not applicable
around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion?	Not applicable
itself.	8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: A small pa	art of the site is in an area at risk

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts	
9. Access to Services Share access everyone	to services and benefits of prosperity fair	ly and improve wellbeing of	
Seasalter, Greenhill and Eddington, Gorrell, Heron, Northgate, Barton and Wincheap have LSOAS in the 20% most deprived in England 37 primary schools, seventeen secondary schools, two pupil referral units and two special schools	9.1 Will it improve social and environmental conditions in the most deprived areas?	Minor Positive [No impact unless proposed site located in identified disadvantaged ward. Significant if site > 100 units]	
sind two special scritors 5,665 secondary places for years 7-11 will be required by 2012 and 5,078 places by 20 17, allowing for 5% surplus capacity within secondary schools over the district as a whole. These figures suggest a need to remove 275 secondary places for years 7-11 by 2012 and 862 places by 2017 Canterbury is a net importer of secondary students (from neighbouring districts).	9.2 Will it increase economic activity?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]	
Some schools such as Herne Bay high school over subscribed and others currently undersubscribed. Approximately 700 pupils attend grammar schools in Faversham, Canterbury and Thanet. Canterbury Christ Church University main campus is based in Canterbury, in addition the University of Kent and the University of Creative Arts both have campuses in Canterbury.	9.3 Will it improve access to skills and training for raising employment potential?	Uncertain	
	9.4 Will it help to provide more equal access to opportunities, services and facilities (e.g. sport, culture, health, education, open space etc.)?	Minor Positive [Score significant positive if proposed site is within 800m walking distance of primary school, convenience store and GP surgery. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. No negative scores]	
 26.6% of the population have NVQ level 4 or above. This is lower than for the South East (33.9%) and Great Britain as a whole (31.3%). percentage of the population with no qualifications at all is 7.2% of the working age population which is lower than as the South East (8.5%) and Great Britain as a whole (11.3%). 	Discussion and Assumptions: The site is	s located within Wincheap Ward.	
10. Sustainable Living and Revitalis	sation To revitalise town and rural centres	and to promote sustainable living	
 The closest A&E services are in Margate and Ashford. Kent and Canterbury Hospital does not have Accident and Emergency services. Newly opened minor injury unit at Estuary View Medical Centre in Seasalter, Whitstable. 	10.1 Will it improve townscapes/rural centres and physical assets?	Uncertain	
	10.2 Will it encourage more people to live in town centres?	Minor Positive [Sites located within town centre will score significantly positive. Sites in the wider urban areas score minor positive Sites on urban fringe, out of town or isolated greenfield to score negative. Significant when site > 400 units or when distance >5km from town centre]	
	10.3 Will location encourage increased use of shops or services within town centre?	Minor Positive [Sites located within town centre will score significantly positive. Sites in the wider urban areas score minor positive. Sites on urban fringe, out of town or isolated greenfield to score	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		negative. Significant when site > 400 units or when distance >5km from town centre]
	10.4 Will it promote responsible tourism which is both ecologically and culturally sensitive?	Not applicable
	10.5 Will it improve physical access to services, such as a GP, a hospital, schools, areas of employment and retail centres?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
11. High Quality Design and Sustain	nability To encourage sustainable design an	nd practice
Material assets, Landscape, Cultural heritage	11.1 Will it use architectural design to enhance the local distinctiveness of development?	Uncertain
	11.2 Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?	Uncertain
	11.3 Will it affect light and noise pollution?	Uncertain
12. Housing To make suitable hous	ing available and affordable to everyone	
 Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units 	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing?	No Impact [All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant]
	12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing?	Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive]
	12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to	
	meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities?	Uncertain
	meet residents' needs and aspiration and create	Uncertain Not applicable
	meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty	
	meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes?	Not applicable
	meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the	Not applicable Not applicable Uncertain
13. Quality of Life To improve the q	meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District?	Not applicable Not applicable Uncertain ousing
 13. Quality of Life To improve the q For 2010/11, the number of notifiable offences in Canterbury recorded by the 	meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District? Discussion and Assumptions: Student home	Not applicable Not applicable Uncertain ousing

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
was 1,572. For robbery offences and theft of a motor vehicle, the number recorded was 92 and 165 respectively. Life expectancy for females in Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectance at birth was 78.5 years which was also marginally lower than the South East (79.4).	13.3 Will it reduce death rates and negative health impacts in key vulnerable groups?	Uncertain
	13.4 Will it promote healthy lifestyles?	Uncertain
	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	Uncertain
	13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	Uncertain
The 2001 census data reports that of the 135,278 people in Canterbury 67.5% described themselves as being in good health, 23.5% in fairly good health and 9% in not good health.	Discussion and Assumptions:	
4. Use of Land To deliver more sus	stainable use of land in more sustainable lo	ocation patterns
Soil, Material Assets, Landscape	14.1 Will it promote the wise use of land (minimise development on greenfield land)?	Minor Negative
		[PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negativ Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.2 Will it reduce the amount of derelict, degraded	Minor Negative
	and underused land?	[PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negativ Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.3 Will it reduce land contamination?	Minor Negative
		[PDL sites to score positive. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant. Greenfield sites to score minor negative]
	14.4 Will it promote the use of previously	Minor Negative
	developed land?	[PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negativ Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.5 Will it encourage urban renaissance?	Minor Positive
		[Small urban sites < 400 units score as a minor positive impact Large urban sites (> 400 units, score as significant positive impact. All other sites score as impact]
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
5. Natural Resources To ensure the xisting resources	e prudent use of natural resources and the	sustainable management of
Material Assets, Soil	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?	Uncertain
	15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources?	Uncertain
	15.3 Will it reduce minerals extracted and imported?	Uncertain
	15.4 Will it increase efficiency in the use of raw materials and promote recycling?	Uncertain
	AE E Mill it miniming the contact of contact and in contact	1

15.5 Will it minimise the use of water and increase efficiency in water use?

Uncertain

	stainability Objectives and seline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		15.6 Will it protect water resources?	Uncertain
		15.7 Will it encourage farming practices sensitive to the character of the countryside?	Not applicable
		Discussion and Assumptions:	
16.	Waste To reduce generation and	disposal of waste, and achieve sustainable	e management of waste
•	In 2009/10 Canterbury produced	16.1 Will it reduce the amount of waste generated?	Uncertain
	61,726 tonnes of municipal waste and 55,834 of household waste.	16.2 Will it encourage the recycling of waste?	Uncertain
•	 In 2009/10 residents produced 479kg of household waste per household, 45.3% of which was recycled, reused or composted. 	16.3 Will it increase the demand for recycled materials?	Uncertain
		16.4 Will it ensure the management of wastes consistent with the waste management hierarchy?	Uncertain
•	Total of 63 recycling sites across Canterbury district. Of these 27 are in Canterbury, 16 in Whitstable, 8 in Herne Bay with the remaining 12 in the villages around the district.	Discussion and Assumptions:	
•	KCC operates two household waste recycling centres within Canterbury district; the Canterbury Recycling Centre and the Herne Bay Household Waste Recycling Centre.		

OVERALL	COMMENTS.
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SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL SHLAA056: Shillings Yard, Parham Road, Canterbury

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
Economy and Employment To ac employment opportunities to every	hieve a strong and stable economy which cone	offers rewarding and well located
The economic performance of Canterbury is below the England and Wales average and notably below the	1.1 Will it improve efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy?	uncertain
South East. 73.9% of people of working age within Canterbury district were economically active (2011) Service sector is the largest employer in Canterbury (88%) with public sector and tourism related employers contributing the greatest proportion of jobs (40.3% and 8.9% respectively).	1.2 Will it encourage investment in businesses, people and infrastructure for the long term?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive.
In 2011 median gross weekly earnings for employees in Canterbury District was almost £361.00, which is lower than average county, regional and national levels (£382.10, £422.00 and £405.70 respectively)	1.3 Will it increase the number of businesses in the District?	Minor Negative [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
	1.4 Will it help diversify the economy?	Uncertain
	Nill it lead to an increase in the local skill base through recruitment from Canterbury's Higher education establishments?	Uncertain
	1.6 Will it help to foster growth in the knowledge based economy?	Uncertain
	1.7 Will it promote sustainable tourism?	Uncertain
	1.8 Will it help meet the employment needs of local people?	Minor Negative [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
	1.9 Will it improve physical access to jobs through improved location of sites and proximity to transport links?	Minor Positive [Minor positive if the site is within 30mins public transport time of an employment site. Significant positive score for sites >400 units]

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	Discussion and Assumptions: Loss of an Take account of existing uses and loss	• • •
2. Rural/Coastal Communities To	sustain vibrant rural and coastal communitie	es
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	Uncertain
	2.2 Will it support and encourage the growth of rural/coastal businesses?	Uncertain [Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a positive minor effect. Significantly positive if site > 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]
	2.3 Will it help retain village/coastal services by stimulating demand?	Uncertain [Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a minor positive effect. Significantly positive if site > 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]
	2.4 Will it assist in the provision of affordable houses in rural/coastal areas?	No Impact [All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant]
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
3. Water Quality To protect and im	prove the quality of inland and coastal water	rs
North Kent and Swale CAMS area is one of the most intensively licensed areas for water abstraction and it is one of the driest areas in the UK with 665mm per year Stour CAMS area covers much of inland Canterbury district. Extreme low flow and flood events recorded in recent years. Area vulnerable to the effects of drought or changes in rainfall patterns		No Impact [All sites within 10m of surface water body assumed to be significantly negative. Sites between 10 and 25m of key drainage channels (such as coastal brooks) and rivers, lakes and ponds score minor negative. If it is a large site where there is obvious scope to avoid water bodies, also score a minor negative. Sites > 25m score no impact]
	3.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts on coastal waters, fisheries and bathing waters?	Not applicable
	3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface water quality?	Uncertain

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
4. Transport Reduce road traffic and	Discussion and Assumptions: Its impacts, promoting more sustainable	modes of transport
Highway network is under acute pressure and as a result, Canterbury suffers from significant peak hour congestion with congestion hot spots particularly along the A28 and the ringroad Large net inflow of commuters into the area as well as an influx of secondary school children and students in higher education (160,000 vehicles per day travel to and from Canterbury along the nine "A" and "B" roads that converge	4.1 Will it reduce travel demand?	Minor Positive [Sites located within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school to score significant positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services provided score minor positive. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
on the city)	4.2 Will it improve transport of goods/people by more sustainable means? 4.3 Will it encourage walking, cycling and use of public transport?	Minor Positive [Sites located within 800m of a bus route or train station (2 services per hour min) and within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school score positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. Score negative if the site is beyond 800m of the public transport provision even if within walking distance of the other local services. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
	4.4 Will it help to reduce traffic congestion and improve road safety? 4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel? Discussion and Assumptions: Just beyo [Make a particular reference to any particula such as bus links.]	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
5. Countryside and Historic Environi protect and maintain vulnerable asso	ment To protect and improve landscapes for the contract of the	or both people and wildlife and to
The Cathedral, St Augustine's Abbey and St Martin's Church are UNESCO World Heritage site.	5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and open space?	Uncertain
 In 2011, there were 2,896 statutory listed buildings, 798 locally important buildings, 94 conservation areas, 53 Scheduled Ancient Monuments and 2 historic parks or gardens in the Canterbury district. There are 19 heritage assets at risk in the Canterbury district on the City Council's 2010 Heritage at Risk Register. Of these, two from a total of 185, (1.08%), are grade 1, or grade II* 	5.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts and enhance designated and non-designated landscape features?	Minor Negative [No impact for sites located > 1km from designated landscape. For sites <1km or where there are significant non-designated landscape features, score minor negative. For sites located in or including designated landscape features, score as significant negative]
listed buildings. There are 5 scheduled monuments at risk from a total of 53 (9.4%). In addition, there are a further 32 gardens on the Kent Gardens Trust/Kent County Council	5.3 Will it protect and enhance Green Infrastructure throughout the district?	Minor Positive [PDL sites will be positive and greenfield sites will be negative. Site will be significantly positive or negative if > 100 dwelligs]
compendium.	5.4 Will it improve access to urban open space?	Minor Positive [Score positive if the proposed site is within 400m of open space* (+2 hectares in size). Score significant if site > 100 units or if open space or significant links to be provided on site. Score negative if open space is removed. NB *open space includes designated urban open space and publicly accessible / managed sites adjacent to the urban edge]
	5.5 Will it help to protect and enhance sites, areas and features of historic, cultural archaeological and architectural interest?	No Impact [No impact unless site includes cultural heritage features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if evaluation requested]
	5.6 Will it help to conserve historic buildings, places and spaces that enhance local distinctiveness, character and appearance through sensitive adaptation and re-use?	No Impact [No impact unless site includes historic features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if designated features on an adjacent site]
	5.7 Will it improve and promote access to buildings and landscapes of historic/cultural value?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: The site is the southeast.	located within 1km of AHLV to

Su: Ba:	stainability Objectives and seline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
6. 6	Seology and Biodiversity To avoi	d damage to geological sites and improve	biodiversity
•	Regionally Important Geological Site (RIGS) includes; Chislet Colliery; Long Rock at Tankerton; Brambling Quarry; Coopers Pit; and Chartham Hatch Pit Three Ramsar sites (Thanet Coasts and Sandwich Bay, The Swale and Stodmarsh), all of which are also Special Protection Areas (S PA). Two Special Areas for Conservation (SAC) (Blean Complex and Stodmarsh). Two National Nature Reserves (Blean Woods and Stodmarsh). 15 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI). 10 Local Nature Reserves (LNR) 49 Local Wildlife Sites	6.1 Will it avoid damage to and enhance species and habitats?	No Impact [No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will be significantly negative where habitat or species has a national designation. If habitat improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of nationally designated site score as significant impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites, score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score 'minor negative'].
		6.2 Will it minimise habitat fragmentation?	No impact No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will be significantly negative where habitat or species is designated. If habitat improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of designated site score as significant impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites, score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score 'minor negative']
		6.3 Will it provide opportunities for new habitat creation or restoration and link existing habitats as part of the development process?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless there are specific proposals for habitat creation or enhancement, where it is scored minor positive]
		6.4 Will it ensure the sustainable management of natural habitats?	Not applicable
		6.5 Will it avoid damage to and protect geologically important sites?	No Impact [No impact unless site includes recognised geological features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated]

ustainability Objectives and aseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	Discussion and Assumptions: Site not pa buildiversity, although there are some tre	articularly sensitive regarding es on the boundary of the site.
Climate Change, Energy and Air or all the control of the control o	Quality To reduce the causes and impacts o	of climate change, improve air
Climate change poses a threat both in terms of flooding and drought to Canterbury. Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a	7.1 Will it reduce vulnerability to climate change?	No Impact [Score negative if proposed site lies within a flood risk area as defined by the Environment Agency. Significant if flood zone 3]
'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA.	7.2 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions?	Uncertain
Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas	7.3 Will it maintain and improve local air quality?	Uncertain
around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy?	Uncertain
itself.	7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy?	Uncertain
Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases One Air Quality management Area (AQMA) declared - AQMA2 Canterbury City Centre in respect of exceedences of the annual mean nitrogen dioxide (NO2) air quality objective (AQO). Includes the main road around	7.6 Will it help to increase the share of energy generated from renewable sources?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless proposed site is size where number of units >750 assuming dwelling density of 30 dph and could support CHP and then scor as positive]
Canterbury city centre and various roads feeding into it including parts of the A28, A2050 and A290. The earlier AQMA (AQMA1 Broad Street/Military Road) declared in 2006 is incorporated within AQMA 2. Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh.	Discussion and Assumptions:	
, .		
Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion 1	To reduce the risk of flooding and coastal e	rosion which would be
Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion Tetrimental to the public well-being Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed	To reduce the risk of flooding and coastal e, the economy and the environment 8.1 Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding to existing and new developments/infrastructure?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless site
Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion Tetrimental to the public well-being Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between	, the economy and the environment 8.1 Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding to	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless site included in Flood Risk Area wher score as negative. Significant if
Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion Intrimental to the public well-being Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA. Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	8.1 Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding to existing and new developments/infrastructure? 8.2 Will it help to discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding and	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless site included in Flood Risk Area wher score as negative. Significant if flood zone 3]
Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion Intrimental to the public well-being Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA. Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas around the River Stour, including the	8.1 Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding to existing and new developments/infrastructure? 8.2 Will it help to discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding and coastal erosion? 8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless site included in Flood Risk Area wher score as negative. Significant if flood zone 3] Not applicable
Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion Intrimental to the public well-being Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA. Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	8.1 Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding to existing and new developments/infrastructure? 8.2 Will it help to discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding and coastal erosion? 8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion? 8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless site included in Flood Risk Area wher score as negative. Significant if flood zone 3] Not applicable Not applicable
Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion Tetrimental to the public well-being Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA. Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury itself.	8.1 Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding to existing and new developments/infrastructure? 8.2 Will it help to discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding and coastal erosion? 8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion? 8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless site included in Flood Risk Area wher score as negative. Significant if flood zone 3] Not applicable Not applicable Uncertain

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
Wincheap have LSOAS in the 20% most deprived in England The secondary schools, seventeen secondary schools, two pupil referral units and two special schools		located in identified disadvantaged ward. Significant if site > 100 units]
 5,665 secondary places for years 7-11 will be required by 2012 and 5,078 places by 20 17, allowing for 5% surplus capacity within secondary schools over the district as a whole. These figures suggest a need to remove 275 secondary places for years 7-11 by 2012 and 862 places by 2017 Canterbury is a net importer of secondary students (from neighbouring 	9.2 Will it increase economic activity?	Minor Negative [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
districts). • Some schools such as Herne Bay high	9.3 Will it improve access to skills and training for raising employment potential?	Uncertain
school over subscribed and others currently undersubscribed. • Approximately 700 pupils attend grammar schools in Faversham, Canterbury and Thanet. • Canterbury Christ Church University main campus is based in Canterbury, in addition the University of Kent and the University of Creative Arts both	9.4 Will it help to provide more equal access to opportunities, services and facilities (e.g. sport, culture, health, education, open space etc.)?	Minor Positive [Score significant positive if proposed site is within 800m walking distance of primary school, convenience store and GP surgery. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. No negative scores]
 have campuses in Canterbury. 26.6% of the population have NVQ level 4 or above. This is lower than for the South East (33.9%) and Great Britain as a whole (31.3%). percentage of the population with no qualifications at all is 7.2% of the working age population which is lower than as the South East (8.5%) and Great Britain as a whole (11.3%). 	Discussion and Assumptions: The site is	s within Northgate ward
10. Sustainable Living and Revitalis	ation To revitalise town and rural centres a	and to promote sustainable living
The closest A&E services are in Margate and Ashford. Kent and	10.1 Will it improve townscapes/rural centres and physical assets?	Uncertain
Canterbury Hospital does not have Accident and Emergency services. Newly opened minor injury unit at Estuary View Medical Centre in Seasalter, Whitstable.	10.2 Will it encourage more people to live in town centres?	Minor Positive [Sites located within town centre will score significantly positive. Sites in the wider urban areas score minor positive Sites on urban fringe, out of town or isolated greenfield to score negative. Significant when site > 400 units or when distance >5km from town centre]
	10.3 Will location encourage increased use of shops or services within town centre?	Minor Positive [Sites located within town centre will score significantly positive. Sites in the wider urban areas score minor positive. Sites on urban fringe, out of town or isolated greenfield to score negative. Significant when site > 400 units or when distance >5km from town centre]

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	10.4 Will it promote responsible tourism which is both ecologically and culturally sensitive?	Not applicable
	10.5 Will it improve physical access to services, such as a GP, a hospital, schools, areas of employment and retail centres?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
11. High Quality Design and Susta	inability To encourage sustainable design ar	nd practice
Material assets, Landscape, Cultural heritage	11.1 Will it use architectural design to enhance the local distinctiveness of development?	Uncertain
	11.2 Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?	Uncertain
	11.3 Will it affect light and noise pollution?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
12. Housing To make suitable hou	sing available and affordable to everyone	
Canterbury had a population of	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable	Minor Desitive
 Carticity had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units 	housing?	Minor Positive [All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant]
	12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing?	Minor Positive
		[Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive]
	12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities?	positive. Sites above 100 units
	meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty	positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive]
	meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities?	positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive] Uncertain
	meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes?	positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive] Uncertain Not applicable
	meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the	positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive] Uncertain Not applicable Not applicable
13. Quality of Life To improve the	meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District?	positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive] Uncertain Not applicable Not applicable Uncertain
	meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District? Discussion and Assumptions:	positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive] Uncertain Not applicable Not applicable Uncertain
For 2010/11, the number of notifiable offences in Canterbury recorded by the	meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District? Discussion and Assumptions: quality of life for those living and working in 13.1 Will it reduce actual levels of crime?	positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive] Uncertain Not applicable Not applicable Uncertain
For 2010/11, the number of notifiable	meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District? Discussion and Assumptions: quality of life for those living and working in 13.1 Will it reduce actual levels of crime? 13.2 Will it reduce the fear of crime?	positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive] Uncertain Not applicable Not applicable Uncertain the District Uncertain

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectance at birth was	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	Uncertain
78.5 years which was also marginally lower than the South East (79.4).	13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	Uncertain
The 2001 census data reports that of the 135,278 people in Canterbury 67.5% described themselves as being in good health, 23.5% in fairly good health and 9% in not good health.	Discussion and Assumptions:	
14. Use of Land To deliver more su	stainable use of land in more sustainable lo	cation patterns
Soil, Material Assets, Landscape	14.1 Will it promote the wise use of land (minimise development on greenfield land)?	Minor Positive [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.2 Will it reduce the amount of derelict, degraded and underused land?	Minor Positive [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.3 Will it reduce land contamination?	Minor Positive [PDL sites to score positive. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant. Greenfield sites to score minor negative]
	14.4 Will it promote the use of previously developed land?	Minor Positive [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.5 Will it encourage urban renaissance?	Minor Positive [Small urban sites < 400 units score as a minor positive impact. Large urban sites (> 400 units, score as significant positive impact. All other sites score as no impact]
	Discussion and Assumptions: Agricultural Land Classification: Urban	
	e prudent use of natural resources and the	sustainable management of
existing resources Material Assets, Soil	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?	Uncertain
	15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources?	Uncertain
	15.3 Will it reduce minerals extracted and imported?	Uncertain
	15.4 Will it increase efficiency in the use of raw materials and promote recycling?	Uncertain
	15.5 Will it minimise the use of water and increase efficiency in water use?	Uncertain
	15.6 Will it protect water resources?	Uncertain
	15.7 Will it encourage farming practices sensitive to the character of the countryside?	Not applicable

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information		Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		Discussion and Assumptions:	
16. Waste To re	educe generation and	disposal of waste, and achieve sustainabl	e management of waste
	interbury produced	16.1 Will it reduce the amount of waste generated?	Uncertain
61,726 tonnes of municipal waste and 55,834 of household waste.	16.2 Will it encourage the recycling of waste?	Uncertain	
 In 2009/10 residents produced 479kg of household waste per household, 	16.3 Will it increase the demand for recycled materials?	Uncertain	
	45.3% of which was recycled, reused or composted.	16.4 Will it ensure the management of wastes consistent with the waste management hierarchy?	Uncertain
Total of 63 recycling sites across Canterbury district. Of these 27 are in Canterbury, 16 in Whitstable, 8 in Herne Bay with the remaining 12 in the villages around the district.		Discussion and Assumptions:	1
recycling cent district; the Ca	s two household waste res within Canterbury anterbury Recycling e Herne Bay Household ing Centre.		

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SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL SHLAA057: Site to the East of Chaucer Collage, University of Kent, Canterbury

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
Economy and Employment To aclemployment opportunities to everyone	hieve a strong and stable economy which cone	offers rewarding and well located
The economic performance of Canterbury is below the England and Wales average and notably below the	1.1 Will it improve efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy?	uncertain
South East. 73.9% of people of working age within Canterbury district were economically active (2011) Service sector is the largest employer in Canterbury (88%) with public sector and tourism related employers contributing the greatest proportion of jobs (40.3% and 8.9% respectively). In 2011 median gross weekly earnings for employees in Canterbury District was almost £361.00, which is lower than average county, regional and national levels (£382.10, £422.00 and £405.70 respectively)	1.2 Will it encourage investment in businesses, people and infrastructure for the long term?	Minor Positive [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive.
	1.3 Will it increase the number of businesses in the District?	Minor Positive [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
	1.4 Will it help diversify the economy?	Uncertain
	1.5 Will it lead to an increase in the local skill base through recruitment from Canterbury's Higher education establishments?	Uncertain
	1.6 Will it help to foster growth in the knowledge based economy?	Uncertain
	1.7 Will it promote sustainable tourism?	Uncertain
	1.8 Will it help meet the employment needs of local people?	Minor Positive [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
	1.9 Will it improve physical access to jobs through improved location of sites and proximity to transport links?	Minor Positive [Minor positive if the site is within 30mins public transport time of an employment site. Significant positive score for sites >400 units]

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	Discussion and Assumptions: Tal loss of employment	ke account of existing uses and
2. Rural/Coastal Communities To s	sustain vibrant rural and coastal communit	ies
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	Uncertain
	2.2 Will it support and encourage the growth of rural/coastal businesses?	Uncertain [Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a positive minor effect. Significantly
		positive if site > 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]
	2.3 Will it help retain village/coastal services by stimulating demand?	Uncertain [Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a minor positive effect. Significantly positive if site > 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]
	2.4 Will it assist in the provision of affordable houses in rural/coastal areas?	Uncertain [All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant]
	Discussion and Assumptions: The proximity of the site to the city, mean extension to the urban area.	ans the site would act as an
3. Water Quality To protect and im	prove the quality of inland and coastal water	ers
 North Kent and Swale CAMS area is one of the most intensively licensed areas for water abstraction and it is one of the driest areas in the UK with 665mm per year Stour CAMS area covers much of inland Canterbury district. Extreme low flow and flood events recorded in recent years. Area vulnerable to the effects of drought or changes in rainfall patterns. 	3.1 Will it minimise the adverse effects on ground and/or surface water quality?	Uncertain [All sites within 10m of surface water body assumed to be significantly negative. Sites between 10 and 25m of key drainage channels (such as coastal brooks) and rivers, lakes and ponds score minor negative. If it is a large site where there is obvious scope to avoid water bodies, also score a minor negative. Sites > 25m score no impact]
	3.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts on coastal waters, fisheries and bathing waters?	Not applicable

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface water quality?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: An imporwest of the site	tant surface drain affects the south
4. Transport Reduce road traffic and	d its impacts, promoting more sustainable	modes of transport
 Highway network is under acute pressure and as a result, Canterbury suffers from significant peak hour congestion with congestion hot spots particularly along the A28 and the ringroad Large net inflow of commuters into the area as well as an influx of secondary school children and students in higher education (160,000 vehicles per day travel to and from Canterbury along the nine "A" and "B" roads that converge 	4.1 Will it reduce travel demand?	Minor Positive [Sites located within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school to score significant positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services provided score minor positive. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
on the city)	4.2 Will it improve transport of goods/people by more sustainable means?	Uncertain
	4.3 Will it encourage walking, cycling and use of public transport?	Minor Positive [Sites located within 800m of a bus route or train station (2 services per hour min) and within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school score positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. Score negative if the site is beyond 800m of the public transport provision even if within walking distance of the other local services. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
	4.4 Will it help to reduce traffic congestion and improve road safety?	Uncertain
	4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: There is r [Make a particular reference to any particular such as bus links.]	• •

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
5. Countryside and Historic Environ protect and maintain vulnerable ass	nment To protect and improve landscapes for sets (including built and historic)	or both people and wildli
 The Cathedral, St Augustine's Abbey and St Martin's Church are UNESCO World Heritage site. 	5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and open space?	Uncertain
 In 2011, there were 2,896 statutory listed buildings, 798 locally important buildings, 94 conservation areas, 53 Scheduled Ancient Monuments and 2 historic parks or gardens in the Canterbury district. There are 19 heritage assets at risk in the Canterbury district on the City Council's 2010 Heritage at Risk Register. Of these, two from a total of 185, (1.08%), are grade 1, or grade II* listed buildings. There are 5 scheduled monuments at risk from a total of 53 (9.4%). In addition, there are a further 32 gardens on the Kent Gardens Trust/Kent County Council compendium. 	5.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts and enhance designated and non-designated landscape features?	Significant Negative Impa [No impact for sites locat from designated landsca sites <1km or where ther significant non-designate landscape features, scor negative. For sites locate including designated land features, score as significanegative]
	5.3 Will it protect and enhance Green Infrastructure throughout the district?	Significant Negative Impa [PDL sites will be positive greenfield sites will be no Site will be significantly p negative if > 100 dwelligs
	5.4 Will it improve access to urban open space?	Significant Negative Impa [Score positive if the prop is within 400m of open sp hectares in size). Score if site > 100 units or if open or significant links to be pon on site. Score negative if space is removed. NB *o space includes designate open space and publicly accessible / managed sit adjacent to the urban edo
	5.5 Will it help to protect and enhance sites, areas and features of historic, cultural archaeological and architectural interest?	Uncertain [No impact unless site in cultural heritage features will be significantly negat feature is designated. So uncertain if evaluation re
	5.6 Will it help to conserve historic buildings, places and spaces that enhance local distinctiveness, character and appearance through sensitive adaptation and re-use?	No Impact [No impact unless site in historic features. Impact significantly negative who feature is designated. So uncertain if designated for an adjacent site]
	5.7 Will it improve and promote access to buildings and landscapes of historic/cultural value?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: The site in at the urban edge. The site is within the a	cludes publicly accessik Area of High Landscape

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information		Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
6. (Geology and Biodiversity To avoid	d damage to geological sites and improve l	piodiversity
	Regionally Important Geological Site (RIGS) includes; Chislet Colliery; Long Rock at Tankerton; Brambling Quarry; Coopers Pit; and Chartham Hatch Pit Three Ramsar sites (Thanet Coasts and Sandwich Bay, The Swale and Stodmarsh), all of which are also Special Protection Areas (S PA). Two Special Areas for Conservation (SAC) (Blean Complex and Stodmarsh). Two National Nature Reserves (Blean Woods and Stodmarsh). 15 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI). 10 Local Nature Reserves (LNR) 49 Local Wildlife Sites	6.1 Will it avoid damage to and enhance species and habitats?	Significant/Minor Negative Impact [No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will be significantly negative where habitat or species has a national designation. If habitat improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of nationally designated site score as significant impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites, score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score 'minor negative'].
		6.2 Will it minimise habitat fragmentation?	Significant/Minor Negative Impact No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will be significantly negative where habitat or species is designated. If habitat improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of designated site score as significant impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites, score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score 'minor negative']
		6.3 Will it provide opportunities for new habitat creation or restoration and link existing habitats as part of the development process?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless there are specific proposals for habitat creation or enhancement, where it is scored minor positive]
		6.4 Will it ensure the sustainable management of natural habitats? 6.5 Will it avoid damage to and protect geologically important sites?	Not applicable No Impact [No impact unless site includes recognised geological features. Impacts will be significantly

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		negative where feature is designated]
	Discussion and Assumptions: Potential to present - significant features enhancing meadow, trees and hedgerows. Population to be present in this area associated with	biodiversity potential including on of Great Crested Newts knowr
7. Climate Change, Energy and Air C quality and promote energy efficiency	Quality To reduce the causes and impacts of	of climate change, improve air
Climate change poses a threat both in terms of flooding and drought to Canterbury. Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a	7.1 Will it reduce vulnerability to climate change?	No Impact [Score negative if proposed site lies within a flood risk area as defined by the Environment Agency. Significant if flood zone 3]
'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA.	7.2 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions?	Uncertain
Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas	7.3 Will it maintain and improve local air quality?	Uncertain
around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy?	Uncertain
itself.	7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy?	Uncertain
 Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases One Air Quality management Area (AQMA) declared - AQMA2 Canterbury City Centre in respect of exceedences of the annual mean nitrogen dioxide (NO2) air quality objective (AQO). 	7.6 Will it help to increase the share of energy generated from renewable sources?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless proposed site is size where number of units >750 assuming dwelling density of 30 dph and could support CHP and then scor as positive]
Includes the main road around Canterbury city centre and various roads feeding into it including parts of the A28, A2050 and A290. The earlier AQMA (AQMA1 Broad Street/Military Road) declared in 2006 is incorporated within AQMA 2.	Discussion and Assumptions:	
Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh.		
. Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion T etrimental to the public well-being,	o reduce the risk of flooding and coastal e the economy and the environment	rosion which would be
Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been	8.1 Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding to existing and new developments/infrastructure?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless site included in Flood Risk Area when score as negative. Significant if flood zone 3]
recommended by the EA. Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas	8.2 Will it help to discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding and coastal erosion?	Not applicable
around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion?	Not applicable
itself.	8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions:	1

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
9. Access to Services Share access everyone	to services and benefits of prosperity fair	ly and improve wellbeing of
 Seasalter, Greenhill and Eddington, Gorrell, Heron, Northgate, Barton and Wincheap have LSOAS in the 20% most deprived in England 37 primary schools, seventeen secondary schools, two pupil referral units and two special schools 	9.1 Will it improve social and environmental conditions in the most deprived areas?	No Impact [No impact unless proposed site located in identified disadvantaged ward. Significant if site > 100 units]
 5,665 secondary places for years 7-11 will be required by 2012 and 5,078 places by 20 17, allowing for 5% surplus capacity within secondary schools over the district as a whole. These figures suggest a need to remove 275 secondary places for years 7-11 by 2012 and 862 places by 2017 Canterbury is a net importer of secondary students (from neighbouring districts). 	9.2 Will it increase economic activity?	Minor Positive [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
Some schools such as Herne Bay high school over subscribed and others	9.3 Will it improve access to skills and training for raising employment potential?	Uncertain
 currently undersubscribed. Approximately 700 pupils attend grammar schools in Faversham, Canterbury and Thanet. Canterbury Christ Church University main campus is based in Canterbury, in addition the University of Kent and the University of Creative Arts both have campuses in Canterbury. 	9.4 Will it help to provide more equal access to opportunities, services and facilities (e.g. sport, culture, health, education, open space etc.)?	Minor Positive [Score significant positive if proposed site is within 800m walking distance of primary school, convenience store and GP surgery. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. No negative scores]
 26.6% of the population have NVQ level 4 or above. This is lower than for the South East (33.9%) and Great Britain as a whole (31.3%). percentage of the population with no qualifications at all is 7.2% of the working age population which is lower than as the South East (8.5%) and Great Britain as a whole (11.3%). 	Discussion and Assumptions:	
10. Sustainable Living and Revitalis	sation To revitalise town and rural centres	and to promote sustainable living
The closest A&E services are in Margate and Ashford. Kent and	10.1 Will it improve townscapes/rural centres and physical assets?	Uncertain
Canterbury Hospital does not have Accident and Emergency services. Newly opened minor injury unit at Estuary View Medical Centre in Seasalter, Whitstable.	10.2 Will it encourage more people to live in town centres?	Minor Negative [Sites located within town centre will score significantly positive. Sites in the wider urban areas score minor positive Sites on urban fringe, out of town or isolated greenfield to score negative. Significant when site > 400 units or when distance >5km from town centre]
	10.3 Will location encourage increased use of shops or services within town centre?	Minor Negative [Sites located within town centre will score significantly positive. Sites in the wider urban areas score minor positive. Sites on urban fringe, out of town or isolated greenfield to score

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		negative. Significant when site > 400 units or when distance >5km from town centre]
	10.4 Will it promote responsible tourism which is both ecologically and culturally sensitive?	Not applicable
	10.5 Will it improve physical access to services, such as a GP, a hospital, schools, areas of employment and retail centres?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
11. High Quality Design and Sustain	nability To encourage sustainable design ar	nd practice
Material assets, Landscape, Cultural heritage	11.1 Will it use architectural design to enhance the local distinctiveness of development?	Uncertain
	11.2 Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?	Uncertain
	11.3 Will it affect light and noise pollution?	Uncertain
12. Housing To make suitable hous	ing available and affordable to everyone	
 Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units 	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing?	Significant Positive Impact [All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant]
	12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing?	Significant Positive Impact [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive]
	12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities?	Uncertain
	12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes?	Not applicable
	12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes?	Not applicable
	12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District?	Not applicable Uncertain
	12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the	
13. Quality of Life To improve the q	12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District?	Uncertain
 13. Quality of Life To improve the q For 2010/11, the number of notifiable offences in Canterbury recorded by the 	12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District? Discussion and Assumptions:	Uncertain

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
was 1,572. For robbery offences and theft of a motor vehicle, the number recorded was 92 and 165 respectively.	13.3 Will it reduce death rates and negative health impacts in key vulnerable groups?	Uncertain
 Life expectancy for females in 	13.4 Will it promote healthy lifestyles?	Uncertain
Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectance at birth was 78.5 years which was also marginally	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	Uncertain
lower than the South East (79.4).	13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	Uncertain
 The 2001 census data reports that of the 135,278 people in Canterbury 67.5% described themselves as being in good health, 23.5% in fairly good health and 9% in not good health. 	Discussion and Assumptions:	
14. Use of Land To deliver more sus	tainable use of land in more sustainable lo	cation patterns
Soil, Material Assets, Landscape	14.1 Will it promote the wise use of land (minimise development on greenfield land)?	Significant Negative Impact [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.2 Will it reduce the amount of derelict, degraded and underused land?	Significant Negative Impact [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.3 Will it reduce land contamination?	Minor Negative [PDL sites to score positive. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant. Greenfield sites to score minor negative]
	14.4 Will it promote the use of previously developed land?	Significant Negative Impact [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.5 Will it encourage urban renaissance?	No Impact [Small urban sites < 400 units score as a minor positive impact. Large urban sites (> 400 units, score as significant positive impact. All other sites score as no impact]
	Discussion and Assumptions: Agricultural (although outside urban boundary)	al Land Classification: Urban
15. Natural Resources To ensure the existing resources	e prudent use of natural resources and the	sustainable management of
Material Assets, Soil	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?	Uncertain
	15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources?	Uncertain
	15.3 Will it reduce minerals extracted and imported?	Uncertain
	15.4 Will it increase efficiency in the use of raw materials and promote recycling?	Uncertain
	15.5 Will it minimise the use of water and increase	Uncertain

	stainability Objectives and seline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		efficiency in water use?	
		15.6 Will it protect water resources?	Uncertain
		15.7 Will it encourage farming practices sensitive to the character of the countryside?	Not applicable
		Discussion and Assumptions:	
16.	Waste To reduce generation and	disposal of waste, and achieve sustainable	e management of waste
•	In 2009/10 Canterbury produced 61,726 tonnes of municipal waste and 55,834 of household waste.	16.1 Will it reduce the amount of waste generated?	Uncertain
		16.2 Will it encourage the recycling of waste?	Uncertain
•	In 2009/10 residents produced 479kg of household waste per household, 45.3% of which was recycled, reused or composted.	16.3 Will it increase the demand for recycled materials?	Uncertain
		16.4 Will it ensure the management of wastes consistent with the waste management hierarchy?	Uncertain
•	Total of 63 recycling sites across Canterbury district. Of these 27 are in Canterbury, 16 in Whitstable, 8 in Herne Bay with the remaining 12 in the villages around the district.	Discussion and Assumptions:	
•	KCC operates two household waste recycling centres within Canterbury district; the Canterbury Recycling Centre and the Herne Bay Household Waste Recycling Centre.		

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SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL SHLAA059: Alcroft Grange, Tyler Hill, Canterbury

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts			
1. Economy and Employment To achieve a strong and stable economy which offers rewarding and well located employment opportunities to everyone					
The economic performance of Canterbury is below the England and Wales average and notably below the	1.1 Will it improve efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy?	uncertain			
 South East. 73.9% of people of working age within Canterbury district were economically active (2011) Service sector is the largest employer in Canterbury (88%) with public sector and tourism related employers contributing the greatest proportion of jobs (40.3% and 8.9% respectively). In 2011 median gross weekly earnings for employees in Canterbury District was almost £361.00, which is lower than average county, regional and national levels (£382.10, £422.00 and £405.70 respectively) 	1.2 Will it encourage investment in businesses, people and infrastructure for the long term?	Significant Positive Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive.			
	1.3 Will it increase the number of businesses in the District?	Minor Positive [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]			
	1.4 Will it help diversify the economy?	Uncertain			
	1.5 Will it lead to an increase in the local skill base through recruitment from Canterbury's Higher education establishments?	Uncertain			
	1.6 Will it help to foster growth in the knowledge based economy?	Uncertain			
	1.7 Will it promote sustainable tourism?	Uncertain			
	1.8 Will it help meet the employment needs of local people?	Minor Positive [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]			
	1.9 Will it improve physical access to jobs through improved location of sites and proximity to transport links?	Significant Positive Impact [Minor positive if the site is within 30mins public transport time of an employment site. Significant positive score for sites >400 units]			

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts		
	Discussion and Assumptions: The propouses	sal does not include employment		
	Take account of existing uses and loss of employment			
2. Rural/Coastal Communities To si	ustain vibrant rural and coastal communitie	s		
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	Uncertain		
	2.2 Will it support and encourage the growth of	Significant Positive Impact		
	rural/coastal businesses?	[Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a positive minor effect. Significantly positive if site > 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]		
	2.3 Will it help retain village/coastal services by	Significant Positive Impact		
	stimulating demand?	[Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a minor positive effect. Significantly positive if site > 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]		
	2.4 Will it assist in the provision of affordable houses in rural/coastal areas?	Significant Positive Impact [All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 unit or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant]		
	Discussion and Assumptions: This site is scored as rural. However proximity to the city is likely to mean urban services and business a likely to benefit from development.			
3. Water Quality To protect and imp	rove the quality of inland and coastal water	rs		
North Kent and Swale CAMS area is	3.1 Will it minimise the adverse effects on ground	No Impact		
one of the most intensively licensed areas for water abstraction and it is one of the driest areas in the UK with 665mm per year Stour CAMS area covers much of inland Canterbury district. Extreme low flow and flood events recorded in recent years. Area vulnerable to the effects of drought or changes in rainfall patterns.	and/or surface water quality?	[All sites within 10m of surface water body assumed to be significantly negative. Sites between 10 and 25m of key drainage channels (such as coastal brooks) and rivers, lakes and ponds score minor negative. If it is a large site where there is obvious scope to avoid water bodies, also score a minor negative. Sites > 25m score no		

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	3.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts on coastal waters, fisheries and bathing waters?	Not applicable
	3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface water quality?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
4. Transport Reduce road traffic and	d its impacts, promoting more sustainable	modes of transport
 Highway network is under acute pressure and as a result, Canterbury suffers from significant peak hour congestion with congestion hot spots particularly along the A28 and the ringroad Large net inflow of commuters into the area as well as an influx of secondary school children and students in higher education (160,000 vehicles per day travel to and from Canterbury along the nine "A" and "B" roads that converge 	4.1 Will it reduce travel demand?	Significant Negative Impact [Sites located within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school to score significant positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services provided score minor positive. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
on the city)	4.2 Will it improve transport of goods/people by more sustainable means?	Uncertain
	4.3 Will it encourage walking, cycling and use of public transport?	Significant Negative Impact [Sites located within 800m of a bus route or train station (2 services per hour min) and within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school score positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. Score negative if the site is beyond 800m of the public transport provision even if within walking distance of the othel local services. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
	4.4 Will it help to reduce traffic congestion and improve road safety?	Uncertain
	4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: [Make a particular reference to any particula such as bus links.]	r known transport improvements,

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
5. Countryside and Historic Environ protect and maintain vulnerable ass	ment To protect and improve landscapes for ets (including built and historic)	or both people and wildlife and to
The Cathedral, St Augustine's Abbey and St Martin's Church are UNESCO World Heritage site.	5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and open space?	Uncertain
 In 2011, there were 2,896 statutory listed buildings, 798 locally important buildings, 94 conservation areas, 53 Scheduled Ancient Monuments and 2 historic parks or gardens in the Canterbury district. There are 19 heritage assets at risk in the Canterbury district on the City Council's 2010 Heritage at Risk Register. Of these, two from a total of 185, (1.08%), are grade 1, or grade II* 	5.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts and enhance designated and non-designated landscape features?	Significant Negative Impact [No impact for sites located > 1km from designated landscape. For sites <1km or where there are significant non-designated landscape features, score minor negative. For sites located in or including designated landscape features, score as significant negative]
listed buildings. There are 5 scheduled monuments at risk from a total of 53 (9.4%). In addition, there are a further 32 gardens on the Kent Gardens Trust/Kent County Council	5.3 Will it protect and enhance Green Infrastructure throughout the district?	Significant Negative Impact [PDL sites will be positive and greenfield sites will be negative. Site will be significantly positive or negative if > 100 dwelligs]
compendium.	5.4 Will it improve access to urban open space?	No Impact [Score positive if the proposed site is within 400m of open space* (+2 hectares in size). Score significant if site > 100 units or if open space or significant links to be provided on site. Score negative if open space is removed. NB *open space includes designated urban open space and publicly accessible / managed sites adjacent to the urban edge]
	5.5 Will it help to protect and enhance sites, areas and features of historic, cultural archaeological and architectural interest?	Uncertain [No impact unless site includes cultural heritage features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if evaluation requested]
	5.6 Will it help to conserve historic buildings, places and spaces that enhance local distinctiveness, character and appearance through sensitive adaptation and re-use?	Significant Negative Impact [No impact unless site includes historic features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if designated features on an adjacent site]
	5.7 Will it improve and promote access to buildings and landscapes of historic/cultural value?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: The site is within the Allcroft Grange Conservation A	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
6. Geology and Biodiversity To avoi	d damage to geological sites and improve	biodiversity
Regionally Important Geological Site (RIGS) includes; Chislet Colliery; Long Rock at Tankerton; Brambling Quarry; Coopers Pit; and Chartham Hatch Pit Three Ramsar sites (Thanet Coasts and Sandwich Bay, The Swale and Stodmarsh), all of which are also Special Protection Areas (S PA). Two Special Areas for Conservation (SAC) (Blean Complex and Stodmarsh). Two National Nature Reserves (Blean Woods and Stodmarsh). 15 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI). 10 Local Nature Reserves (LNR) 49 Local Wildlife Sites	6.1 Will it avoid damage to and enhance species and habitats?	Significant/Minor Negative Impact [No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will be significantly negative where habitat or species has a national designation. If habitat improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of nationally designated site score as significant impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites, score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score 'minor negative'].
	6.2 Will it minimise habitat fragmentation?	Significant/Minor Negative Impact No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will be significantly negative where habitat or species is designated. If habitat improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of designated site score as significant impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites, score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score 'minor negative']
	6.3 Will it provide opportunities for new habitat creation or restoration and link existing habitats as part of the development process?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless there are specific proposals for habitat creation or enhancement, where it is scored minor positive]
	6.4 Will it ensure the sustainable management of natural habitats?	Not applicable
	6.5 Will it avoid damage to and protect geologically important sites?	No Impact [No impact unless site includes

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		recognised geological features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated]
	Discussion and Assumptions: the site is Thornden Woods SSSI. Although the site regarding biodiversity, there are boundary	e itself is not particularly sensitive
7. Climate Change, Energy and Air G quality and promote energy efficienc	Quality To reduce the causes and impacts of	of climate change, improve air
 Climate change poses a threat both in terms of flooding and drought to Canterbury. Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 	7.1 Will it reduce vulnerability to climate change?	No Impact [Score negative if proposed site lies within a flood risk area as defined by the Environment Agency. Significant if flood zone 3]
'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA.	7.2 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions?	Uncertain
 Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas 	7.3 Will it maintain and improve local air quality?	Uncertain
around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy?	Uncertain
itself.	7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy?	Uncertain
Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases One Air Quality management Area (AQMA) declared - AQMA2 Canterbury City Centre in respect of exceedences of the annual mean nitrogen dioxide (NO2) air quality objective (AQO).	7.6 Will it help to increase the share of energy generated from renewable sources?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless proposed site is size where number of units >750 assuming dwelling density of 30 dph and could support CHP and then score as positive]
Includes the main road around Canterbury city centre and various roads feeding into it including parts of the A28, A2050 and A290. The earlier AQMA (AQMA1 Broad Street/Military Road) declared in 2006 is incorporated within AQMA 2.	Discussion and Assumptions:	
 Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh. 		
8. Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion T detrimental to the public well-being,	o reduce the risk of flooding and coastal e the economy and the environment	rosion which would be
 Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been 	8.1 Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding to existing and new developments/infrastructure?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless site included in Flood Risk Area when score as negative. Significant if flood zone 3]
recommended by the EA. Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas	8.2 Will it help to discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding and coastal erosion?	Not applicable
around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion?	Not applicable
itself.	8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions:	1

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
9. Access to Services Share access everyone	to services and benefits of prosperity fair	ly and improve wellbeing of
Seasalter, Greenhill and Eddington, Gorrell, Heron, Northgate, Barton and Wincheap have LSOAS in the 20% most deprived in England 37 primary schools, seventeen secondary schools, two pupil referral units and two special schools	9.1 Will it improve social and environmental conditions in the most deprived areas?	No Impact [No impact unless proposed site located in identified disadvantaged ward. Significant if site > 100 units]
 5,665 secondary places for years 7-11 will be required by 2012 and 5,078 places by 20 17, allowing for 5% surplus capacity within secondary schools over the district as a whole. These figures suggest a need to remove 275 secondary places for years 7-11 by 2012 and 862 places by 2017 Canterbury is a net importer of secondary students (from neighbouring districts). 	9.2 Will it increase economic activity?	Significant Positive Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
Some schools such as Herne Bay high school over subscribed and others	9.3 Will it improve access to skills and training for raising employment potential?	Uncertain
 currently undersubscribed. Approximately 700 pupils attend grammar schools in Faversham, Canterbury and Thanet. Canterbury Christ Church University main campus is based in Canterbury, in addition the University of Kent and the University of Creative Arts both 	9.4 Will it help to provide more equal access to opportunities, services and facilities (e.g. sport, culture, health, education, open space etc.)?	No Impact [Score significant positive if proposed site is within 800m walking distance of primary school, convenience store and GP surgery. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive.
 have campuses in Canterbury. 26.6% of the population have NVQ level 4 or above. This is lower than for the South East (33.9%) and Great Britain as a whole (31.3%). percentage of the population with no qualifications at all is 7.2% of the working age population which is lower than as the South East (8.5%) and Great Britain as a whole (11.3%). 	Discussion and Assumptions:	No negative scores]
10. Sustainable Living and Revitalis	aation To revitalise town and rural centres a	and to promote sustainable living
The closest A&E services are in Margate and Ashford. Kent and	10.1 Will it improve townscapes/rural centres and physical assets?	Uncertain
Canterbury Hospital does not have Accident and Emergency services. Newly opened minor injury unit at Estuary View Medical Centre in Seasalter, Whitstable.	10.2 Will it encourage more people to live in town centres?	Significant Negative Impact [Sites located within town centre will score significantly positive. Sites in the wider urban areas score minor positive Sites on urban fringe, out of town or isolated greenfield to score negative. Significant when site > 400 units or when distance >5km from town centre]
	10.3 Will location encourage increased use of shops or services within town centre?	Significant Negative Impact [Sites located within town centre will score significantly positive. Sites in the wider urban areas score minor positive. Sites on urban fringe, out of town or isolated greenfield to score

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts	
		negative. Significant when site > 400 units or when distance >5km from town centre]	
	10.4 Will it promote responsible tourism which is both ecologically and culturally sensitive?		
	10.5 Will it improve physical access to services, such as a GP, a hospital, schools, areas of employment and retail centres?		
	Discussion and Assumptions:		
11. High Quality Design and Sustain	nability To encourage sustainable design ar	nd practice	
Material assets, Landscape, Cultural heritage	11.1 Will it use architectural design to enhance the local distinctiveness of development?	Uncertain	
	11.2 Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?	Uncertain	
	11.3 Will it affect light and noise pollution?	Uncertain	
12. Housing To make suitable hous	ing available and affordable to everyone		
 Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units 	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing?	Significant Positive Impact [All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant]	
	12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing?	Significant Positive Impact [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive]	
	12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities?	Uncertain	
	12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes?	Not applicable	
	12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes?	Not applicable	
	12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District?	Not applicable Uncertain	
	12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the		
13. Quality of Life To improve the q	12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District?	Uncertain	
 13. Quality of Life To improve the q For 2010/11, the number of notifiable offences in Canterbury recorded by the 	12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District? Discussion and Assumptions:	Uncertain	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts	
was 1,572. For robbery offences and theft of a motor vehicle, the number recorded was 92 and 165 respectively.	13.3 Will it reduce death rates and negative health impacts in key vulnerable groups?	Uncertain	
 Life expectancy for females in 	13.4 Will it promote healthy lifestyles?	Uncertain	
Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectance at birth was 78.5 years which was also marginally	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	Uncertain	
lower than the South East (79.4).	13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	Uncertain	
The 2001 census data reports that of the 135,278 people in Canterbury 67.5% described themselves as being in good health, 23.5% in fairly good health and 9% in not good health.	Discussion and Assumptions:		
14. Use of Land To deliver more sus	tainable use of land in more sustainable lo	cation patterns	
Soil, Material Assets, Landscape	14.1 Will it promote the wise use of land (minimise development on greenfield land)?	Significant Negative Impact [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]	
	14.2 Will it reduce the amount of derelict, degraded and underused land?	Significant Negative Impact [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]	
	14.3 Will it reduce land contamination?	Uncertain [PDL sites to score positive. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant. Greenfield sites to score minor negative]	
	14.4 Will it promote the use of previously developed land?	Significant Negative Impact [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]	
	14.5 Will it encourage urban renaissance?	No Impact [Small urban sites < 400 units score as a minor positive impact. Large urban sites (> 400 units, score as significant positive impact. All other sites score as no impact]	
	Discussion and Assumptions: Agricultural Land Classification: Grade 3. The site is included within the landfill buffer zone - landfill gas, leachate and odours to be considered.		
15. Natural Resources To ensure the existing resources	e prudent use of natural resources and the	sustainable management of	
Material Assets, Soil	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?	Uncertain	
	15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources?	Uncertain	
	15.3 Will it reduce minerals extracted and imported?	Uncertain	
	15.4 Will it increase efficiency in the use of raw materials and promote recycling?	Uncertain	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	15.5 Will it minimise the use of water and increase efficiency in water use?	Uncertain
	15.6 Will it protect water resources?	Uncertain
	15.7 Will it encourage farming practices sensitive to the character of the countryside?	Not applicable
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
16. Waste To reduce generation and	disposal of waste, and achieve sustainable	e management of waste
	16.1 Will it reduce the amount of waste generated?	Marantala.
 In 2009/10 Canterbury produced 61,726 tonnes of municipal waste and 	16.1 Will it reduce the amount of waste generated?	Uncertain
55,834 of household waste.	16.2 Will it encourage the recycling of waste?	Uncertain
In 2009/10 residents produced 479kg of household waste per household, 15 000 of the last of t	16.3 Will it increase the demand for recycled materials?	Uncertain
45.3% of which was recycled, reused or composted.	16.4 Will it ensure the management of wastes consistent with the waste management hierarchy?	Uncertain
Total of 63 recycling sites across Canterbury district. Of these 27 are in Canterbury, 16 in Whitstable, 8 in Herne Bay with the remaining 12 in the villages around the district.	Discussion and Assumptions:	
KCC operates two household waste recycling centres within Canterbury district; the Canterbury Recycling Centre and the Herne Bay Household Waste Recycling Centre.		

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SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL SHLAA061: Canterbury TEC, Littlebourne Road, Canterbury

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts			
Economy and Employment To achieve a strong and stable economy which offers rewarding and well located employment opportunities to everyone					
The economic performance of Canterbury is below the England and Wales average and notably below the	1.1 Will it improve efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy?	uncertain			
 South East. 73.9% of people of working age within Canterbury district were economically active (2011) Service sector is the largest employer in Canterbury (88%) with public sector and tourism related employers contributing the greatest proportion of jobs (40.3% and 8.9% respectively). In 2011 median gross weekly earnings for employees in Canterbury District was almost £361.00, which is lower than average county, regional and national levels (£382.10, £422.00 and £405.70 respectively) 	1.2 Will it encourage investment in businesses, people and infrastructure for the long term?	Minor Positive [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive.			
	1.3 Will it increase the number of businesses in the District?	Minor Negative [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]			
	1.4 Will it help diversify the economy?	Uncertain			
	1.5 Will it lead to an increase in the local skill base through recruitment from Canterbury's Higher education establishments?	Uncertain			
	1.6 Will it help to foster growth in the knowledge based economy?	Uncertain			
	1.7 Will it promote sustainable tourism?	Uncertain			
	1.8 Will it help meet the employment needs of local people?	Minor Negative [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]			
	1.9 Will it improve physical access to jobs through improved location of sites and proximity to transport links?	Minor Positive [Minor positive if the site is within 30mins public transport time of an employment site. Significant positive score for sites >400 units]			

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts	
	Discussion and Assumptions: Loss of an existing employment use - the site is currently occupied by BT		
	Take account of existing uses and loss of employment		
_			
2. Rural/Coastal Communities To	sustain vibrant rural and coastal communitie	es	
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	Uncertain	
	2.2 Will it support and encourage the growth of rural/coastal businesses?	Uncertain [Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a positive minor effect. Significantly positive if site > 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]	
	2.3 Will it help retain village/coastal services by stimulating demand?	Uncertain [Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a minor positive effect. Significantly positive if site > 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]	
	2.4 Will it assist in the provision of affordable houses in rural/coastal areas?	No Impact [All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant]	
	Discussion and Assumptions:		
3. Water Quality To protect and im	prove the quality of inland and coastal wate	rs	
 North Kent and Swale CAMS area is one of the most intensively licensed areas for water abstraction and it is one of the driest areas in the UK with 665mm per year Stour CAMS area covers much of inland Canterbury district. Extreme low flow and flood events recorded in recent years. Area vulnerable to the effects of drought or changes in rainfall patterns. 		No Impact [All sites within 10m of surface water body assumed to be significantly negative. Sites between 10 and 25m of key drainage channels (such as coastal brooks) and rivers, lakes and ponds score minor negative. If it is a large site where there is obvious scope to avoid water bodies, also score a minor negative. Sites > 25m score no impact]	
	3.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts on coastal waters, fisheries and bathing waters?	Not applicable	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface water quality?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
4. Transport Reduce road traffic and	its impacts, promoting more sustainable	modes of transport
Highway network is under acute	4.1 Will it reduce travel demand?	Significant Negative Impact
pressure and as a result, Canterbury suffers from significant peak hour congestion with congestion hot spots particularly along the A28 and the ringroad • Large net inflow of commuters into the area as well as an influx of secondary school children and students in higher education (160,000 vehicles per day travel to and from Canterbury along the nine "A" and "B" roads that converge on the city)		[Sites located within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school to score significant positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services provided score minor positive. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
	4.2 Will it improve transport of goods/people by more sustainable means?	Uncertain
	4.3 Will it encourage walking, cycling and use of public transport?	Significant Negative Impact [Sites located within 800m of a bus route or train station (2 services per hour min) and within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school score positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. Score negative if the site is beyond 800m of the public transport provision even if within walking distance of the other local services. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
	4.4 Will it help to reduce traffic congestion and improve road safety?	Uncertain
	4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: [Make a particular reference to any particula such as bus links.]	ar known transport improvements,

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
5. Countryside and Historic Environ protect and maintain vulnerable ass	ment To protect and improve landscapes for the comment to protect and improve landscapes for the comment of the	or both people and wildlife and to
 The Cathedral, St Augustine's Abbey and St Martin's Church are UNESCO World Heritage site. In 2011, there were 2,896 statutory listed buildings, 798 locally important buildings, 94 conservation areas, 53 Scheduled Ancient Monuments and 2 historic parks or gardens in the Canterbury district. There are 19 heritage assets at risk in the Canterbury district on the City Council's 2010 Heritage at Risk Register. Of these, two from a total of 185, (1.08%), are grade 1, or grade II* listed buildings. There are 5 scheduled monuments at risk from a total of 53 (9.4%). In addition, there are a further 32 gardens on the Kent Gardens Trust/Kent County Council 	5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and open space?	Uncertain
	5.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts and enhance designated and non-designated landscape features?	Minor Negative [No impact for sites located > 1km from designated landscape. For sites <1km or where there are significant non-designated landscape features, score minor negative. For sites located in or including designated landscape features, score as significant negative]
	5.3 Will it protect and enhance Green Infrastructure throughout the district?	Significant Positive Impact [PDL sites will be positive and greenfield sites will be negative. Site will be significantly positive or negative if > 100 dwelligs]
compendium.	5.4 Will it improve access to urban open space?	Significant Positive Impact [Score positive if the proposed site is within 400m of open space* (+2 hectares in size). Score significant if site > 100 units or if open space or significant links to be provided on site. Score negative if open space is removed. NB *open space includes designated urban open space and publicly accessible / managed sites adjacent to the urban edge]
	5.5 Will it help to protect and enhance sites, areas and features of historic, cultural archaeological and architectural interest?	Uncertain [No impact unless site includes cultural heritage features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if evaluation requested]
	5.6 Will it help to conserve historic buildings, places and spaces that enhance local distinctiveness, character and appearance through sensitive adaptation and re-use?	Uncertain [No impact unless site includes historic features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if designated features on an adjacent site]
	5.7 Will it improve and promote access to buildings and landscapes of historic/cultural value?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: The site is adjacent to the AHLV designation and no Area.	

Sus	stainability Objectives and seline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
6. 0	Geology and Biodiversity To avoi	d damage to geological sites and improve	biodiversity
	Regionally Important Geological Site (RIGS) includes; Chislet Colliery; Long Rock at Tankerton; Brambling Quarry; Coopers Pit; and Chartham Hatch Pit Three Ramsar sites (Thanet Coasts and Sandwich Bay, The Swale and Stodmarsh), all of which are also Special Protection Areas (S PA). Two Special Areas for Conservation (SAC) (Blean Complex and Stodmarsh). Two National Nature Reserves (Blean Woods and Stodmarsh). 15 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI). 10 Local Nature Reserves (LNR) 49 Local Wildlife Sites	6.1 Will it avoid damage to and enhance species and habitats?	Minor Negative [No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will be significantly negative where habitat or species has a national designation. If habitat improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of nationally designated site score as significant impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites, score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score 'minor negative'].
		6.2 Will it minimise habitat fragmentation?	Minor Negative No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will be significantly negative where habitat or species is designated. If habitat improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of designated site score as significant impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites, score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score 'minor negative']
		6.3 Will it provide opportunities for new habitat creation or restoration and link existing habitats as part of the development process?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless there are specific proposals for habitat creation or enhancement, where it is scored minor positive]
		6.4 Will it ensure the sustainable management of natural habitats?	Not applicable
		6.5 Will it avoid damage to and protect geologically important sites?	No Impact [No impact unless site includes recognised geological features. Impacts will be significantly

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		negative where feature is designated]
	Discussion and Assumptions: The site is located to the west of a SSSI, however the location is rather urban.	
7. Climate Change, Energy and Air C quality and promote energy efficience	Quality To reduce the causes and impacts o	of climate change, improve air
Climate change poses a threat both in terms of flooding and drought to Canterbury. Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a	7.1 Will it reduce vulnerability to climate change?	No Impact [Score negative if proposed site lies within a flood risk area as defined by the Environment Agency. Significant if flood zone 3]
'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA.	7.2 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions?	Uncertain
 Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas 	7.3 Will it maintain and improve local air quality?	Uncertain
around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy?	Uncertain
itself. • Water resources in the area are also	7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy?	Uncertain
 Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases One Air Quality management Area (AQMA) declared - AQMA2 Canterbury City Centre in respect of exceedences of the annual mean nitrogen dioxide (NO2) air quality objective (AQO). Includes the main road around Canterbury city centre and various roads feeding into it including parts of the A28, A2050 and A290. The earlier AQMA (AQMA1 Broad Street/Military Road) declared in 2006 is incorporated within AQMA 2. Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh. 	7.6 Will it help to increase the share of energy generated from renewable sources? Discussion and Assumptions:	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless proposed site is size where number of units >750 assuming dwelling density of 30 dph and could support CHP and then score as positive]
8. Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion To detrimental to the public well-being, • Particular concern is the increased	o reduce the risk of flooding and coastal e the economy and the environment 8.1 Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding to	rosion which would be Uncertain
frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been	existing and new developments/infrastructure?	[Score as uncertain unless site included in Flood Risk Area when score as negative. Significant if flood zone 3]
 recommended by the EA. Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas 	8.2 Will it help to discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding and coastal erosion?	Not applicable
around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion?	Not applicable
itself.	8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions:	ı

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
9. Access to Services Share access everyone	to services and benefits of prosperity fair	ly and improve wellbeing of
Seasalter, Greenhill and Eddington, Gorrell, Heron, Northgate, Barton and Wincheap have LSOAS in the 20% most deprived in England 37 primary schools, seventeen	9.1 Will it improve social and environmental conditions in the most deprived areas?	Significant Positive Impact [No impact unless proposed site located in identified disadvantaged ward. Significant if site > 100 units]
secondary schools, two pupil referral units and two special schools		
 5,665 secondary places for years 7-11 will be required by 2012 and 5,078 places by 20 17, allowing for 5% surplus capacity within secondary schools over the district as a whole. These figures suggest a need to remove 275 secondary places for years 7-11 by 2012 and 862 places by 2017 Canterbury is a net importer of secondary students (from neighbouring districts). 	9.2 Will it increase economic activity?	Minor Negative [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
Some schools such as Herne Bay high school over subscribed and others	9.3 Will it improve access to skills and training for raising employment potential?	Uncertain
 currently undersubscribed. Approximately 700 pupils attend grammar schools in Faversham, Canterbury and Thanet. 	9.4 Will it help to provide more equal access to opportunities, services and facilities (e.g. sport, culture, health, education, open space etc.)?	No Impact [Score significant positive if proposed site is within 800m
 Canterbury Christ Church University main campus is based in Canterbury, in addition the University of Kent and the University of Creative Arts both have campuses in Canterbury. 		walking distance of primary school, convenience store and GP surgery. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. No negative scores]
26.6% of the population have NVQ level 4 or above. This is lower than for the South East (33.9%) and Great Britain as a whole (31.3%).	Discussion and Assumptions: The site is	s located within Barton Ward
 percentage of the population with no qualifications at all is 7.2% of the working age population which is lower than as the South East (8.5%) and Great Britain as a whole (11.3%). 		
10. Sustainable Living and Revitalis	ation To revitalise town and rural centres a	and to promote sustainable living_
The closest A&E services are in Margate and Ashford. Kent and	10.1 Will it improve townscapes/rural centres and physical assets?	Uncertain
Canterbury Hospital does not have Accident and Emergency services.	10.2 Will it encourage more people to live in town	Minor Positive
Newly opened minor injury unit at Estuary View Medical Centre in Seasalter, Whitstable.	centres?	[Sites located within town centre will score significantly positive. Sites in the wider urban areas score minor positive Sites on urban fringe, out of town or isolated greenfield to score negative. Significant when site > 400 units or when distance >5km from town centre]
	10.3 Will location encourage increased use of shops or services within town centre?	Minor Positive [Sites located within town centre will score significantly positive. Sites in the wider urban areas score minor positive. Sites on urban fringe, out of town or isolated greenfield to score

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts	
		negative. Significant when site > 400 units or when distance >5km from town centre]	
	10.4 Will it promote responsible tourism which is both ecologically and culturally sensitive?	Not applicable	
	10.5 Will it improve physical access to services, such as a GP, a hospital, schools, areas of employment and retail centres?	Uncertain	
	Discussion and Assumptions:		
11. High Quality Design and Sustain	nability To encourage sustainable design ar	nd practice	
Material assets, Landscape, Cultural heritage	11.1 Will it use architectural design to enhance the local distinctiveness of development?	Uncertain	
	11.2 Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?	Uncertain	
	11.3 Will it affect light and noise pollution?	Uncertain	
12. Housing To make suitable hous	ing available and affordable to everyone		
 Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units 	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing?	Significant Positive Impact [All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant]	
	12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing?	Significant Positive Impact [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive]	
	12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities?	Uncertain	
	12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty	Not applicable	
	homes?	1 τοι αρρποασίο	
		Not applicable	
	homes?		
	homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the	Not applicable	
13. Quality of Life To improve the q	homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District?	Not applicable Uncertain	
 13. Quality of Life To improve the q For 2010/11, the number of notifiable offences in Canterbury recorded by the 	homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District? Discussion and Assumptions:	Not applicable Uncertain	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
was 1,572. For robbery offences and theft of a motor vehicle, the number recorded was 92 and 165 respectively.	13.3 Will it reduce death rates and negative health impacts in key vulnerable groups?	Uncertain
Life expectancy for females in Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectance at birth was	13.4 Will it promote healthy lifestyles?	Uncertain
	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	Uncertain
78.5 years which was also marginally lower than the South East (79.4).	13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	Uncertain
 The 2001 census data reports that of the 135,278 people in Canterbury 67.5% described themselves as being in good health, 23.5% in fairly good health and 9% in not good health. 	Discussion and Assumptions:	
14. Use of Land To deliver more sus	tainable use of land in more sustainable lo	cation patterns
Soil, Material Assets, Landscape	14.1 Will it promote the wise use of land (minimise development on greenfield land)?	Significant Positive Impact [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.2 Will it reduce the amount of derelict, degraded and underused land?	Significant Positive Impact [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.3 Will it reduce land contamination?	Significant Positive Impact [PDL sites to score positive. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant. Greenfield sites to score minor negative]
	14.4 Will it promote the use of previously developed land?	Significant Positive Impact [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.5 Will it encourage urban renaissance?	Minor Positive [Small urban sites < 400 units score as a minor positive impact. Large urban sites (> 400 units, score as significant positive impact. All other sites score as no impact]
	Discussion and Assumptions: Agricultura agricultural	al Land Classification: Urban/non-
15. Natural Resources To ensure the	e prudent use of natural resources and the	sustainable management of
existing resources Material Assets, Soil	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?	Uncertain
material / 1000to ₁ 00ll	15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources?	Uncertain
	15.3 Will it reduce minerals extracted and imported?	Uncertain
	15.4 Will it increase efficiency in the use of raw materials and promote recycling?	Uncertain
	15.5 Will it minimise the use of water and increase	Uncertain

	stainability Objectives and seline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		efficiency in water use?	
		15.6 Will it protect water resources?	Uncertain
		15.7 Will it encourage farming practices sensitive to the character of the countryside?	Not applicable
		Discussion and Assumptions:	
16.	Waste To reduce generation and	disposal of waste, and achieve sustainable	e management of waste
•	In 2009/10 Canterbury produced	16.1 Will it reduce the amount of waste generated?	Uncertain
	61,726 tonnes of municipal waste and 55,834 of household waste.	16.2 Will it encourage the recycling of waste?	Uncertain
•	In 2009/10 residents produced 479kg of household waste per household, 45.3% of which was recycled, reused or composted.	16.3 Will it increase the demand for recycled materials?	Uncertain
		16.4 Will it ensure the management of wastes consistent with the waste management hierarchy?	Uncertain
•	Total of 63 recycling sites across Canterbury district. Of these 27 are in Canterbury, 16 in Whitstable, 8 in Herne Bay with the remaining 12 in the villages around the district.	Discussion and Assumptions:	
•	KCC operates two household waste recycling centres within Canterbury district; the Canterbury Recycling Centre and the Herne Bay Household Waste Recycling Centre.		

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SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL SHLAA065: Barton Business Park, Applesdown Way, Canterbury

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
Economy and Employment To ac employment opportunities to every	hieve a strong and stable economy which cone	offers rewarding and well located
The economic performance of Canterbury is below the England and Wales average and notably below the	1.1 Will it improve efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy?	uncertain
 Wales average and notably below the South East. 73.9% of people of working age within Canterbury district were economically active (2011) Service sector is the largest employer in Canterbury (88%) with public sector and tourism related employers contributing the greatest proportion of jobs (40.3% and 8.9% respectively). In 2011 median gross weekly earnings for employees in Canterbury District was almost £361.00, which is lower than average county, regional and national levels (£382.10, £422.00 and £405.70 respectively) 	1.2 Will it encourage investment in businesses, people and infrastructure for the long term?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive.
	1.3 Will it increase the number of businesses in the District?	Minor Negative [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
	1.4 Will it help diversify the economy?	Uncertain
	1.5 Will it lead to an increase in the local skill base through recruitment from Canterbury's Higher education establishments?	Uncertain
	1.6 Will it help to foster growth in the knowledge based economy?	Uncertain
	1.7 Will it promote sustainable tourism?	Uncertain
	1.8 Will it help meet the employment needs of local people?	Minor Negative [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
	1.9 Will it improve physical access to jobs through improved location of sites and proximity to transport links?	Minor Positive [Minor positive if the site is within 30mins public transport time of an employment site. Significant positive score for sites >400 units]

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	Discussion and Assumptions: This is a m not retain all the existing employment flo	nixed use development, but will orspace
	Take account of existing uses and loss o	f employment
2. Rural/Coastal Communities To su	stain vibrant rural and coastal communitie	s
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	Uncertain
	2.2 Will it support and encourage the growth of rural/coastal businesses?	Uncertain [Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a positive minor effect. Significantly positive if site > 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]
	2.3 Will it help retain village/coastal services by stimulating demand?	Uncertain [Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a minor positive effect. Significantly positive if site > 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]
	2.4 Will it assist in the provision of affordable houses in rural/coastal areas?	Uncertain [All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant]
	Discussion and Assumptions: The proxir the site would act as an extenstion to the	nity of the site to the city, means urban area.
3. Water Quality To protect and imp	rove the quality of inland and coastal water	s
 North Kent and Swale CAMS area is one of the most intensively licensed areas for water abstraction and it is one of the driest areas in the UK with 665mm per year Stour CAMS area covers much of inland Canterbury district. Extreme low flow and flood events recorded in recent years. Area vulnerable to the effects of drought or changes in rainfall patterns. 	3.1 Will it minimise the adverse effects on ground and/or surface water quality?	No Impact [All sites within 10m of surface water body assumed to be significantly negative. Sites between 10 and 25m of key drainage channels (such as coastal brooks) and rivers, lakes and ponds score minor negative. If it is a large site where there is obvious scope to avoid water bodies, also score a minor negative. Sites > 25m score no impact]
	3.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts on coastal waters, fisheries and bathing waters?	Not applicable

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface water quality?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
4. Transport Reduce road traffic an	d its impacts, promoting more sustainable	modes of transport
Highway network is under acute	4.1 Will it reduce travel demand?	Minor Negative
pressure and as a result, Canterbury suffers from significant peak hour congestion with congestion hot spots particularly along the A28 and the ringroad • Large net inflow of commuters into the area as well as an influx of secondary school children and students in higher education (160,000 vehicles per day travel to and from Canterbury along the nine "A" and "B" roads that converge on the city)		[Sites located within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school to score significant positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services provided score minor positive. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	4.2 Will it improve transport of goods/people by more sustainable means?	Uncertain
	4.3 Will it encourage walking, cycling and use of public transport?	Minor Negative [Sites located within 800m of a bus route or train station (2 services per hour min) and within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school score positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. Score negative if the site is beyond 800m of the public transport provision even if within walking distance of the other local services. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
	4.4 Will it help to reduce traffic congestion and improve road safety?	Uncertain
	4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: Just beyo and doctors surgery. There is a good but [Make a particular reference to any particular such as bus links.]	s service.

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
5. Countryside and Historic Environ	ment To protect and improve landscapes fo	or both people and wildlife and to
The Cathedral, St Augustine's Abbey and St Martin's Church are UNESCO World Heritage site.	5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and open space?	Uncertain
 World Heritage site. In 2011, there were 2,896 statutory listed buildings, 798 locally important buildings, 94 conservation areas, 53 Scheduled Ancient Monuments and 2 historic parks or gardens in the Canterbury district. There are 19 heritage assets at risk in the Canterbury district on the City Council's 2010 Heritage at Risk Register. Of these, two from a total of 185, (1.08%), are grade 1, or grade II* listed buildings. There are 5 scheduled monuments at risk from a total of 53 (9.4%). In addition, there are a further 32 gardens on the Kent Gardens Trust/Kent County Council compendium. 	5.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts and enhance designated and non-designated landscape features?	Significant Negative Impact [No impact for sites located > 1km from designated landscape. For sites <1km or where there are significant non-designated landscape features, score minor negative. For sites located in or including designated landscape features, score as significant negative]
	5.3 Will it protect and enhance Green Infrastructure throughout the district?	Minor Positive [PDL sites will be positive and greenfield sites will be negative. Site will be significantly positive or negative if > 100 dwelligs]
	5.4 Will it improve access to urban open space?	Minor Negative [Score positive if the proposed site is within 400m of open space* (+2 hectares in size). Score significant if site > 100 units or if open space or significant links to be provided on site. Score negative if open space is removed. NB *open space includes designated urban open space and publicly accessible / managed sites adjacent to the urban edge]
	5.5 Will it help to protect and enhance sites, areas and features of historic, cultural archaeological and architectural interest?	Minor Negative [No impact unless site includes cultural heritage features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if evaluation requested]
	5.6 Will it help to conserve historic buildings, places and spaces that enhance local distinctiveness, character and appearance through sensitive adaptation and re-use?	Uncertain [No impact unless site includes historic features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if designated features on an adjacent site]
	5.7 Will it improve and promote access to buildings and landscapes of historic/cultural value?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: The site is area and there are listed buildings to the Barton Farm is an historic farmstead of lois located within the AHLV.	southwest of the site. Little

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
6. Geology and Biodiversity To avoid	d damage to geological sites and improve	piodiversity
Regionally Important Geological Site (RIGS) includes; Chislet Colliery; Long Rock at Tankerton; Brambling Quarry; Coopers Pit; and Chartham Hatch Pit Three Ramsar sites (Thanet Coasts and Sandwich Bay, The Swale and Stodmarsh), all of which are also Special Protection Areas (S PA). Two Special Areas for Conservation (SAC) (Blean Complex and Stodmarsh). Two National Nature Reserves (Blean Woods and Stodmarsh). 15 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI). 10 Local Nature Reserves (LNR) 49 Local Wildlife Sites	6.1 Will it avoid damage to and enhance species and habitats?	Uncertain [No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will be significantly negative where habitat or species has a national designation. If habitat improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of nationally designated site score as significant impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites, score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score 'minor negative'].
	6.2 Will it minimise habitat fragmentation?	Uncertain No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will be significantly negative where habitat or species is designated. If habitat improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of designated site score as significant impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites, score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score 'minor negative']
	6.3 Will it provide opportunities for new habitat creation or restoration and link existing habitats as part of the development process?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless there are specific proposals for habitat creation or enhancement, where it is scored minor positive]
	6.4 Will it ensure the sustainable management of natural habitats?	Not applicable
	6.5 Will it avoid damage to and protect geologically	No Impact

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	important sites?	[No impact unless site includes recognised geological features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated]
	Discussion and Assumptions: There is a be associated protected species.	pond on the site and there may
7. Climate Change, Energy and Air quality and promote energy efficies	Quality To reduce the causes and impacts oncy	of climate change, improve air
Climate change poses a threat both in terms of flooding and drought to Canterbury. Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a	7.1 Will it reduce vulnerability to climate change?	No Impact [Score negative if proposed site lies within a flood risk area as defined by the Environment Agency. Significant if flood zone 3]
'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA.	7.2 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions?	Uncertain
 Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas 	7.3 Will it maintain and improve local air quality?	Uncertain
around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy?	Uncertain
itself.	7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy?	Uncertain
Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases One Air Quality management Area (AQMA) declared - AQMA2 Canterbury City Centre in respect of exceedences of the annual mean nitrogen dioxide (NO2) air quality objective (AQO).	7.6 Will it help to increase the share of energy generated from renewable sources?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless proposed site is size where number of units >750 assuming dwelling density of 30 dph and could support CHP and then score as positive]
Includes the main road around Canterbury city centre and various roads feeding into it including parts of the A28, A2050 and A290. The earlier AQMA (AQMA1 Broad Street/Military Road) declared in 2006 is incorporated within AQMA 2.	Discussion and Assumptions:	
 Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh. 		
8. Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion detrimental to the public well-being	To reduce the risk of flooding and coastal eg, the economy and the environment	erosion which would be
 Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been 	8.1 Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding to existing and new developments/infrastructure?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless site included in Flood Risk Area when score as negative. Significant if flood zone 3]
recommended by the EA. Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas	8.2 Will it help to discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding and coastal erosion?	Not applicable
around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion?	Not applicable
itself.	8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions:	l .

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
9. Access to Services Share access everyone	to services and benefits of prosperity fair	ly and improve wellbeing of
Seasalter, Greenhill and Eddington, Gorrell, Heron, Northgate, Barton and Wincheap have LSOAS in the 20% most deprived in England 37 primary schools, seventeen secondary schools, two pupil referral units and two special schools	9.1 Will it improve social and environmental conditions in the most deprived areas?	Minor Positive [No impact unless proposed site located in identified disadvantaged ward. Significant if site > 100 units]
 5,665 secondary places for years 7-11 will be required by 2012 and 5,078 places by 20 17, allowing for 5% surplus capacity within secondary schools over the district as a whole. These figures suggest a need to remove 275 secondary places for years 7-11 by 2012 and 862 places by 2017 Canterbury is a net importer of secondary students (from neighbouring districts). 	9.2 Will it increase economic activity?	Minor Negative [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
Some schools such as Herne Bay high school over subscribed and others	9.3 Will it improve access to skills and training for raising employment potential?	Uncertain
 currently undersubscribed. Approximately 700 pupils attend grammar schools in Faversham, Canterbury and Thanet. Canterbury Christ Church University main campus is based in Canterbury, in addition the University of Kent and the University of Creative Arts both have campuses in Canterbury. 	9.4 Will it help to provide more equal access to opportunities, services and facilities (e.g. sport, culture, health, education, open space etc.)?	No Impact [Score significant positive if proposed site is within 800m walking distance of primary school, convenience store and GP surgery. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. No negative scores]
 26.6% of the population have NVQ level 4 or above. This is lower than for the South East (33.9%) and Great Britain as a whole (31.3%). percentage of the population with no qualifications at all is 7.2% of the working age population which is lower than as the South East (8.5%) and Great Britain as a whole (11.3%). 	Discussion and Assumptions: The site is	3 2
10. Sustainable Living and Revitalis	sation To revitalise town and rural centres	and to promote sustainable living
The closest A&E services are in Margate and Ashford. Kent and	10.1 Will it improve townscapes/rural centres and physical assets?	Uncertain
Canterbury Hospital does not have Accident and Emergency services. Newly opened minor injury unit at Estuary View Medical Centre in Seasalter, Whitstable.	10.2 Will it encourage more people to live in town centres?	Minor Negative [Sites located within town centre will score significantly positive. Sites in the wider urban areas score minor positive Sites on urban fringe, out of town or isolated greenfield to score negative. Significant when site > 400 units or when distance >5km from town centre]
	10.3 Will location encourage increased use of shops or services within town centre?	Minor Negative [Sites located within town centre will score significantly positive. Sites in the wider urban areas score minor positive. Sites on urban fringe, out of town or isolated greenfield to score

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		negative. Significant when site > 400 units or when distance >5km from town centre]
	10.4 Will it promote responsible tourism which is both ecologically and culturally sensitive?	Not applicable
	10.5 Will it improve physical access to services, such as a GP, a hospital, schools, areas of employment and retail centres?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
11. High Quality Design and Sustai	nability To encourage sustainable design ar	nd practice
Material assets, Landscape, Cultural heritage	11.1 Will it use architectural design to enhance the local distinctiveness of development?	Uncertain
	11.2 Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?	Uncertain
	11.3 Will it affect light and noise pollution?	Uncertain
12. Housing To make suitable hous	ing available and affordable to everyone	
 Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units 	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing?	Minor Positive [All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant]
 Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion 		[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive
 Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion 	housing?	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units
 Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion 	housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units mino positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive.
 Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion 	housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive.] Uncertain
 Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion 	housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes?	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units mino positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive] Uncertain Not applicable
 Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion 	housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units mino positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive.] Uncertain Not applicable Not applicable
 Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units 	12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District?	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units mino positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive.] Uncertain Not applicable Not applicable Uncertain
 Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units 	12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District? Discussion and Assumptions:	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units mino positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive.] Uncertain Not applicable Not applicable Uncertain

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
was 1,572. For robbery offences and theft of a motor vehicle, the number	13.3 Will it reduce death rates and negative health impacts in key vulnerable groups?	Uncertain
recorded was 92 and 165 respectively.Life expectancy for females in	13.4 Will it promote healthy lifestyles?	Uncertain
Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectance at birth was 78.5 years which was also marginally	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	Uncertain
lower than the South East (79.4).	13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	Uncertain
 The 2001 census data reports that of the 135,278 people in Canterbury 67.5% described themselves as being in good health, 23.5% in fairly good health and 9% in not good health. 	Discussion and Assumptions:	
14. Use of Land To deliver more sus	stainable use of land in more sustainable lo	cation patterns
Soil, Material Assets, Landscape	14.1 Will it promote the wise use of land (minimise	Minor Positive
	development on greenfield land)?	[PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.2 Will it reduce the amount of derelict, degraded	Minor Positive
	and underused land?	[PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.3 Will it reduce land contamination?	Minor Positive
		[PDL sites to score positive. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant. Greenfield sites to score minor negative]
	14.4 Will it promote the use of previously	Minor Positive
	developed land?	[PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.5 Will it encourage urban renaissance?	No Impact
		[Small urban sites < 400 units score as a minor positive impact. Large urban sites (> 400 units, score as significant positive impact. All other sites score as no impact]
	Discussion and Assumptions: Scoring assumes most development is on previously developed land. Agricultural land classification: non-agricultural.	
15. Natural Resources To ensure the existing resources	e prudent use of natural resources and the	sustainable management of
Material Assets, Soil	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?	Uncertain
	15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources?	Uncertain
	15.3 Will it reduce minerals extracted and imported?	Uncertain

15.4 Will it increase efficiency in the use of raw materials and promote recycling?

Uncertain

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	15.5 Will it minimise the use of water and increase efficiency in water use?	Uncertain
	15.6 Will it protect water resources?	Uncertain
	15.7 Will it encourage farming practices sensitive to the character of the countryside?	Not applicable
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
16. Waste To reduce generation and	disposal of waste, and achieve sustainable	e management of waste
In 2009/10 Canterbury produced	16.1 Will it reduce the amount of waste generated?	Uncertain
61,726 tonnes of municipal waste and 55,834 of household waste.	16.2 Will it encourage the recycling of waste?	Uncertain
In 2009/10 residents produced 479kg of household waste per household, 15 20/2 of which was appealed to the second of the second o	16.3 Will it increase the demand for recycled materials?	Uncertain
45.3% of which was recycled, reused or composted.	16.4 Will it ensure the management of wastes consistent with the waste management hierarchy?	Uncertain
Total of 63 recycling sites across Canterbury district. Of these 27 are in Canterbury, 16 in Whitstable, 8 in Herne Bay with the remaining 12 in the villages around the district.	Discussion and Assumptions:	
KCC operates two household waste recycling centres within Canterbury district; the Canterbury Recycling Centre and the Herne Bay Household Waste Recycling Centre.		

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SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL SHLAA070: Land at Cockering Farm, Cockering Lane, Thanington, Canterbury

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
Economy and Employment To ac employment opportunities to every	hieve a strong and stable economy which cone	offers rewarding and well located
The economic performance of Canterbury is below the England and Wales average and notably below the	1.1 Will it improve efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy?	uncertain
South East. 73.9% of people of working age within Canterbury district were economically active (2011) Service sector is the largest employer in Canterbury (88%) with public sector and tourism related employers contributing the greatest proportion of jobs (40.3% and 8.9% respectively).	1.2 Will it encourage investment in businesses, people and infrastructure for the long term?	Significant Positive Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive.
 In 2011 median gross weekly earnings for employees in Canterbury District was almost £361.00, which is lower than average county, regional and national levels (£382.10, £422.00 and £405.70 respectively) 	1.3 Will it increase the number of businesses in the District?	Significant Positive Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
	1.4 Will it help diversify the economy?	Uncertain
	Nill it lead to an increase in the local skill base through recruitment from Canterbury's Higher education establishments?	Uncertain
	1.6 Will it help to foster growth in the knowledge based economy?	Uncertain
	1.7 Will it promote sustainable tourism?	Uncertain
	1.8 Will it help meet the employment needs of local people?	Significant Positive Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
	1.9 Will it improve physical access to jobs through improved location of sites and proximity to transport links?	Significant Positive Impact [Minor positive if the site is within 30mins public transport time of an employment site. Significant positive score for sites >400 units]

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	Discussion and Assumptions: It is propo employment land	sed that the site will provide new
	Take account of existing uses and loss of employment	
2. Rural/Coastal Communities To se	ustain vibrant rural and coastal communitie	s
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	Uncertain
	2.2 Will it support and encourage the growth of rural/coastal businesses?	Uncertain [Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a positive minor effect. Significantly positive if site > 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]
	2.3 Will it help retain village/coastal services by stimulating demand?	Uncertain [Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a minor positive effect. Significantly positive if site > 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]
	2.4 Will it assist in the provision of affordable houses in rural/coastal areas?	Uncertain [All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant]
	Discussion and Assumptions: The proxir the site would act as an extenstion to the	nity of the site to the city, means urban area.
3. Water Quality To protect and imp	rove the quality of inland and coastal water	's
 North Kent and Swale CAMS area is one of the most intensively licensed areas for water abstraction and it is one of the driest areas in the UK with 665mm per year Stour CAMS area covers much of inland Canterbury district. Extreme low flow and flood events recorded in recent years. Area vulnerable to the effects of drought or changes in rainfall patterns. 	3.1 Will it minimise the adverse effects on ground and/or surface water quality?	No Impact [All sites within 10m of surface water body assumed to be significantly negative. Sites between 10 and 25m of key drainage channels (such as coastal brooks) and rivers, lakes and ponds score minor negative. If it is a large site where there is obvious scope to avoid water bodies, also score a minor negative. Sites > 25m score no impact]
	3.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts on coastal waters, fisheries and bathing waters?	Not applicable

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface water quality?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
. Transport Reduce road traffic and	its impacts, promoting more sustainable	modes of transport
Highway network is under acute	4.1 Will it reduce travel demand?	Significant Negative Impact
pressure and as a result, Canterbury suffers from significant peak hour congestion with congestion hot spots particularly along the A28 and the ringroad Large net inflow of commuters into the area as well as an influx of secondary school children and students in higher education (160,000 vehicles per day travel to and from Canterbury along the nine "A" and "B" roads that converge		[Sites located within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school to score significant positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services provided score minor positive. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
on the city)	4.2 Will it improve transport of goods/people by more sustainable means?	Uncertain
	4.3 Will it encourage walking, cycling and use of public transport?	Significant Negative Impact [Sites located within 800m of a bus route or train station (2 services per hour min) and within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school score positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. Score negative if the site is beyond 800m of the public transport provision even if within walking distance of the other local services. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
	4.4 Will it help to reduce traffic congestion and improve road safety?	Uncertain
	4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: The scale possible that improved services and tran [Make a particular reference to any particula such as bus links.]	sport could be provided.

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
protect and maintain vulnerable as:	`	
 The Cathedral, St Augustine's Abbey and St Martin's Church are UNESCO World Heritage site. 	5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and open space?	Uncertain
 In 2011, there were 2,896 statutory listed buildings, 798 locally important buildings, 94 conservation areas, 53 Scheduled Ancient Monuments and 2 historic parks or gardens in the Canterbury district. There are 19 heritage assets at risk in 	5.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts and enhance designated and non-designated landscape features?	Significant Negative Impact [No impact for sites located > 1km from designated landscape. For sites <1km or where there are significant non-designated landscape features, score minor
the Canterbury district on the City Council's 2010 Heritage at Risk Register. Of these, two from a total of 185, (1.08%), are grade 1, or grade II*		negative. For sites located in or including designated landscape features, score as significant negative]
listed buildings. There are 5 scheduled monuments at risk from a total of 53 (9.4%). In addition, there are a further 32 gardens on the Kent Gardens Trust/Kent County Council compendium.	5.3 Will it protect and enhance Green Infrastructure throughout the district?	Significant Negative Impact [PDL sites will be positive and greenfield sites will be negative. Site will be significantly positive or negative if > 100 dwelligs]
	5.4 Will it improve access to urban open space?	Significant Positive Impact [Score positive if the proposed site is within 400m of open space* (+2 hectares in size). Score significant if site > 100 units or if open space or significant links to be provided on site. Score negative if open space is removed. NB *open space includes designated urban open space and publicly accessible / managed sites adjacent to the urban edge]
	5.5 Will it help to protect and enhance sites, areas and features of historic, cultural archaeological and architectural interest?	Uncertain [No impact unless site includes cultural heritage features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if evaluation requested]
	5.6 Will it help to conserve historic buildings, places and spaces that enhance local distinctiveness, character and appearance through sensitive adaptation and re-use?	Uncertain [No impact unless site includes historic features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if designated features on an adjacent site]
	5.7 Will it improve and promote access to buildings and landscapes of historic/cultural value?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: The propospace provision.	sal includes significant open
	The site is included in the AHLV. The im key issue and a development of this size The site lies adjacent to Larkey Valley Wothis landscape.	could have a significant impact.

	stainability Objectives and seline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
0. 0		d damage to geological sites and improve l	-
•	Regionally Important Geological Site (RIGS) includes; Chislet Colliery; Long Rock at Tankerton; Brambling Quarry; Coopers Pit; and Chartham Hatch Pit	6.1 Will it avoid damage to and enhance species and habitats?	Significant Negative Impact [No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will
•	Three Ramsar sites (Thanet Coasts and Sandwich Bay, The Swale and Stodmarsh), all of which are also Special Protection Areas (S PA).		be significantly negative where habitat or species has a national designation. If habitat improvements or mitigation
•	Two Special Areas for Conservation (SAC) (Blean Complex and Stodmarsh).		proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of nationally designated site score as significant
•	Two National Nature Reserves (Blean Woods and Stodmarsh). 15 Sites of Special Scientific Interest		impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites,
•	(SSSI). 10 Local Nature Reserves (LNR)		score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score
•	49 Local Wildlife Sites		[‡] minor negative'].
		6.2 Will it minimise habitat fragmentation?	Significant Negative Impact
			No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will be significantly negative where habitat or species is designated. If habitat improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of designated site score as significant impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites, score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score 'minor negative']
		6.3 Will it provide opportunities for new habitat creation or restoration and link existing habitats as part of the development process?	Minor Positive [Score as uncertain unless there are specific proposals for habitat creation or enhancement, where it is scored minor positive]
		6.4 Will it ensure the sustainable management of natural habitats?	Not applicable

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	6.5 Will it avoid damage to and protect geologically important sites?	No Impact [No impact unless site includes recognised geological features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated]
	Discussion and Assumptions: The site is The site proposals include habitat enhan Wood.	cement adjacent to Larkey Valley
7. Climate Change, Energy and Air C quality and promote energy efficien	Quality To reduce the causes and impacts on the court of the court of the causes and impacts of the court of the causes and impacts of the causes are also of the causes and impacts of the causes are also of the causes and impacts of the causes are also of the causes are al	of climate change, improve air
Climate change poses a threat both in terms of flooding and drought to Canterbury. Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a	7.1 Will it reduce vulnerability to climate change?	No Impact [Score negative if proposed site lies within a flood risk area as defined by the Environment Agency. Significant if flood zone 3]
'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA.	7.2 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions?	Uncertain
 Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas 	7.3 Will it maintain and improve local air quality?	Uncertain
around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy?	Uncertain
itself.	7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy?	Uncertain
Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases One Air Quality management Area (AQMA) declared - AQMA2 Canterbury City Centre in respect of exceedences of the annual mean nitrogen dioxide (NO2) air quality objective (AQO).	7.6 Will it help to increase the share of energy generated from renewable sources?	Significant Positive Impact [Score as uncertain unless proposed site is size where number of units >750 assuming dwelling density of 30 dph and could support CHP and then score as positive]
Includes the main road around Canterbury city centre and various roads feeding into it including parts of the A28, A2050 and A290. The earlier AQMA (AQMA1 Broad Street/Military Road) declared in 2006 is incorporated within AQMA 2. Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh.	Discussion and Assumptions:	
8. Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion T detrimental to the public well-being	o reduce the risk of flooding and coastal e the economy and the environment	rosion which would be
Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been	8.1 Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding to existing and new developments/infrastructure?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless site included in Flood Risk Area when score as negative. Significant if flood zone 3]
recommended by the EA. Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas	8.2 Will it help to discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding and coastal erosion?	Not applicable
around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion?	Not applicable
itself.	8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and	Uncertain

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	coastal erosion?	
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
9. Access to Services Share access everyone	to services and benefits of prosperity fairly	y and improve wellbeing of
Seasalter, Greenhill and Eddington, Gorrell, Heron, Northgate, Barton and Wincheap have LSOAS in the 20% most deprived in England Trimary schools, seventeen secondary schools, two pupil referral units and two special schools	9.1 Will it improve social and environmental conditions in the most deprived areas?	Significant Positive Impact [No impact unless proposed site located in identified disadvantaged ward. Significant if site > 100 units]
 5,665 secondary places for years 7-11 will be required by 2012 and 5,078 places by 20 17, allowing for 5% surplus capacity within secondary schools over the district as a whole. These figures suggest a need to remove 275 secondary places for years 7-11 by 2012 and 862 places by 2017 Canterbury is a net importer of secondary students (from neighbouring districts). 	9.2 Will it increase economic activity?	Significant Positive Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
 Some schools such as Herne Bay high school over subscribed and others currently undersubscribed. 	9.3 Will it improve access to skills and training for raising employment potential?	Uncertain
 Approximately 700 pupils attend grammar schools in Faversham, Canterbury and Thanet. Canterbury Christ Church University main campus is based in Canterbury, in addition the University of Kent and the University of Creative Arts both have campuses in Canterbury. 	9.4 Will it help to provide more equal access to opportunities, services and facilities (e.g. sport, culture, health, education, open space etc.)?	No Impact [Score significant positive if proposed site is within 800m walking distance of primary school, convenience store and GP surgery. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. No negative scores]
26.6% of the population have NVQ level 4 or above. This is lower than for the South East (33.9%) and Great Britain as a whole (31.3%).	Discussion and Assumptions: The site is Additional services could be provided or	s located within Wincheap Ward. n a site of this size.
 percentage of the population with no qualifications at all is 7.2% of the working age population which is lower than as the South East (8.5%) and Great Britain as a whole (11.3%). 		
10. Sustainable Living and Revitalis	eation To revitalise town and rural centres a	and to promote sustainable living
The closest A&E services are in Margate and Ashford. Kent and	10.1 Will it improve townscapes/rural centres and physical assets?	Uncertain
Canterbury Hospital does not have Accident and Emergency services. Newly opened minor injury unit at Estuary View Medical Centre in Seasalter, Whitstable.	10.2 Will it encourage more people to live in town centres?	Significant Negative Impact [Sites located within town centre will score significantly positive. Sites in the wider urban areas score minor positive Sites on urban fringe, out of town or isolated greenfield to score negative. Significant when site > 400 units or when distance >5km from town centre]
	10.3 Will location encourage increased use of shops or services within town centre?	Significant Negative Impact [Sites located within town centre

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		will score significantly positive. Sites in the wider urban areas score minor positive. Sites on urban fringe, out of town or isolated greenfield to score negative. Significant when site > 400 units or when distance >5km from town centre]
	10.4 Will it promote responsible tourism which is both ecologically and culturally sensitive?	Not applicable
	10.5 Will it improve physical access to services, such as a GP, a hospital, schools, areas of employment and retail centres?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
11. High Quality Design and Sustain	nability To encourage sustainable design ar	nd practice
Material assets, Landscape, Cultural heritage	11.1 Will it use architectural design to enhance the local distinctiveness of development?	Uncertain
	11.2 Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?	Uncertain
	11.3 Will it affect light and noise pollution?	Uncertain
12. Housing To make suitable hous	ing available and affordable to everyone	
 Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units 	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing?	Significant Positive Impact [All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant]
	12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing?	Significant Positive Impact [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive]
	12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities?	Uncertain
	12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes?	Not applicable
	12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes?	Not applicable
	12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District?	Uncertain
1	Discussion and Assumptions:	

13. Quality of Life To improve the qu		
	nality of life for those living and working in	the District
For 2010/11, the number of notifiable	13.1 Will it reduce actual levels of crime?	Uncertain
offences in Canterbury recorded by the police for violence against a person	13.2 Will it reduce the fear of crime?	Uncertain
was 1,572. For robbery offences and theft of a motor vehicle, the number recorded was 92 and 165 respectively.	13.3 Will it reduce death rates and negative health impacts in key vulnerable groups?	Uncertain
Life expectancy for females in Canterbury district at birth was 82.4	13.4 Will it promote healthy lifestyles?	Uncertain
years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectance at birth was 78.5 years which was also marginally	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	Uncertain
lower than the South East (79.4).	13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	Uncertain
The 2001 census data reports that of the 135,278 people in Canterbury 67.5% described themselves as being in good health, 23.5% in fairly good health and 9% in not good health.	Discussion and Assumptions:	
14. Use of Land To deliver more sus	tainable use of land in more sustainable lo	cation patterns
Soil, Material Assets, Landscape	14.1 Will it promote the wise use of land (minimise	Significant Negative Impact
	development on greenfield land)?	[PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.2 Will it reduce the amount of derelict, degraded and underused land?	Significant Negative Impact [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.3 Will it reduce land contamination?	Minor Negative [PDL sites to score positive. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant. Greenfield sites to score minor negative]
	14.4 Will it promote the use of previously developed land?	Significant Negative Impact
	developed failu :	[PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.5 Will it encourage urban renaissance?	No Impact
		[Small urban sites < 400 units score as a minor positive impact. Large urban sites (> 400 units, score as significant positive impact. All other sites score as no impact]
	Discussion and Assumptions: .Agricultur and Grade 2	al Land Classification: Grade 1
15. Natural Resources To ensure the existing resources	prudent use of natural resources and the	sustainable management of
Material Assets, Soil	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?	Uncertain
	15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources?	Uncertain

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	15.3 Will it reduce minerals extracted and imported?	Uncertain
	15.4 Will it increase efficiency in the use of raw materials and promote recycling?	Uncertain
	15.5 Will it minimise the use of water and increase efficiency in water use?	Uncertain
	15.6 Will it protect water resources?	Uncertain
	15.7 Will it encourage farming practices sensitive to the character of the countryside?	Not applicable
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
16. Waste To reduce generation and	disposal of waste, and achieve sustainable	e management of waste
In 2009/10 Canterbury produced	16.1 Will it reduce the amount of waste generated?	Uncertain
61,726 tonnes of municipal waste and 55,834 of household waste.	16.2 Will it encourage the recycling of waste?	Uncertain
In 2009/10 residents produced 479kg of household waste per household,	16.3 Will it increase the demand for recycled materials?	Uncertain
45.3% of which was recycled, reused or composted.	16.4 Will it ensure the management of wastes consistent with the waste management hierarchy?	Uncertain
Total of 63 recycling sites across Canterbury district. Of these 27 are in Canterbury, 16 in Whitstable, 8 in Herne Bay with the remaining 12 in the villages around the district.	Discussion and Assumptions:	
KCC operates two household waste recycling centres within Canterbury district; the Canterbury Recycling Centre and the Herne Bay Household Waste Recycling Centre.		

OVERALL COMM	MENTS.
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SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL SHLAA074: Land East of Hollow Lane, Canterbury

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
Economy and Employment To a employment opportunities to ever	chieve a strong and stable economy which o	offers rewarding and well located
The economic performance of Canterbury is below the England and Wales average and notably below the	1.1 Will it improve efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy?	uncertain
South East. 73.9% of people of working age within Canterbury district were economically active (2011) Service sector is the largest employer in Canterbury (88%) with public sector and tourism related employers contributing the greatest proportion of jobs (40.3% and 8.9% respectively).	1.2 Will it encourage investment in businesses, people and infrastructure for the long term?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive.
In 2011 median gross weekly earnings for employees in Canterbury District was almost £361.00, which is lower than average county, regional and national levels (£382.10, £422.00 and £405.70 respectively)	1.3 Will it increase the number of businesses in the District?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
	1.4 Will it help diversify the economy?	Uncertain
	1.5 Will it lead to an increase in the local skill base through recruitment from Canterbury's Higher education establishments?	Uncertain
	1.6 Will it help to foster growth in the knowledge based economy?	Uncertain
	1.7 Will it promote sustainable tourism?	Uncertain
	1.8 Will it help meet the employment needs of local people?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
	1.9 Will it improve physical access to jobs through improved location of sites and proximity to transport links?	Minor Positive [Minor positive if the site is within 30mins public transport time of an employment site. Significant positive score for sites >400 units]

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
	tTake account of existing uses and loss of	of employment
2. Rural/Coastal Communities To su	ıstain vibrant rural and coastal communitie	s
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	Uncertain
	2.2 Will it support and encourage the growth of rural/coastal businesses?	Uncertain
	rural/coastar businesses?	[Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a positive minor effect. Significantly positive if site > 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]
	2.3 Will it help retain village/coastal services by stimulating demand?	Uncertain [Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a minor positive effect. Significantly positive if site > 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]
	2.4 Will it assist in the provision of affordable houses in rural/coastal areas?	Uncertain [All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant]
	Discussion and Assumptions: The proximate the site would act as an extention to the u	nity of the site to the city, means urban area.
3. Water Quality To protect and imp	rove the quality of inland and coastal water	s
 North Kent and Swale CAMS area is one of the most intensively licensed areas for water abstraction and it is one of the driest areas in the UK with 665mm per year Stour CAMS area covers much of inland Canterbury district. Extreme low flow and flood events recorded in recent years. Area vulnerable to the effects of drought or changes in rainfall patterns. 	3.1 Will it minimise the adverse effects on ground and/or surface water quality?	No Impact [All sites within 10m of surface water body assumed to be significantly negative. Sites between 10 and 25m of key drainage channels (such as coastal brooks) and rivers, lakes and ponds score minor negative. If it is a large site where there is obvious scope to avoid water
arought of ortanges in runnum patterns.	3.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts on coastal waters, fisheries and bathing waters?	bodies, also score a minor negative. Sites > 25m score no impact] Not applicable

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface water quality?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
l. Transport Reduce road traffic and	l its impacts, promoting more sustainable	modes of transport
Highway network is under acute	4.1 Will it reduce travel demand?	Minor Positive
pressure and as a result, Canterbury suffers from significant peak hour congestion with congestion hot spots particularly along the A28 and the ringroad Large net inflow of commuters into the area as well as an influx of secondary school children and students in higher education (160,000 vehicles per day travel to and from Canterbury along the nine "A" and "B" roads that converge on the city)		[Sites located within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school to score significant positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services provided score minor positive. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
on the city)	4.2 Will it improve transport of goods/people by more sustainable means?	Uncertain
	4.3 Will it encourage walking, cycling and use of public transport?	Minor Positive [Sites located within 800m of a bus route or train station (2 services per hour min) and within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school score positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. Score negative if the site is beyond 800m of the public transport provision even if within walking distance of the other local services. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
	4.4 Will it help to reduce traffic congestion and improve road safety?	Uncertain
	4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: There are but there is no GP within 800m. [Make a particular reference to any particula such as bus links.]	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
5. Countryside and Historic Environ protect and maintain vulnerable ass	nment To protect and improve landscapes for sets (including built and historic)	or both people and wildlife and to
The Cathedral, St Augustine's Abbey and St Martin's Church are UNESCO World Heritage site.	5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and open space?	Uncertain
 In 2011, there were 2,896 statutory listed buildings, 798 locally important buildings, 94 conservation areas, 53 Scheduled Ancient Monuments and 2 historic parks or gardens in the Canterbury district. There are 19 heritage assets at risk in 	5.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts and enhance designated and non-designated landscape features?	Significant Negative Impact [No impact for sites located > 1km from designated landscape. For sites <1km or where there are significant non-designated landscape features, score minor negative. For sites located in or
the Canterbury district on the City Council's 2010 Heritage at Risk Register. Of these, two from a total of 185, (1.08%), are grade 1, or grade II*		including designated landscape features, score as significant negative]
listed buildings. There are 5 scheduled monuments at risk from a total of 53 (9.4%). In addition, there are a further 32 gardens on the Kent Gardens Trust/Kent County Council	5.3 Will it protect and enhance Green Infrastructure throughout the district?	Minor Negative [PDL sites will be positive and greenfield sites will be negative. Site will be significantly positive or negative if > 100 dwelligs]
compendium.	5.4 Will it improve access to urban open space?	No Impact
		[Score positive if the proposed site is within 400m of open space* (+2 hectares in size). Score significant if site > 100 units or if open space or significant links to be provided on site. Score negative if open space is removed. NB *open space includes designated urban open space and publicly accessible / managed sites adjacent to the urban edge]
	5.5 Will it help to protect and enhance sites, areas and features of historic, cultural archaeological and architectural interest?	Uncertain [No impact unless site includes cultural heritage features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if evaluation requested]
	5.6 Will it help to conserve historic buildings, places and spaces that enhance local distinctiveness, character and appearance through sensitive adaptation and re-use?	No Impact [No impact unless site includes historic features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if designated features on an adjacent site]
	5.7 Will it improve and promote access to buildings and landscapes of historic/cultural value?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: The site is access to the countryside. The site is with Value.	

Sus	stainability Objectives and seline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
6. (Geology and Biodiversity To avoi	d damage to geological sites and improve	biodiversity
	Regionally Important Geological Site (RIGS) includes; Chislet Colliery; Long Rock at Tankerton; Brambling Quarry; Coopers Pit; and Chartham Hatch Pit Three Ramsar sites (Thanet Coasts and Sandwich Bay, The Swale and Stodmarsh), all of which are also Special Protection Areas (S PA). Two Special Areas for Conservation (SAC) (Blean Complex and Stodmarsh). Two National Nature Reserves (Blean Woods and Stodmarsh). 15 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI). 10 Local Nature Reserves (LNR) 49 Local Wildlife Sites	6.1 Will it avoid damage to and enhance species and habitats?	Uncertain [No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will be significantly negative where habitat or species has a national designation. If habitat improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of nationally designated site score as significant impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites, score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score 'minor negative'].
		6.2 Will it minimise habitat fragmentation?	Uncertain No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will be significantly negative where habitat or species is designated. If habitat improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of designated site score as significant impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites, score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score 'minor negative']
		6.3 Will it provide opportunities for new habitat creation or restoration and link existing habitats as part of the development process?	No Impact [Score as uncertain unless there are specific proposals for habitat creation or enhancement, where it is scored minor positive]
		6.4 Will it ensure the sustainable management of natural habitats?	Not applicable
		6.5 Will it avoid damage to and protect geologically important sites?	No Impact [No impact unless site includes recognised geological features. Impacts will be significantly

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		negative where feature is designated]
	Discussion and Assumptions: There are have biodiversity interest	extensive hedgerows which may
7. Climate Change, Energy and Air C quality and promote energy efficience	Quality To reduce the causes and impacts o	of climate change, improve air
Climate change poses a threat both in terms of flooding and drought to Canterbury. Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA. Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury itself. Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases One Air Quality management Area (AQMA) declared - AQMA2 Canterbury City Centre in respect of exceedences of the annual mean nitrogen dioxide (NO2) air quality objective (AQO). Includes the main road around Canterbury city centre and various	7.1 Will it reduce vulnerability to climate change? 7.2 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions? 7.3 Will it maintain and improve local air quality? 7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy? 7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy? 7.6 Will it help to increase the share of energy generated from renewable sources?	No Impact [Score negative if proposed site lies within a flood risk area as defined by the Environment Agency. Significant if flood zone 3] Uncertain Uncertain Uncertain Uncertain Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless proposed site is size where number of units >750 assuming dwelling density of 30 dph and could support CHP and then score as positive]
roads feeding into it including parts of the A28, A2050 and A290. The earlier AQMA (AQMA1 Broad Street/Military Road) declared in 2006 is incorporated within AQMA 2. • Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh.		
8. Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion T detrimental to the public well-being,	o reduce the risk of flooding and coastal e	rosion which would be
Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been	8.1 Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding to existing and new developments/infrastructure?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless site included in Flood Risk Area when score as negative. Significant if flood zone 3]
recommended by the EA. Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas	8.2 Will it help to discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding and coastal erosion?	Not applicable
around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury itself.	8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion?	Not applicable
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	Discussion and Assumptions:	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
9. Access to Services Share access everyone	to services and benefits of prosperity fair	ly and improve wellbeing of
Seasalter, Greenhill and Eddington, Gorrell, Heron, Northgate, Barton and Wincheap have LSOAS in the 20% most deprived in England 37 primary schools, seventeen secondary schools, two pupil referral units and two special schools	9.1 Will it improve social and environmental conditions in the most deprived areas?	Minor Positive [No impact unless proposed site located in identified disadvantaged ward. Significant if site > 100 units]
 5,665 secondary places for years 7-11 will be required by 2012 and 5,078 places by 20 17, allowing for 5% surplus capacity within secondary schools over the district as a whole. These figures suggest a need to remove 275 secondary places for years 7-11 by 2012 and 862 places by 2017 Canterbury is a net importer of secondary students (from neighbouring districts). 	9.2 Will it increase economic activity?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
Some schools such as Herne Bay high school over subscribed and others	9.3 Will it improve access to skills and training for raising employment potential?	Uncertain
 currently undersubscribed. Approximately 700 pupils attend grammar schools in Faversham, Canterbury and Thanet. Canterbury Christ Church University main campus is based in Canterbury, in addition the University of Kent and the University of Creative Arts both have campuses in Canterbury. 	9.4 Will it help to provide more equal access to opportunities, services and facilities (e.g. sport, culture, health, education, open space etc.)?	Minor Positive [Score significant positive if proposed site is within 800m walking distance of primary school, convenience store and GP surgery. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. No negative scores]
 26.6% of the population have NVQ level 4 or above. This is lower than for the South East (33.9%) and Great Britain as a whole (31.3%). percentage of the population with no qualifications at all is 7.2% of the working age population which is lower than as the South East (8.5%) and Great Britain as a whole (11.3%). 	Discussion and Assumptions: The site is	s located in the Wincheap Ward
10. Sustainable Living and Revitalis	sation To revitalise town and rural centres	and to promote sustainable living
The closest A&E services are in Margate and Ashford. Kent and	10.1 Will it improve townscapes/rural centres and physical assets?	Uncertain
Canterbury Hospital does not have Accident and Emergency services. Newly opened minor injury unit at Estuary View Medical Centre in Seasalter, Whitstable.	10.2 Will it encourage more people to live in town centres?	Minor Negative [Sites located within town centre will score significantly positive. Sites in the wider urban areas score minor positive Sites on urban fringe, out of town or isolated greenfield to score negative. Significant when site > 400 units or when distance >5km from town centre]
	10.3 Will location encourage increased use of shops or services within town centre?	Minor Negative [Sites located within town centre will score significantly positive. Sites in the wider urban areas score minor positive. Sites on urban fringe, out of town or isolated greenfield to score

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		negative. Significant when site > 400 units or when distance >5km from town centre]
	10.4 Will it promote responsible tourism which is both ecologically and culturally sensitive?	Not applicable
	10.5 Will it improve physical access to services, such as a GP, a hospital, schools, areas of employment and retail centres?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
11. High Quality Design and Sustai	nability To encourage sustainable design ar	nd practice
Material assets, Landscape, Cultural heritage	11.1 Will it use architectural design to enhance the local distinctiveness of development?	Uncertain
	11.2 Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?	Uncertain
	11.3 Will it affect light and noise pollution?	Uncertain
12. Housing To make suitable hous	ing available and affordable to everyone	
 Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units 	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing?	Minor Positive [All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant]
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 Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion 	housing?	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units mino positive. Sites above 100 units
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 Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion 	housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units mino positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive] Uncertain
 Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion 	housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes?	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units mino positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive.] Uncertain Not applicable
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 Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units 	housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District?	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units mino positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive.] Uncertain Not applicable Not applicable Uncertain
 Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units 	12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District? Discussion and Assumptions:	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units mino positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive.] Uncertain Not applicable Not applicable Uncertain

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts	
was 1,572. For robbery offences and theft of a motor vehicle, the number	13.3 Will it reduce death rates and negative health impacts in key vulnerable groups?	Uncertain	
Life expectancy for females in Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectance at birth was 78.5 years which was also marginally lower than the South East (79.4).	13.4 Will it promote healthy lifestyles?	Uncertain	
	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	Uncertain	
	13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	Uncertain	
 The 2001 census data reports that of the 135,278 people in Canterbury 67.5% described themselves as being in good health, 23.5% in fairly good health and 9% in not good health. 	Discussion and Assumptions:		
14. Use of Land To deliver more sus	tainable use of land in more sustainable lo	cation patterns	
Soil, Material Assets, Landscape	14.1 Will it promote the wise use of land (minimise	Minor Negative	
	development on greenfield land)?	[PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]	
	14.2 Will it reduce the amount of derelict, degraded	Minor Negative	
	and underused land?	[PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]	
	14.3 Will it reduce land contamination?	Minor Negative [PDL sites to score positive. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant. Greenfield sites to score minor negative]	
	14.4 Will it promote the use of previously	Minor Negative	
	developed land?	[PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]	
	14.5 Will it encourage urban renaissance?	No Impact	
		[Small urban sites < 400 units score as a minor positive impact. Large urban sites (> 400 units, score as significant positive impact. All other sites score as no impact]	
	Discussion and Assumptions: .		
15. Natural Resources To ensure the existing resources	e prudent use of natural resources and the	sustainable management of	
erial Assets, Soil	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?	Uncertain	
	15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources?	Uncertain	
	15.3 Will it reduce minerals extracted and	Uncertain	
	imported?	Oncertain	

15.5 Will it minimise the use of water and increase efficiency in water use?

Uncertain

	stainability Objectives and seline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts	
		15.6 Will it protect water resources?	Uncertain	
		15.7 Will it encourage farming practices sensitive to the character of the countryside?	Not applicable	
		Discussion and Assumptions:		
16. Waste To reduce generation and disposal of waste, and achieve sustainable management of waste				
•	 In 2009/10 Canterbury produced 61,726 tonnes of municipal waste and 55,834 of household waste. 	16.1 Will it reduce the amount of waste generated?	Uncertain	
		16.2 Will it encourage the recycling of waste?	Uncertain	
•	In 2009/10 residents produced 479kg of household waste per household, 45.3% of which was recycled, reused or composted.	16.3 Will it increase the demand for recycled materials?	Uncertain	
		16.4 Will it ensure the management of wastes consistent with the waste management hierarchy?	Uncertain	
•	Total of 63 recycling sites across Canterbury district. Of these 27 are in Canterbury, 16 in Whitstable, 8 in Herne Bay with the remaining 12 in the villages around the district.	Discussion and Assumptions:		
•	KCC operates two household waste recycling centres within Canterbury district; the Canterbury Recycling Centre and the Herne Bay Household Waste Recycling Centre.			

OVERALL	COMMENTS.
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SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL SHLAA075: Land South of New Dover Road, Canterbury

	stainability Objectives and seline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts				
1. E em	Economy and Employment To achieve a strong and stable economy which offers rewarding and well located employment opportunities to everyone						
•	The economic performance of Canterbury is below the England and Wales average and notably below the South East. 73.9% of people of working age within Canterbury district were economically active (2011) Service sector is the largest employer in Canterbury (88%) with public sector and tourism related employers contributing the greatest proportion of jobs (40.3% and 8.9% respectively). In 2011 median gross weekly earnings for employees in Canterbury District was almost £361.00, which is lower than average county, regional and national levels (£382.10, £422.00 and £405.70 respectively)	1.1 Will it improve efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy?	uncertain				
•		1.2 Will it encourage investment in businesses, people and infrastructure for the long term?	Significant Positive Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive.				
•		1.3 Will it increase the number of businesses in the District?	Minor Positive [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]				
		1.4 Will it help diversify the economy?	Uncertain				
		1.5 Will it lead to an increase in the local skill base through recruitment from Canterbury's Higher education establishments?	Uncertain				
		1.6 Will it help to foster growth in the knowledge based economy?	Uncertain				
		1.7 Will it promote sustainable tourism?	Uncertain				
		1.8 Will it help meet the employment needs of local people?	Minor Positive [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]				
		1.9 Will it improve physical access to jobs through improved location of sites and proximity to transport links?	Significant Positive Impact [Minor positive if the site is within 30mins public transport time of an employment site. Significant positive score for sites >400 units]				

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	Discussion and Assumptions: It is propo assist delivery of employment land on an of the site is with 800m of a bus service v Take account of existing uses and loss o	adjacent site. Only eastern edge vith 2 or more services an hour.
2. Rural/Coastal Communities To su	stain vibrant rural and coastal communitie	s
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	Uncertain
	2.2 Will it support and encourage the growth of rural/coastal businesses?	Uncertain [Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a positive minor effect. Significantly positive if site > 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]
	2.3 Will it help retain village/coastal services by stimulating demand?	Uncertain [Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a minor positive effect. Significantly positive if site > 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]
	2.4 Will it assist in the provision of affordable houses in rural/coastal areas?	Uncertain [All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant]
	Discussion and Assumptions: The proxir the site would act as an extenstion to the	nity of the site to the city, means urban area.
3. Water Quality To protect and impo	rove the quality of inland and coastal water	's
North Kent and Swale CAMS area is one of the most intensively licensed areas for water abstraction and it is one of the driest areas in the UK with 665mm per year Stour CAMS area covers much of inland Canterbury district. Extreme low flow and flood events recorded in recent years. Area vulnerable to the effects of drought or changes in rainfall patterns.	3.1 Will it minimise the adverse effects on ground and/or surface water quality?	No Impact [All sites within 10m of surface water body assumed to be significantly negative. Sites between 10 and 25m of key drainage channels (such as coastal brooks) and rivers, lakes and ponds score minor negative. If it is a large site where there is obvious scope to avoid water bodies, also score a minor negative. Sites > 25m score no impact]

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	3.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts on coastal waters, fisheries and bathing waters?	Not applicable
	3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface water quality?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
I. Transport Reduce road traffic and	its impacts, promoting more sustainable	modes of transport
Highway network is under acute pressure and as a result, Canterbury suffers from significant peak hour congestion with congestion hot spots particularly along the A28 and the ringroad Large net inflow of commuters into the area as well as an influx of secondary school children and students in higher education (160,000 vehicles per day travel to and from Canterbury along the nine "A" and "B" roads that converge on the city)	4.1 Will it reduce travel demand?	Significant Negative Impact [Sites located within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school to score significant positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services provided score minor positive. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
on the city)	4.2 Will it improve transport of goods/people by more sustainable means?	Uncertain
	4.3 Will it encourage walking, cycling and use of public transport?	Significant Negative Impact [Sites located within 800m of a bus route or train station (2 services per hour min) and within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school score positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. Score negative if the site is beyond 800m of the public transport provision even if within walking distance of the other local services. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
	4.4 Will it help to reduce traffic congestion and improve road safety?	Uncertain
	4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: There is a primary school on Pilgrms Way, but both services would be provided as part of the	beyond 800m. Additional proposal.
	[Make a particular reference to any particula such as bus links.]	r known transport improvements,

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
5 Countryside and Historic Environ	ment To protect and improve landscapes fo	or both poople and wildlife and to
 The Cathedral, St Augustine's Abbey 	ets (including built and historic) 5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and	Uncertain
and St Martin's Church are UNESCO World Heritage site.	open space?	
In 2011, there were 2,896 statutory listed buildings, 798 locally important buildings, 94 conservation areas, 53 Scheduled Ancient Monuments and 2 historic parks or gardens in the Canterbury district. There are 19 heritage assets at risk in the Canterbury district on the City Council's 2010 Heritage at Risk Register. Of these, two from a total of 185, (1.08%), are grade 1, or grade II*	5.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts and enhance designated and non-designated landscape features?	Significant Negative Impact [No impact for sites located > 1km from designated landscape. For sites <1km or where there are significant non-designated landscape features, score minor negative. For sites located in or including designated landscape features, score as significant negative]
listed buildings. There are 5 scheduled monuments at risk from a total of 53 (9.4%). In addition, there are a further 32 gardens on the Kent Gardens Trust/Kent County Council	5.3 Will it protect and enhance Green Infrastructure throughout the district?	Significant Negative Impact [PDL sites will be positive and greenfield sites will be negative. Site will be significantly positive or negative if > 100 dwelligs]
compendium.	5.4 Will it improve access to urban open space?	Minor Positive
		[Score positive if the proposed site is within 400m of open space* (+2 hectares in size). Score significant if site > 100 units or if open space or significant links to be provided on site. Score negative if open space is removed. NB *open space includes designated urban open space and publicly accessible / managed sites adjacent to the urban edge]
	5.5 Will it help to protect and enhance sites, areas and features of historic, cultural archaeological and architectural interest?	Uncertain [No impact unless site includes cultural heritage features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if evaluation requested]
	5.6 Will it help to conserve historic buildings, places and spaces that enhance local distinctiveness, character and appearance through sensitive adaptation and re-use?	No Impact [No impact unless site includes historic features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if designated features on an adjacent site]
	5.7 Will it improve and promote access to buildings and landscapes of historic/cultural value?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: The site properties on the site as part of the developing with 400m of existing urban open space not easily accessible. The proposal indicates	ment. Although some of the site e, this is school playing fields and

	stainability Objectives and seline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		an adjacent site, to be delivered as part o	f a comprehensive strategy.
6. (Geology and Biodiversity To avoi	d damage to geological sites and improve l	biodiversity
•	Regionally Important Geological Site (RIGS) includes; Chislet Colliery; Long Rock at Tankerton; Brambling Quarry; Coopers Pit; and Chartham Hatch Pit Three Ramsar sites (Thanet Coasts and Sandwich Bay, The Swale and Stodmarsh), all of which are also Special Protection Areas (S PA). Two Special Areas for Conservation (SAC) (Blean Complex and Stodmarsh). Two National Nature Reserves (Blean Woods and Stodmarsh). 15 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI). 10 Local Nature Reserves (LNR) 49 Local Wildlife Sites	6.1 Will it avoid damage to and enhance species and habitats?	Uncertain [No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will be significantly negative where habitat or species has a national designation. If habitat improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of nationally designated site score as significant impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites, score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score 'minor negative'].
		6.2 Will it minimise habitat fragmentation?	Uncertain No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will be significantly negative where habitat or species is designated. If habitat improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of designated site score as significant impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites, score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score 'minor negative']
		6.3 Will it provide opportunities for new habitat creation or restoration and link existing habitats as part of the development process?	Minor Positive [Score as uncertain unless there are specific proposals for habitat creation or enhancement, where it is scored minor positive]

	stainability Objectives and seline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		6.4 Will it ensure the sustainable management of natural habitats?	Not applicable
		6.5 Will it avoid damage to and protect geologically important sites?	No Impact [No impact unless site includes recognised geological features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated]
		Discussion and Assumptions: There are a the loss of which, partly because of the s negative effect on biodiversity and moves that significant structural landscaping wo	ize of the site, may have a ment of wildlife. It is proposed
	Climate Change, Energy and Air C ality and promote energy efficient	Quality To reduce the causes and impacts o	of climate change, improve air
•	Climate change poses a threat both in terms of flooding and drought to Canterbury. Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold	7.1 Will it reduce vulnerability to climate change?	No Impact [Score negative if proposed site lies within a flood risk area as defined by the Environment Agency. Significant if flood zone
	the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA.	7.2 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions?	3] Uncertain
•	Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas	7.3 Will it maintain and improve local air quality?	Uncertain
	around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy?	Uncertain
	itself.	7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy?	Uncertain
•	Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases One Air Quality management Area (AQMA) declared - AQMA2 Canterbury City Centre in respect of exceedences of the annual mean nitrogen dioxide (NO2) air quality objective (AQO).	7.6 Will it help to increase the share of energy generated from renewable sources?	Significant Positive Impact [Score as uncertain unless proposed site is size where number of units >750 assuming dwelling density of 30 dph and could support CHP and then score as positive]
	Includes the main road around Canterbury city centre and various roads feeding into it including parts of the A28, A2050 and A290. The earlier AQMA (AQMA1 Broad Street/Military Road) declared in 2006 is incorporated within AQMA 2.	Discussion and Assumptions: Combined on the site	Heat and Power plant proposed
•	Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh.		
8. I	Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion T	o reduce the risk of flooding and coastal en the economy and the environment	rosion which would be
•	Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed	8.1 Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding to existing and new developments/infrastructure?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless site included in Flood Risk Area when score as negative. Significant if flood zone 3]

Su Ba	stainability Objectives and seline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts	
•	realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA. Inland sections of the district which are	8.2 Will it help to discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding and coastal erosion?	Not applicable	
	at risk of flooding particularly areas around the River Stour, including the	8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion?	Not applicable	
	section which runs through Canterbury itself.	8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion?	Uncertain	
		Discussion and Assumptions:		
	Access to Services Share access eryone	to services and benefits of prosperity fairly	y and improve wellbeing of	
•	Seasalter, Greenhill and Eddington, Gorrell, Heron, Northgate, Barton and Wincheap have LSOAS in the 20%	9.1 Will it improve social and environmental conditions in the most deprived areas?	Significant Positive Impact [No impact unless proposed site located in identified disadvantaged	
•	most deprived in England 37 primary schools, seventeen secondary schools, two pupil referral units and two special schools		ward. Significant if site > 100 units	
•	5,665 secondary places for years 7-11 will be required by 2012 and 5,078 places by 20 17, allowing for 5% surplus capacity within secondary schools over the district as a whole. These figures suggest a need to remove 275 secondary places for years 7-11 by 2012 and 862 places by 2017 Canterbury is a net importer of secondary students (from neighbouring districts).	9.2 Will it increase economic activity?	Significant Positive Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]	
•	Some schools such as Herne Bay high school over subscribed and others currently undersubscribed.	9.3 Will it improve access to skills and training for raising employment potential?	Uncertain	
•	Approximately 700 pupils attend grammar schools in Faversham, Canterbury and Thanet. Canterbury Christ Church University main campus is based in Canterbury, in addition the University of Kent and the University of Creative Arts both have campuses in Canterbury.	9.4 Will it help to provide more equal access to opportunities, services and facilities (e.g. sport, culture, health, education, open space etc.)?	No Impact [Score significant positive if proposed site is within 800m walking distance of primary school convenience store and GP surgery. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. No negative scores]	
•	26.6% of the population have NVQ level 4 or above. This is lower than for the South East (33.9%) and Great Britain as a whole (31.3%). percentage of the population with no qualifications at all is 7.2% of the working age population which is lower than as the South East (9.5%) and	Discussion and Assumptions: The site is major benenfits to the communities with provided as part of a comprehensive dew (SHLAA206). A proposed community hu some distance away. It is proposed that the development will a on an adjacent site.	is located in the Barton Ward. The h deprivation concerns would be evelopment with the adjacent site hub in current proposals would be	
	than as the South East (8.5%) and Great Britain as a whole (11.3%).	•	on the sette	
10	Sustainable Living and Revitalis	Services and facilities may be provided of ation To revitalise town and rural centres a		
•	The closest A&E services are in	10.1 Will it improve townscapes/rural centres and	Uncertain	
	Margate and Ashford. Kent and Canterbury Hospital does not have	physical assets? 10.2 Will it encourage more people to live in town	Significant Negative Impact	
•	Accident and Emergency services. Newly opened minor injury unit at Estuary View Medical Centre in Seasalter, Whitstable.	centres?	[Sites located within town centre will score significantly positive. Sites in the wider urban areas score minor positive Sites on	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		urban fringe, out of town or isolated greenfield to score negative. Significant when site > 400 units or when distance >5km from town centre]
	10.3 Will location encourage increased use of shops or services within town centre?	Significant Negative Impact [Sites located within town centre will score significantly positive. Sites in the wider urban areas score minor positive. Sites on urban fringe, out of town or isolated greenfield to score negative. Significant when site > 400 units or when distance >5km from town centre]
	10.4 Will it promote responsible tourism which is both ecologically and culturally sensitive?	Not applicable
	10.5 Will it improve physical access to services, such as a GP, a hospital, schools, areas of employment and retail centres?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
11. High Quality Design and Sustain	ability To encourage sustainable design ar	nd practice
Material assets, Landscape, Cultural heritage	11.1 Will it use architectural design to enhance the local distinctiveness of development?	Uncertain
	11.2 Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?	Uncertain
	11.3 Will it affect light and noise pollution?	Uncertain
12. Housing To make suitable housi	Discussion and Assumptions: ng available and affordable to everyone	
Canterbury had a population of	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable	Significant Positive Impact
149,100 (2009) • 64,070 units (April 2010) • Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units	housing?	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant]
	12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing?	Significant Positive Impact [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive]
	12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities?	Uncertain
	12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes?	Not applicable

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes?	Not applicable
	12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
3. Quality of Life To improve the qu	ality of life for those living and working in	the District
For 2010/11, the number of notifiable	13.1 Will it reduce actual levels of crime?	Uncertain
offences in Canterbury recorded by the police for violence against a person	13.2 Will it reduce the fear of crime?	Uncertain
was 1,572. For robbery offences and theft of a motor vehicle, the number recorded was 92 and 165 respectively.	13.3 Will it reduce death rates and negative health impacts in key vulnerable groups?	Uncertain
Life expectancy for females in	13.4 Will it promote healthy lifestyles?	Uncertain
Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectance at birth was 78.5 years which was also marginally	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	Uncertain
lower than the South East (79.4).	13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	Uncertain
The 2001 census data reports that of the 135,278 people in Canterbury 67.5% described themselves as being in good health, 23.5% in fairly good health and 9% in not good health.	Discussion and Assumptions:	

Soil, Material Assets, Landscape 14.1 Will it promote the wise use of land (minimise Significant Negative Impact development on greenfield land)? [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant] 14.2 Will it reduce the amount of derelict, degraded Significant Negative Impact and underused land? [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant] 14.3 Will it reduce land contamination? Minor Negative [PDL sites to score positive. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant. Greenfield sites to score minor negative] 14.4 Will it promote the use of previously Significant Negative Impact developed land? [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant] 14.5 Will it encourage urban renaissance? No Impact [Small urban sites < 400 units score as a minor positive impact. Large urban sites (> 400 units, score as significant positive impact. All other sites score as no

and 2 (east)

impact]

Discussion and Assumptions: Agricultural Land Classification: Grade 1

Su Ba	stainability Objectives and seline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	Natural Resources To ensure the sting resources	prudent use of natural resources and the	sustainable management of
Mat	erial Assets, Soil	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?	Uncertain
		15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources?	Uncertain
		15.3 Will it reduce minerals extracted and imported?	Uncertain
		15.4 Will it increase efficiency in the use of raw materials and promote recycling?	Uncertain
		15.5 Will it minimise the use of water and increase efficiency in water use?	Uncertain
		15.6 Will it protect water resources?	Uncertain
		15.7 Will it encourage farming practices sensitive to the character of the countryside?	Not applicable
		Discussion and Assumptions:	
16.	Waste To reduce generation and	disposal of waste, and achieve sustainabl	e management of waste
•	In 2009/10 Canterbury produced	16.1 Will it reduce the amount of waste generated?	Uncertain
	61,726 tonnes of municipal waste and 55,834 of household waste.	16.2 Will it encourage the recycling of waste?	Uncertain
•	In 2009/10 residents produced 479kg of household waste per household,	16.3 Will it increase the demand for recycled materials?	Uncertain
	45.3% of which was recycled, reused or composted.	16.4 Will it ensure the management of wastes consistent with the waste management hierarchy?	Uncertain
•	Total of 63 recycling sites across Canterbury district. Of these 27 are in Canterbury, 16 in Whitstable, 8 in Herne Bay with the remaining 12 in the villages around the district.	Discussion and Assumptions:	
•	KCC operates two household waste recycling centres within Canterbury district; the Canterbury Recycling Centre and the Herne Bay Household Waste Recycling Centre.		

OVERALL COMMENTS

Discussion and Assumptions:

SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL SHLAA079: Folly Farm and Land Adjacent Headcorn Drive, Canterbury

Sustainability O Baseline Informa		Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
1. Economy and employment op	Employment To ach	nieve a strong and stable economy which one	offers rewarding and well located
Canterbury is b	performance of selow the England and and and notably below the	1.1 Will it improve efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy?	uncertain
South East. 73.9% of peopl Canterbury dist active (2011) Service sector in Canterbury (and tourism relicontributing the	South East. 73.9% of people of working age within Canterbury district were economically	1.2 Will it encourage investment in businesses, people and infrastructure for the long term?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive.
In 2011 mediar for employees i was almost £36 than average of	n gross weekly earnings in Canterbury District 61.00, which is lower ounty, regional and (£382.10, £422.00 and	1.3 Will it increase the number of businesses in the District?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
		1.4 Will it help diversify the economy?	Uncertain
		1.5 Will it lead to an increase in the local skill base through recruitment from Canterbury's Higher education establishments?	Uncertain
		1.6 Will it help to foster growth in the knowledge based economy?	Uncertain
		1.7 Will it promote sustainable tourism?	Uncertain
		1.8 Will it help meet the employment needs of local people?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
		Will it improve physical access to jobs through improved location of sites and proximity to transport links?	Minor Positive [Minor positive if the site is within 30mins public transport time of an employment site. Significant positive score for sites >400 units]

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	Discussion and Assumptions: Talloss of employment	ke account of existing uses and
2. Rural/Coastal Communities To	sustain vibrant rural and coastal communit	ies
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	Uncertain
	2.2 Will it support and encourage the growth of rural/coastal businesses?	Uncertain [Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a positive minor effect. Significantly positive if site > 400 units. Sites in
	2.3 Will it help retain village/coastal services by	Canterbury will be scored as uncertain] Uncertain
	stimulating demand?	[Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a minor positive effect. Significantly positive if site > 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]
	2.4 Will it assist in the provision of affordable houses in rural/coastal areas?	Uncertain [All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant]
	Discussion and Assumptions: The proximity of the site to the city, meaning extension to the urban area.	ans the site would act as an
3. Water Quality To protect and im	prove the quality of inland and coastal water	ers
 North Kent and Swale CAMS area is one of the most intensively licensed areas for water abstraction and it is one of the driest areas in the UK with 665mm per year Stour CAMS area covers much of inland Canterbury district. Extreme low flow and flood events recorded in recent years. Area vulnerable to the effects of drought or changes in rainfall patterns. 	3.1 Will it minimise the adverse effects on ground and/or surface water quality?	No Impact [All sites within 10m of surface water body assumed to be significantly negative. Sites between 10 and 25m of key drainage channels (such as coastal brooks) and rivers, lakes and ponds score minor negative. If it is a large site where there is obvious scope to avoid water bodies, also score a minor negative. Sites > 25m score no impact]
	3.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts on coastal waters fisheries and bathing waters?	Not applicable

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface water quality?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
4. Transport Reduce road traffic and	d its impacts, promoting more sustainable	modes of transport
Highway network is under acute	4.1 Will it reduce travel demand?	Minor Negative
pressure and as a result, Canterbury suffers from significant peak hour congestion with congestion hot spots particularly along the A28 and the ringroad • Large net inflow of commuters into the area as well as an influx of secondary school children and students in higher education (160,000 vehicles per day travel to and from Canterbury along the nine "A" and "B" roads that converge on the city)		[Sites located within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school to score significant positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services provided score minor positive. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
,,	4.2 Will it improve transport of goods/people by more sustainable means?	Uncertain
	4.3 Will it encourage walking, cycling and use of public transport?	Minor Negative [Sites located within 800m of a bus route or train station (2 services per hour min) and within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school score positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. Score negative if the site is beyond 800m of the public transport provision even if within walking distance of the other local services. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
	4.4 Will it help to reduce traffic congestion and improve road safety?	Uncertain
	4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: Local service beyond the 800m threshold [Make a particular reference to any particular such as bus links.]	•

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
5. Countryside and Historic Environ protect and maintain vulnerable ass	ment To protect and improve landscapes for ets (including built and historic)	or both people and wildlife and to
The Cathedral, St Augustine's Abbey and St Martin's Church are UNESCO World Heritage site.	5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and open space?	Uncertain
In 2011, there were 2,896 statutory listed buildings, 798 locally important buildings, 94 conservation areas, 53 Scheduled Ancient Monuments and 2 historic parks or gardens in the Canterbury district. There are 19 heritage assets at risk in the Canterbury district on the City Council's 2010 Heritage at Risk Register. Of these, two from a total of 185, (1.08%), are grade 1, or grade II*	5.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts and enhance designated and non-designated landscape features?	Significant Negative Impact [No impact for sites located > 1km from designated landscape. For sites <1km or where there are significant non-designated landscape features, score minor negative. For sites located in or including designated landscape features, score as significant negative]
listed buildings. There are 5 scheduled monuments at risk from a total of 53 (9.4%). In addition, there are a further 32 gardens on the Kent Gardens Trust/Kent County Council	5.3 Will it protect and enhance Green Infrastructure throughout the district?	Minor Negative [PDL sites will be positive and greenfield sites will be negative. Site will be significantly positive or negative if > 100 dwelligs]
compendium.	5.4 Will it improve access to urban open space?	No Impact [Score positive if the proposed site is within 400m of open space* (+2 hectares in size). Score significant if site > 100 units or if open space or significant links to be provided on site. Score negative if open space is removed. NB *open space includes designated urban open space and publicly accessible / managed sites adjacent to the urban edge]
	5.5 Will it help to protect and enhance sites, areas and features of historic, cultural archaeological and architectural interest?	Uncertain [No impact unless site includes cultural heritage features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if evaluation requested]
	5.6 Will it help to conserve historic buildings, places and spaces that enhance local distinctiveness, character and appearance through sensitive adaptation and re-use?	Significant Negative Impact [No impact unless site includes historic features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if designated features on an adjacent site]
	5.7 Will it improve and promote access to buildings and landscapes of historic/cultural value?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: Part of this fields, although this allocation has not ye application for development a planning principle objection to some development buildings. The site is in the Area of High listed Folly Farm is associated with the s	et been implemented. In a 2011 nspector did not have an in associated with the farm Landscape Value and the Grade 2

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
6. Geology and Biodiversity To avoid	d damage to geological sites and improve l	piodiversity
Regionally Important Geological Site (RIGS) includes; Chislet Colliery; Long Rock at Tankerton; Brambling Quarry; Coopers Pit; and Chartham Hatch Pit Three Ramsar sites (Thanet Coasts and Sandwich Bay, The Swale and Stodmarsh), all of which are also Special Protection Areas (S PA). Two Special Areas for Conservation (SAC) (Blean Complex and Stodmarsh). Two National Nature Reserves (Blean Woods and Stodmarsh). To Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI). Local Nature Reserves (LNR) 49 Local Wildlife Sites	6.1 Will it avoid damage to and enhance species and habitats?	No Impact [No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will be significantly negative where habitat or species has a national designation. If habitat improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of nationally designated site score as significant impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites, score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score 'minor negative'].
	6.2 Will it minimise habitat fragmentation?	No Impact No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will be significantly negative where habitat or species is designated. If habitat improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of designated site score as significant impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites, score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score 'minor negative']
	6.3 Will it provide opportunities for new habitat creation or restoration and link existing habitats as part of the development process?	No Impact [Score as uncertain unless there are specific proposals for habitat creation or enhancement, where it is scored minor positive]
	6.4 Will it ensure the sustainable management of natural habitats?	Not applicable
	6.5 Will it avoid damage to and protect geologically	No Impact

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	important sites?	[No impact unless site includes recognised geological features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated]
	Discussion and Assumptions: There hed associated with the site, the impact on w	
Climate Change, Energy and Air uality and promote energy efficie	Quality To reduce the causes and impacts o	of climate change, improve air
Climate change poses a threat both in terms of flooding and drought to Canterbury. Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a	7.1 Will it reduce vulnerability to climate change?	No Impact [Score negative if proposed site lies within a flood risk area as defined by the Environment Agency. Significant if flood zone 3]
'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA.	7.2 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions?	Uncertain
Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas	7.3 Will it maintain and improve local air quality?	Uncertain
around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy?	Uncertain
itself.	7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy?	Uncertain
Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases One Air Quality management Area (AQMA) declared - AQMA2 Canterbury City Centre in respect of exceedences of the annual mean nitrogen dioxide (NO2) air quality objective (AQO).	7.6 Will it help to increase the share of energy generated from renewable sources?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless proposed site is size where number of units >750 assuming dwelling density of 30 dph and could support CHP and then scoras positive]
Includes the main road around Canterbury city centre and various roads feeding into it including parts of the A28, A2050 and A290. The earlier AQMA (AQMA1 Broad Street/Military Road) declared in 2006 is incorporated within AQMA 2. Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South	Discussion and Assumptions:	
East of 4,725 KWh. Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion etrimental to the public well-being Particular concern is the increased	To reduce the risk of flooding and coastal eg, the economy and the environment 8.1 Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding to	rosion which would be
frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been	existing and new developments/infrastructure?	[Score as uncertain unless site included in Flood Risk Area wher score as negative. Significant if flood zone 3]
recommended by the EA. Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas	8.2 Will it help to discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding and coastal erosion?	Not applicable
around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion?	Not applicable
itself.	8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and	Uncertain

Sust Base	ainability Objectives and eline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		coastal erosion?	
		Discussion and Assumptions:	
	ccess to Services Share access yone	to services and benefits of prosperity fairl	y and improve wellbeing of
(\ r • 3	Seasalter, Greenhill and Eddington, Gorrell, Heron, Northgate, Barton and Wincheap have LSOAS in the 20% most deprived in England 37 primary schools, seventeen secondary schools, two pupil referral units and two special schools	9.1 Will it improve social and environmental conditions in the most deprived areas?	No Impact [No impact unless proposed site located in identified disadvantaged ward. Significant if site > 100 units
\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	5,665 secondary places for years 7-11 will be required by 2012 and 5,078 blaces by 20 17, allowing for 5% surplus capacity within secondary schools over the district as a whole. These figures suggest a need to remove 275 secondary places for years 7-11 by 2012 and 862 places by 2017 Canterbury is a net importer of secondary students (from neighbouring districts).	9.2 Will it increase economic activity?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
5	Some schools such as Herne Bay high school over subscribed and others	9.3 Will it improve access to skills and training for raising employment potential?	Uncertain
• / (g) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d	currently undersubscribed. Approximately 700 pupils attend grammar schools in Faversham, Canterbury and Thanet. Canterbury Christ Church University main campus is based in Canterbury, n addition the University of Kent and the University of Creative Arts both mave campuses in Canterbury.	9.4 Will it help to provide more equal access to opportunities, services and facilities (e.g. sport, culture, health, education, open space etc.)?	No Impact [Score significant positive if proposed site is within 800m walking distance of primary schoo convenience store and GP surgery. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. No negative scores]
l t	26.6% of the population have NVQ evel 4 or above. This is lower than for the South East (33.9%) and Great Britain as a whole (31.3%).	Discussion and Assumptions:	
• p	percentage of the population with no qualifications at all is 7.2% of the working age population which is lower than as the South East (8.5%) and Great Britain as a whole (11.3%).		
10. S	Sustainable Living and Revitalisa	ation To revitalise town and rural centres a	and to promote sustainable living
ľ	The closest A&E services are in Margate and Ashford. Kent and	10.1 Will it improve townscapes/rural centres and physical assets?	Uncertain
, 1 E	Canterbury Hospital does not have Accident and Emergency services. Newly opened minor injury unit at Estuary View Medical Centre in Seasalter, Whitstable.	10.2 Will it encourage more people to live in town centres?	Minor Negative [Sites located within town centre will score significantly positive. Sites in the wider urban areas score minor positive Sites on urban fringe, out of town or isolated greenfield to score negative. Significant when site > 400 units or when distance >5km from town centre]
		10.3 Will location encourage increased use of shops or services within town centre?	Minor Negative [Sites located within town centre

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		will score significantly positive. Sites in the wider urban areas score minor positive. Sites on urban fringe, out of town or isolated greenfield to score negative. Significant when site > 400 units or when distance >5km from town centre]
	10.4 Will it promote responsible tourism which is both ecologically and culturally sensitive?	Not applicable
	10.5 Will it improve physical access to services, such as a GP, a hospital, schools, areas of employment and retail centres?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
11. High Quality Design and Sustain	nability To encourage sustainable design ar	nd practice
Material assets, Landscape, Cultural heritage	11.1 Will it use architectural design to enhance the local distinctiveness of development?	Uncertain
	11.2 Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?	Uncertain
	11.3 Will it affect light and noise pollution?	Uncertain
12. Housing To make suitable hous	ing available and affordable to everyone	
 Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units 	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing?	Minor Positive [All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant]
	12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing?	Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive]
	12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities?	Uncertain
	12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes?	Not applicable
	12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes?	Not applicable
	12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions:	

Sus	stainability Objectives and seline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
13.	Quality of Life To improve the qu	uality of life for those living and working in	the District
•	For 2010/11, the number of notifiable	13.1 Will it reduce actual levels of crime?	Uncertain
	offences in Canterbury recorded by the police for violence against a person	13.2 Will it reduce the fear of crime?	Uncertain
	was 1,572. For robbery offences and theft of a motor vehicle, the number recorded was 92 and 165 respectively.	13.3 Will it reduce death rates and negative health impacts in key vulnerable groups?	Uncertain
•	Life expectancy for females in	13.4 Will it promote healthy lifestyles?	Uncertain
	Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectance at birth was 78.5 years which was also marginally	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	Uncertain
_	lower than the South East (79.4).	13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	Uncertain
•	The 2001 census data reports that of the 135,278 people in Canterbury 67.5% described themselves as being in good health, 23.5% in fairly good health and 9% in not good health.	Discussion and Assumptions:	
14.	Use of Land To deliver more sus	tainable use of land in more sustainable lo	cation patterns
Soil,	Material Assets, Landscape	14.1 Will it promote the wise use of land (minimise	Minor Negative
	development on greenfield land)?	[PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]	
		14.2 Will it reduce the amount of derelict, degraded and underused land?	Minor Negative
	and under used land:	[PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]	
		14.3 Will it reduce land contamination?	Minor Negative [PDL sites to score positive.
		Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant. Greenfield sites to score minor negative]	
		14.4 Will it promote the use of previously developed land?	Minor Negative
	developed failu.	[PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]	
		14.5 Will it encourage urban renaissance?	No Impact
		[Small urban sites < 400 units score as a minor positive impact. Large urban sites (> 400 units, score as significant positive impact. All other sites score as no impact]	
		Discussion and Assumptions: There has previously been development on part of the site. Agricultural Land Classification: Grade 3.	
15. exi	Natural Resources To ensure the sting resources	e prudent use of natural resources and the	sustainable management of
	erial Assets, Soil	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?	Uncertain
Material / 1000to, Coll	15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources?	Uncertain	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	15.3 Will it reduce minerals extracted and imported?	Uncertain
	15.4 Will it increase efficiency in the use of raw materials and promote recycling?	Uncertain
	15.5 Will it minimise the use of water and increase efficiency in water use?	Uncertain
	15.6 Will it protect water resources?	Uncertain
	15.7 Will it encourage farming practices sensitive to the character of the countryside?	Not applicable
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
16. Waste To reduce generation and	disposal of waste, and achieve sustainable	e management of waste
In 2009/10 Canterbury produced	16.1 Will it reduce the amount of waste generated?	Uncertain
61,726 tonnes of municipal waste and 55,834 of household waste.	16.2 Will it encourage the recycling of waste?	Uncertain
In 2009/10 residents produced 479kg of household waste per household, 45.3% of which was recycled, reused	16.3 Will it increase the demand for recycled materials?	Uncertain
or composted.	16.4 Will it ensure the management of wastes consistent with the waste management hierarchy?	Uncertain
Total of 63 recycling sites across Canterbury district. Of these 27 are in Canterbury, 16 in Whitstable, 8 in Herne Bay with the remaining 12 in the villages around the district.	Discussion and Assumptions:	
KCC operates two household waste recycling centres within Canterbury district; the Canterbury Recycling Centre and the Herne Bay Household Waste Recycling Centre.		

OVERALL COMM	MENTS.
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Discussion and Assumptions:

SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL SHLAA083: Land South of Little Hall Farm, St Stephens Hill, Tyler Hill, Canterbury

	stainability Objectives and seline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
1. I	Economy and Employment To acl ployment opportunities to everyo	nieve a strong and stable economy which one	offers rewarding and well located
•	The economic performance of Canterbury is below the England and Wales average and notably below the	1.1 Will it improve efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy?	uncertain
•	South East. 73.9% of people of working age within Canterbury district were economically active (2011) Service sector is the largest employer in Canterbury (88%) with public sector and tourism related employers contributing the greatest proportion of jobs (40.3% and 8.9% respectively).	1.2 Will it encourage investment in businesses, people and infrastructure for the long term?	Significant Positive Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive.
•		1.3 Will it increase the number of businesses in the District?	Minor Positive [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
		1.4 Will it help diversify the economy?	Uncertain
		1.5 Will it lead to an increase in the local skill base through recruitment from Canterbury's Higher education establishments?	Uncertain
		1.6 Will it help to foster growth in the knowledge based economy?	Uncertain
		1.7 Will it promote sustainable tourism?	Uncertain
		1.8 Will it help meet the employment needs of local people?	Minor Positive [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
		1.9 Will it improve physical access to jobs through improved location of sites and proximity to transport links?	Significant Positive Impact [Minor positive if the site is within 30mins public transport time of an employment site. Significant positive score for sites >400 units]

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	Discussion and Assumptions: No employ Take account of existing uses and loss of	• •
2. Rural/Coastal Communities To s	ustain vibrant rural and coastal communitie	s
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	Uncertain
	2.2 Will it support and encourage the growth of rural/coastal businesses?	Uncertain [Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a positive minor effect. Significantly positive if site > 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]
	2.3 Will it help retain village/coastal services by stimulating demand?	Uncertain [Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a minor positive effect. Significantly positive if site > 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]
	2.4 Will it assist in the provision of affordable houses in rural/coastal areas?	Uncertain [All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant]
	Discussion and Assumptions:	the effective and set as an
	The proximity of the site to the city, mean extension to the urban area.	is the site would act as an
3. Water Quality To protect and imp	prove the quality of inland and coastal water	rs
 North Kent and Swale CAMS area is one of the most intensively licensed areas for water abstraction and it is one of the driest areas in the UK with 665mm per year Stour CAMS area covers much of inland Canterbury district. Extreme low flow and flood events recorded in recent years. Area vulnerable to the effects of drought or changes in rainfall patterns. 	3.1 Will it minimise the adverse effects on ground and/or surface water quality?	No Impact [All sites within 10m of surface water body assumed to be significantly negative. Sites between 10 and 25m of key drainage channels (such as coastal brooks) and rivers, lakes and ponds score minor negative. If it is a large site where there is obvious scope to avoid water bodies, also score a minor negative. Sites > 25m score no impact]
	3.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts on coastal waters, fisheries and bathing waters?	Not applicable

Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface water quality?	Uncertain
Discussion and Assumptions:	,
its impacts, promoting more sustainable	modes of transport
4.1 Will it reduce travel demand?	Significant Negative Impact
	[Sites located within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school to score significant positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services provided score minor positive. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
4.2 Will it improve transport of goods/people by more sustainable means?	Uncertain
4.3 Will it encourage walking, cycling and use of public transport?	Significant Negative Impact [Sites located within 800m of a bus route or train station (2 services per hour min) and within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school score positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. Score negative if the site is beyond 800m of the public transport provision even if within walking distance of the other local services. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
4.4 Will it help to reduce traffic congestion and improve road safety?	Uncertain
4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel?	Uncertain
Discussion and Assumptions: The major from services. There are services at the 1km. [Make a particular reference to any particula such as bus links.]	university and St Stephens within
	3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface water quality? Discussion and Assumptions: its impacts, promoting more sustainable 4.1 Will it reduce travel demand? 4.2 Will it improve transport of goods/people by more sustainable means? 4.3 Will it encourage walking, cycling and use of public transport? 4.4 Will it help to reduce traffic congestion and improve road safety? 4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel? Discussion and Assumptions: The major from services. There are services at the 1km. [Make a particular reference to any particular ref

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
5. Countryside and Historic Environ protect and maintain vulnerable ass	ment To protect and improve landscapes fo ets (including built and historic)	or both people and wildlife and to
The Cathedral, St Augustine's Abbey and St Martin's Church are UNESCO World Heritage site.	5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and open space?	Uncertain
 World Heritage site. In 2011, there were 2,896 statutory listed buildings, 798 locally important buildings, 94 conservation areas, 53 Scheduled Ancient Monuments and 2 historic parks or gardens in the Canterbury district. There are 19 heritage assets at risk in the Canterbury district on the City Council's 2010 Heritage at Risk Register. Of these, two from a total of 185, (1.08%), are grade 1, or grade II* 	5.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts and enhance designated and non-designated landscape features?	Significant Negative Impact [No impact for sites located > 1km from designated landscape. For sites <1km or where there are significant non-designated landscape features, score minor negative. For sites located in or including designated landscape features, score as significant negative]
listed buildings. There are 5 scheduled monuments at risk from a total of 53 (9.4%). In addition, there are a further 32 gardens on the Kent Gardens Trust/Kent County Council	5.3 Will it protect and enhance Green Infrastructure throughout the district?	Significant Negative Impact [PDL sites will be positive and greenfield sites will be negative. Site will be significantly positive or negative if > 100 dwelligs]
compendium.	5.4 Will it improve access to urban open space?	Significant Positive Impact [Score positive if the proposed site is within 400m of open space* (+2 hectares in size). Score significant if site > 100 units or if open space or significant links to be provided on site. Score negative if open space is removed. NB *open space includes designated urban open space and publicly accessible / managed sites adjacent to the urban edge]
	5.5 Will it help to protect and enhance sites, areas and features of historic, cultural archaeological and architectural interest?	Minor Negative [No impact unless site includes cultural heritage features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if evaluation requested]
	5.6 Will it help to conserve historic buildings, places and spaces that enhance local distinctiveness, character and appearance through sensitive adaptation and re-use?	Significant Negative Impact [No impact unless site includes historic features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if designated features on an adjacent site]
	5.7 Will it improve and promote access to buildings and landscapes of historic/cultural value?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: Site is local designated as a Conservation Area and to on the site.	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
Regionally Important Geological Site (RIGS) includes; Chislet Colliery; Long Rock at Tankerton; Brambling Quarry; Coopers Pit; and Chartham Hatch Pit Three Ramsar sites (Thanet Coasts and Sandwich Bay, The Swale and Stodmarsh), all of which are also	d damage to geological sites and improve 6.1 Will it avoid damage to and enhance species and habitats?	Minor Negative [No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will be significantly negative where habitat or species has a national designation. If habitat
Special Protection Areas (S PA). Two Special Areas for Conservation (SAC) (Blean Complex and Stodmarsh). Two National Nature Reserves (Blean Woods and Stodmarsh).		improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of nationally designated site score as significant impact/minor negative impact. If
15 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI). 10 Local Nature Reserves (LNR) 49 Local Wildlife Sites		proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites, score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score 'minor negative'].
	6.2 Will it minimise habitat fragmentation?	Minor Negative No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will be significantly negative where habitat or species is designated. If habitat improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of designated site score as significant impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites, score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score 'minor negative']
	6.3 Will it provide opportunities for new habitat creation or restoration and link existing habitats as part of the development process?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless there are specific proposals for habitat creation or enhancement, where it is scored minor positive]
	6.4 Will it ensure the sustainable management of natural habitats?	Not applicable
	6.5 Will it avoid damage to and protect geologically important sites?	No Impact [No impact unless site includes

Caliteroury, Particular Concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastifier, however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA. Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury itself. Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases One Air Quality management Area (AQMA) declared - AQMA2 Canterbury City Centre in respect of exceedences of the annual mean nitrogen dioxide (NO2) air quality objective (AQO). Includes the main road around Canterbury city centre and various roads feeding into it including parts of the A28, A2050 and A290. The earlier AQMA (AQMA) the Castal Erosion To reduce the risk of flooding and coastal erosion which near the consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh. 8. Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion To reduce the risk of flooding and coastal erosion which would be deterimental to the public well-being, the economy and the environment Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy) has been	Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
with the site with habitats benefits, particularly in view of the nearby designated sites. The size of site, means that hedgerow loss and the impact on habitat connectivity may be a particular issue 7. Climate Change, Energy and Air Quality To reduce the causes and impacts of climate change, improve air quality and promote energy efficiency Climate change poses a threat both in terms of flooding and drought to Canterbury. Particular concerns is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose Hold the Line' for most coastline, however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA. Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury listelf. Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases of the annual mean intergen dioxide (NC2) air quality objective (AQO), Includes the main road around Canterbury city centre and various roads feeding into it including parts of the A28, A2050 and A290. The entility Road) declared in 2006 is incorporated within AQMA 2. A varage domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption of electrimental to the public well-being, the economy and the environment Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal frode events. EA propose Hold the Line for most coastline, however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed' realignment' strategy has been expendent and the public well-being, the economy and the environment Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed' realignment' strategy has been expendent of the public well-being, the economy and the environment in the public well-being the public well-being the public well-being the publ			Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is
Climate change poses a threat both in terms of flooding and drought to Canterbury. Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastine; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA. Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury itself. Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases One Air Quality management Area (AQMA) declared - AQMA2 Canterbury City Centre in respect of exceedences of the annual mean nitrogen dioxide (NO2) air quality objective (AQO). Includes the main road around Canterbury city centre and various roads feeding into it including parts of the A28A A2050 and A290. The earlier AQMA (AQMA1 Broad Street/Military Road) declared in 2006 is incorporated within AQMA 2. A verage domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh. S. Flood Risk and Coastal Eroston To reduce the risk of flooding and coastal erosion which would be detrimental to the public well-being, the economy and the environment and services as negative. Significant if flood zone 3 level frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a managed realignment strategy has been		with the site with habitats benefits, partic designated sites. The size of site, means impact on habitat connectivity may be a	cularly in view of the nearby that hedgerow loss and the particular issue
terms of flooding and drought to Canterbury. Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastine, however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignmen' strategy has been recommended by the EA. Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury itself. Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases One Air Quality management Area (AOMA) declared - AOMA2 Canterbury City Centre in respect of exceedences of the A28, A2050 and A290. The earlier AOMA (AOMA Broad around Canterbury city centre and various roads feeding into it including parts of the A28, A2050 and A290. The earlier AOMA (AOMA Broad Street/Military Road) declared in 2006 is incorporated within AOMA 2. A verage domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh. S. Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion To reduce the risk of flooding and coastal erosion which would be determinental to the public well-being, the economy and the environment Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been	quality and promote energy efficience	cy	of climate change, improve air
"managed realignment" strategy has been recommended by the EA. Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury itself. Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases One Air Quality management Area (AQMA) declared - AQMA2 Canterbury City Centre in respect of exceedences of the annual mean introgen dioxide (NO2) air quality objective (AQO). Includes the main road around Canterbury city centre and various roads feeding into it including parts of the A28, A2050 and A290. The earlier AQMA (AQMA1 Broad Street/Militarly Road) declared in 2006 is incorporated within AQMA 2. Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh. compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh. S. Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion To reduce the risk of flooding and coastal erosion which would be detrimental to the public well-being, the economy and the environment 8. Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion To reduce the risk of flooding to existing and new developments/infrastructure? 8. I Will it help to increase the share of energy? Uncertain 1. G. Will it maintain and improve local air quality? Uncertain 1. G. Will it maintain and improve local air quality? Uncertain 1. G. Will it help to increase the share of energy? Uncertain Score as uncertain unless proposed site is size where number of units >750 assuming dwelling density of 30 dph and could support CHP and then so: as positive] Discussion and Assumptions: Discussion and Assumptions: S. Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion To reduce the risk of flooding and coastal erosion which would be detrimental to the public well-being, the economy and the environment 8. Flood Risk and Coastal flood social flood events. EA propose Hold the Line for most coastiline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been	terms of flooding and drought to Canterbury. Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however,	7.1 Will it reduce vulnerability to climate change?	Score negative if proposed site lies within a flood risk area as defined by the Environment Agency. Significant if flood zone
at risk of flooding particularly areas around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury itself. Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases One Air Quality management Area (AQMA) declared - AQMA2 Canterbury City Centre in respect of exceedences of the annual mean nitrogen dioxide (NO2) air quality objective (AQO). Includes the main road around Canterbury city centre and various roads feeding into it including parts of the A28, A2050 and A290. The earlier AQMA (AQMA1 Boad Street/Military Road) declared in 2006 is incorporated within AQMA 2. Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh. compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh. B. Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion To reduce the risk of flooding and coastal erosion which would be existing and new developments/infrastructure? Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed' realignment' strategy has been	'managed realignment' strategy has		Uncertain
section which runs through Canterbury itself. Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases One Air Quality management Area (AQMA) declared - AQMA2 Canterbury City Centre in respect of exceedences of the annual mean nitrogen dioxide (NO2) air quality objective (AQO). Includes the main road around Canterbury city centre and various roads feeding into it including parts of the A28, A2050 and A290. The earlier AQMA (AQMA1 Broad Street/Military Road) declared in 2006 is incorporated within AQMA 2. Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh. B. Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion To reduce the risk of flooding and coastal erosion which would be detrimental to the public well-being, the economy and the environment B. Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline', however, between Reculver and Minins Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been Aware and increased free frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline', however, between Reculver and Minins Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been Aware frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline', however, between Reculver and Minins Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been Ayare frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline', however, between Reculver and Minins Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been		7.3 Will it maintain and improve local air quality?	Uncertain
Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases One Air Quality management Area (AQMA) declared - AQMA2 Canterbury City Centre in respect of exceedences of the annual mean nitrogen dioxide (NC2) air quality objective (AQO). Includes the main road around Canterbury city centre and various roads feeding into it including parts of the A28, A2050 and A290. The earlier AQMA (AQMA) Broad Street/Military Road) declared in 2006 is incorporated within AQMA 2. Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 kWh. B. Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion To reduce the risk of flooding and coastal erosion which would be detrimental to the public well-being, the economy and the environment Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been Value of expenses the share of energy generated from renewable sources? Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless proposed site is size where number of units >750 assuming dwelling density of 30 dph and could support CHP and then so could support CHP and then so as positive] Discussion and Assumptions: Discussion and Assumptions: Discussion and Assumptions: Serve as uncertain unless size in the flood great proposed site is size where number of units >750 assuming dwelling density of 30 dph and could support CHP and then so as positive] Discussion and Assumptions: Serve as uncertain unless size in the flood great proposed site is size where number of units >750 assuming dwelling density of 30 dph and could support CHP and then so as positive] Discussion and Assumptions: Serve as uncertain unless size where number of units >750 assuming dwelling density of 30 dph and could support CHP and then so as positive] Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless size of the Action of the proposed size is size wh	around the River Stour, including the	7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy?	Uncertain
likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases One Air Quality management Area (AQMA) declared - AQMA2 Canterbury City Centre in respect of exceedences of the annual mean nitrogen dioxide (NO2) air quality objective (AQO). Includes the main road around Canterbury city centre and various roads feeding into it including parts of the A28, A2050 and A290. The earlier AQMA (AQMA) Broad Street/Military Road) declared in 2006 is incorporated within AQMA 2. Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh. B. Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion To reduce the risk of flooding and coastal erosion which would be detrimental to the public well-being, the economy and the environment Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minish Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been 7.6 Will it help to increase the share of energy generated from renewable sources? Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless proposed site is size where number of units >750 assuming dwelling density of 30 dph and could support CHP and then so ould support CHP and then so		7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy?	Uncertain
Road) declared in 2006 is incorporated within AQMA 2. • Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh. 8. Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion To reduce the risk of flooding and coastal erosion which would be detrimental to the public well-being, the economy and the environment • Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been 8.1 Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding to existing and new developments/infrastructure? Score as uncertain unless site included in Flood Risk Area when score as negative. Significant if flood zone 3]	likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases One Air Quality management Area (AQMA) declared - AQMA2 Canterbury City Centre in respect of exceedences of the annual mean nitrogen dioxide (NO2) air quality objective (AQO). Includes the main road around Canterbury city centre and various roads feeding into it including parts of	generated from renewable sources?	[Score as uncertain unless proposed site is size where number of units >750 assuming dwelling density of 30 dph and could support CHP and then score
Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been **Building** 8.1 Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding to existing and new developments/infrastructure? Score as uncertain unless site included in Flood Risk Area where score as negative. Significant if flood zone 3]	Road) declared in 2006 is incorporated within AQMA 2. Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South		
frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been existing and new developments/infrastructure? [Score as uncertain unless site included in Flood Risk Area whe score as negative. Significant if flood zone 3]	8. Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion To detrimental to the public well-being,	o reduce the risk of flooding and coastal e the economy and the environment	rosion which would be
recommended by the EA. 8.2 Will it help to discourage inappropriate Not applicable	frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed		[Score as uncertain unless site included in Flood Risk Area when score as negative. Significant if
Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding and coastal erosion?	Inland sections of the district which are		Not applicable
around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury 8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion? Not applicable	around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury		Not applicable
itself. 8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion? Uncertain	⊪S€II.	,	Uncertain

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts	
	Discussion and Assumptions:		
9. Access to Services Share access everyone	to services and benefits of prosperity fairl	y and improve wellbeing of	
Seasalter, Greenhill and Eddington, Gorrell, Heron, Northgate, Barton and Wincheap have LSOAS in the 20% most deprived in England Trimary schools, seventeen secondary schools, two pupil referral units and two special schools	9.1 Will it improve social and environmental conditions in the most deprived areas?	No Impact [No impact unless proposed site located in identified disadvantaged ward. Significant if site > 100 units]	
 5,665 secondary places for years 7-11 will be required by 2012 and 5,078 places by 20 17, allowing for 5% surplus capacity within secondary schools over the district as a whole. These figures suggest a need to remove 275 secondary places for years 7-11 by 2012 and 862 places by 2017 Canterbury is a net importer of secondary students (from neighbouring districts). 	9.2 Will it increase economic activity?	Significant Positive Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]	
Some schools such as Herne Bay high school over subscribed and others	9.3 Will it improve access to skills and training for raising employment potential?	Uncertain	
 currently undersubscribed. Approximately 700 pupils attend grammar schools in Faversham, Canterbury and Thanet. 	9.4 Will it help to provide more equal access to opportunities, services and facilities (e.g. sport, culture, health, education, open space etc.)?	No Impact [Score significant positive if proposed site is within 800m	
 Canterbury Christ Church University main campus is based in Canterbury, in addition the University of Kent and the University of Creative Arts both have campuses in Canterbury. 		walking distance of primary school, convenience store and GP surgery. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. No negative scores]	
26.6% of the population have NVQ level 4 or above. This is lower than for the South East (33.9%) and Great Britain as a whole (31.3%).	Discussion and Assumptions:		
 percentage of the population with no qualifications at all is 7.2% of the working age population which is lower than as the South East (8.5%) and Great Britain as a whole (11.3%). 			
10. Sustainable Living and Revitalis	ation To revitalise town and rural centres a	and to promote sustainable living	
The closest A&E services are in Margate and Ashford. Kent and	10.1 Will it improve townscapes/rural centres and physical assets?	Uncertain	
Canterbury Hospital does not have Accident and Emergency services.	10.2 Will it encourage more people to live in town centres?	Significant Negative Impact	
 Newly opened minor injury unit at Estuary View Medical Centre in Seasalter, Whitstable. 		[Sites located within town centre will score significantly positive. Sites in the wider urban areas score minor positive Sites on urban fringe, out of town or isolated greenfield to score negative. Significant when site > 400 units or when distance >5km from town centre]	
	10.3 Will location encourage increased use of shops or services within town centre?	Significant Negative Impact [Sites located within town centre will score significantly positive. Sites in the wider urban areas	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		score minor positive. Sites on urban fringe, out of town or isolated greenfield to score negative. Significant when site > 400 units or when distance >5km from town centre]
	10.4 Will it promote responsible tourism which is both ecologically and culturally sensitive?	Not applicable
	10.5 Will it improve physical access to services, such as a GP, a hospital, schools, areas of employment and retail centres?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
11. High Quality Design and Susta	nability To encourage sustainable design a	nd practice
Material assets, Landscape, Cultural heritage	11.1 Will it use architectural design to enhance the local distinctiveness of development?	Uncertain
	11.2 Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?	Uncertain
	11.3 Will it affect light and noise pollution?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
	sing available and affordable to everyone	
 Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units 	sing available and affordable to everyone 12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing?	Significant Positive Impact [All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant]
 Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion 	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as
 Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion 	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing?	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Significant Positive Impact [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units
 Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion 	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Significant Positive Impact [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive]
 Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion 	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Significant Positive Impact [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive] Uncertain
 Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion 	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes?	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Significant Positive Impact [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive] Uncertain Not applicable
 Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion 	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Significant Positive Impact [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive] Uncertain Not applicable Not applicable
 Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units 	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District?	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Significant Positive Impact [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive] Uncertain Not applicable Not applicable Uncertain

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts	
offences in Canterbury recorded by the police for violence against a person	13.2 Will it reduce the fear of crime?	Uncertain	
was 1,572. For robbery offences and theft of a motor vehicle, the number	13.3 Will it reduce death rates and negative health impacts in key vulnerable groups?	Uncertain	
 recorded was 92 and 165 respectively. Life expectancy for females in 	13.4 Will it promote healthy lifestyles?	Uncertain	
Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectance at birth was 78.5 years which was also marginally	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	Uncertain	
lower than the South East (79.4).	13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	Uncertain	
 The 2001 census data reports that of the 135,278 people in Canterbury 67.5% described themselves as being in good health, 23.5% in fairly good health and 9% in not good health. 	Discussion and Assumptions:		
14. Use of Land To deliver more sus	tainable use of land in more sustainable lo	cation patterns	
Soil, Material Assets, Landscape	14.1 Will it promote the wise use of land (minimise	Significant Negative Impact	
	development on greenfield land)?	[PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]	
	14.2 Will it reduce the amount of derelict, degraded and underused land?	Significant Negative Impact	
	and underused land?	[PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]	
	14.3 Will it reduce land contamination?	Minor Negative	
		[PDL sites to score positive. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant. Greenfield sites to score minor negative]	
	14.4 Will it promote the use of previously developed land?	Significant Negative Impact	
	developed land:	[PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]	
	14.5 Will it encourage urban renaissance?	No Impact	
		[Small urban sites < 400 units score as a minor positive impact. Large urban sites (> 400 units, score as significant positive impact. All other sites score as no impact]	
	Discussion and Assumptions: Agricultur	al Land Classification: Grade 3	
15. Natural Resources To ensure the existing resources	e prudent use of natural resources and the	sustainable management of	
Material Assets, Soil	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?	Uncertain	

15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources?

15.4 Will it increase efficiency in the use of raw materials and promote recycling?

15.3 Will it reduce minerals extracted and imported?

Uncertain

Uncertain

Uncertain

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	15.5 Will it minimise the use of water and increase efficiency in water use?	Uncertain
	15.6 Will it protect water resources?	Uncertain
	15.7 Will it encourage farming practices sensitive to the character of the countryside?	Not applicable
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
16. Waste To reduce generation and	disposal of waste, and achieve sustainable	e management of waste
In 2009/10 Canterbury produced	16.1 Will it reduce the amount of waste generated?	Uncertain
61,726 tonnes of municipal waste and 55,834 of household waste.	16.2 Will it encourage the recycling of waste?	Uncertain
In 2009/10 residents produced 479kg of household waste per household, 15 20/2 of which was appealed to the second of the second o	16.3 Will it increase the demand for recycled materials?	Uncertain
45.3% of which was recycled, reused or composted.	16.4 Will it ensure the management of wastes consistent with the waste management hierarchy?	Uncertain
Total of 63 recycling sites across Canterbury district. Of these 27 are in Canterbury, 16 in Whitstable, 8 in Herne Bay with the remaining 12 in the villages around the district.	Discussion and Assumptions:	
KCC operates two household waste recycling centres within Canterbury district; the Canterbury Recycling Centre and the Herne Bay Household Waste Recycling Centre.		

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Discussion and Assumptions:

SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL SHLAA086: Part of Nackington Farm, Nackington Road, Canterbury

	stainability Objectives and seline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
1. I em	Economy and Employment To acl ployment opportunities to everyo	nieve a strong and stable economy which one	offers rewarding and well located
•	Canterbury district were economically active (2011) Service sector is the largest employer in Canterbury (88%) with public sector and tourism related employers contributing the greatest proportion of jobs (40.3% and 8.9% respectively).	1.1 Will it improve efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy?	uncertain
•		1.2 Will it encourage investment in businesses, people and infrastructure for the long term?	Significant Positive Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive.
•		1.3 Will it increase the number of businesses in the District?	Minor Positive [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive ascore assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
		1.4 Will it help diversify the economy?	Uncertain
		1.5 Will it lead to an increase in the local skill base through recruitment from Canterbury's Higher education establishments?	Uncertain
		1.6 Will it help to foster growth in the knowledge based economy?	Uncertain
		1.7 Will it promote sustainable tourism?	Uncertain
		1.8 Will it help meet the employment needs of local people?	Minor Positive [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
			1.9 Will it improve physical access to jobs through improved location of sites and proximity to transport links?

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	Discussion and Assumptions: Employme of a wider scheme (including SHLAA206) Take account of existing uses and loss o	
2. Rural/Coastal Communities To s	ustain vibrant rural and coastal communitie	s
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	Uncertain
	2.2 Will it support and encourage the growth of rural/coastal businesses?	Uncertain [Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a positive minor effect. Significantly positive if site > 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]
	2.3 Will it help retain village/coastal services by stimulating demand?	Uncertain [Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a minor positive effect. Significantly positive if site > 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]
	2.4 Will it assist in the provision of affordable houses in rural/coastal areas?	Uncertain [All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant]
	Discussion and Assumptions: The proxir the site would act as an extenstion to the	
3. Water Quality To protect and imp	prove the quality of inland and coastal water	
 North Kent and Swale CAMS area is one of the most intensively licensed areas for water abstraction and it is one of the driest areas in the UK with 665mm per year Stour CAMS area covers much of inland Canterbury district. Extreme low flow and flood events recorded in recent years. Area vulnerable to the effects of drought or changes in rainfall patterns. 	3.1 Will it minimise the adverse effects on ground and/or surface water quality?	No Impact [All sites within 10m of surface water body assumed to be significantly negative. Sites between 10 and 25m of key drainage channels (such as coastal brooks) and rivers, lakes and ponds score minor negative. If it is a large site where there is obvious scope to avoid water bodies, also score a minor negative. Sites > 25m score no impact]
	3.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts on coastal waters, fisheries and bathing waters?	Not applicable

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface water quality?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
4. Transport Reduce road traffic and	lits impacts, promoting more sustainable	modes of transport
Highway network is under acute	4.1 Will it reduce travel demand?	Significant Negative Impact
pressure and as a result, Canterbury suffers from significant peak hour congestion with congestion hot spots particularly along the A28 and the ringroad Large net inflow of commuters into the area as well as an influx of secondary school children and students in higher education (160,000 vehicles per day travel to and from Canterbury along the nine "A" and "B" roads that converge on the city."		[Sites located within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school to score significant positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services provided score minor positive. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
on the city)	4.2 Will it improve transport of goods/people by more sustainable means?	Uncertain
	4.3 Will it encourage walking, cycling and use of public transport?	Significant Negative Impact [Sites located within 800m of a bus route or train station (2 services per hour min) and within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school score positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. Score negative if the site is beyond 800m of the public transport provision even if within walking distance of the other local services. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
	4.4 Will it help to reduce traffic congestion and improve road safety?	Uncertain
	4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: There is a primary school on Pilgrms Way, but both [Make a particular reference to any particula such as bus links.]	n beyond 800m.

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
5. Countryside and Historic Enviror protect and maintain vulnerable ass	nment To protect and improve landscapes for sets (including built and historic)	or both people and wildlife and to
 The Cathedral, St Augustine's Abbey and St Martin's Church are UNESCO World Heritage site. 	5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and open space?	Uncertain
 In 2011, there were 2,896 statutory listed buildings, 798 locally important buildings, 94 conservation areas, 53 Scheduled Ancient Monuments and 2 historic parks or gardens in the Canterbury district. There are 19 heritage assets at risk in the Canterbury district on the City Council's 2010 Heritage at Risk Register. Of these, two from a total of 185, (1.08%), are grade 1, or grade II* listed buildings. There are 5 scheduled monuments at risk from a total of 53 (9.4%). In addition, there are a further 32 gardens on the Kent Gardens Trust/Kent County Council compendium. 	5.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts and enhance designated and non-designated landscape features?	Significant Negative Impact [No impact for sites located > 1km from designated landscape. For sites <1km or where there are significant non-designated landscape features, score minor negative. For sites located in or including designated landscape features, score as significant negative]
	5.3 Will it protect and enhance Green Infrastructure throughout the district?	Significant Negative Impact [PDL sites will be positive and greenfield sites will be negative. Site will be significantly positive or negative if > 100 dwelligs]
	5.4 Will it improve access to urban open space?	Uncertain [Score positive if the proposed site is within 400m of open space* (+2 hectares in size). Score significant if site > 100 units or if open space or significant links to be provided on site. Score negative if open space is removed. NB *open space includes designated urban open space and publicly accessible / managed sites adjacent to the urban edge]
	5.5 Will it help to protect and enhance sites, areas and features of historic, cultural archaeological and architectural interest?	Uncertain [No impact unless site includes cultural heritage features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if evaluation requested]
	5.6 Will it help to conserve historic buildings, places and spaces that enhance local distinctiveness, character and appearance through sensitive adaptation and re-use?	No Impact [No impact unless site includes historic features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if designated features on an adjacent site]
	5.7 Will it improve and promote access to buildings and landscapes of historic/cultural value?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: Although urban open space, this is school playing	some of the site is with 400m of fields and not easily accessible.

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information		Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
6. 0	Geology and Biodiversity To avoi	d damage to geological sites and improve	biodiversity
	Regionally Important Geological Site (RIGS) includes; Chislet Colliery; Long Rock at Tankerton; Brambling Quarry; Coopers Pit; and Chartham Hatch Pit Three Ramsar sites (Thanet Coasts and Sandwich Bay, The Swale and Stodmarsh), all of which are also Special Protection Areas (S PA). Two Special Areas for Conservation (SAC) (Blean Complex and Stodmarsh). Two National Nature Reserves (Blean Woods and Stodmarsh). 15 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI). 10 Local Nature Reserves (LNR) 49 Local Wildlife Sites	6.1 Will it avoid damage to and enhance species and habitats?	No Impact [No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will be significantly negative where habitat or species has a national designation. If habitat improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of nationally designated site score as significant impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites, score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score 'minor negative'].
		6.2 Will it minimise habitat fragmentation?	No Impact No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will be significantly negative where habitat or species is designated. If habitat improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of designated site score as significant impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites, score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score 'minor negative']
		6.3 Will it provide opportunities for new habitat creation or restoration and link existing habitats as part of the development process?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless there are specific proposals for habitat creation or enhancement, where it is scored minor positive]
		6.4 Will it ensure the sustainable management of natural habitats?	Not applicable
		6.5 Will it avoid damage to and protect geologically important sites?	No Impact [No impact unless site includes recognised geological features. Impacts will be significantly

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts	
		negative where feature is designated]	
	Discussion and Assumptions: There are some hedgerows and tree lines on the edge of the site which may have biodiversity interest.		
7. Climate Change, Energy and Air Cquality and promote energy efficience	Quality To reduce the causes and impacts o	of climate change, improve air	
Climate change poses a threat both in terms of flooding and drought to Canterbury. Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a	7.1 Will it reduce vulnerability to climate change?	No Impact [Score negative if proposed site lies within a flood risk area as defined by the Environment Agency. Significant if flood zone 3]	
'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA.	7.2 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions?	Uncertain	
 Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas 	7.3 Will it maintain and improve local air quality?	Uncertain	
around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy?	Uncertain	
itself.	7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy?	Uncertain	
 Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases One Air Quality management Area (AQMA) declared - AQMA2 Canterbury City Centre in respect of exceedences of the annual mean nitrogen dioxide (NO2) air quality objective (AQO). Includes the main road around Canterbury city centre and various roads feeding into it including parts of the A28, A2050 and A290. The earlier AQMA (AQMA1 Broad Street/Military Road) declared in 2006 is incorporated within AQMA 2. Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh. 	7.6 Will it help to increase the share of energy generated from renewable sources? Discussion and Assumptions:	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless proposed site is size where number of units >750 assuming dwelling density of 30 dph and could support CHP and then score as positive]	
8. Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion T detrimental to the public well-being,	o reduce the risk of flooding and coastal e the economy and the environment	rosion which would be	
 Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA. Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas 	8.1 Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding to existing and new developments/infrastructure?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless site included in Flood Risk Area when score as negative. Significant if flood zone 3]	
	8.2 Will it help to discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding and coastal erosion?	Not applicable	
around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion?	Not applicable	
itself.	8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion?	Uncertain	
	Discussion and Assumptions:		

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts	
9. Access to Services Share access everyone	to services and benefits of prosperity fair	ly and improve wellbeing of	
Seasalter, Greenhill and Eddington, Gorrell, Heron, Northgate, Barton and Wincheap have LSOAS in the 20% most deprived in England 37 primary schools, seventeen secondary schools, two pupil referral units and two special schools	9.1 Will it improve social and environmental conditions in the most deprived areas?	Significant Positive Impact [No impact unless proposed site located in identified disadvantaged ward. Significant if site > 100 units]	
5,665 secondary places for years 7-11 will be required by 2012 and 5,078 places by 20 17, allowing for 5% surplus capacity within secondary schools over the district as a whole. These figures suggest a need to remove 275 secondary places for years 7-11 by 2012 and 862 places by 2017 Canterbury is a net importer of secondary students (from neighbouring districts).	9.2 Will it increase economic activity?	Significant Positive Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]	
Some schools such as Herne Bay high school over subscribed and others	9.3 Will it improve access to skills and training for raising employment potential?	Uncertain	
currently undersubscribed. Approximately 700 pupils attend grammar schools in Faversham, Canterbury and Thanet. Canterbury Christ Church University main campus is based in Canterbury, in addition the University of Kent and the University of Creative Arts both have campuses in Canterbury.	9.4 Will it help to provide more equal access to opportunities, services and facilities (e.g. sport, culture, health, education, open space etc.)?	No Impact [Score significant positive if proposed site is within 800m walking distance of primary school, convenience store and GP surgery. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. No negative scores]	
 26.6% of the population have NVQ level 4 or above. This is lower than for the South East (33.9%) and Great Britain as a whole (31.3%). percentage of the population with no qualifications at all is 7.2% of the working age population which is lower than as the South East (8.5%) and Great Britain as a whole (11.3%). 	Discussion and Assumptions: The site is distance from the areas with deprivation		
10. Sustainable Living and Revitalis	sation To revitalise town and rural centres	and to promote sustainable living	
The closest A&E services are in Margate and Ashford. Kent and	10.1 Will it improve townscapes/rural centres and physical assets?	Uncertain	
Canterbury Hospital does not have Accident and Emergency services. Newly opened minor injury unit at Estuary View Medical Centre in Seasalter, Whitstable.	10.2 Will it encourage more people to live in town centres?	Significant Negative Impact [Sites located within town centre will score significantly positive. Sites in the wider urban areas score minor positive Sites on urban fringe, out of town or isolated greenfield to score negative. Significant when site > 400 units or when distance >5km from town centre]	
	10.3 Will location encourage increased use of shops or services within town centre?	Significant Negative Impact [Sites located within town centre will score significantly positive. Sites in the wider urban areas score minor positive. Sites on urban fringe, out of town or isolated greenfield to score	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		negative. Significant when site > 400 units or when distance >5km from town centre]
	10.4 Will it promote responsible tourism which is both ecologically and culturally sensitive?	Not applicable
	10.5 Will it improve physical access to services, such as a GP, a hospital, schools, areas of employment and retail centres?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
11. High Quality Design and Sustain	nability To encourage sustainable design ar	nd practice
Material assets, Landscape, Cultural heritage	11.1 Will it use architectural design to enhance the local distinctiveness of development?	Uncertain
	11.2 Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?	Uncertain
	11.3 Will it affect light and noise pollution?	Uncertain
12. Housing To make suitable hous	ing available and affordable to everyone	
 Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units 	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing?	Significant Positive Impact [All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant]
	12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing?	Significant Positive Impact [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive]
	12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities?	Uncertain
	12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty	Not applicable
	homes?	1 τοι αρρποασίο
		Not applicable
	homes?	
	homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the	Not applicable
13. Quality of Life To improve the q	homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District?	Not applicable Uncertain
 13. Quality of Life To improve the q For 2010/11, the number of notifiable offences in Canterbury recorded by the 	homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District? Discussion and Assumptions:	Not applicable Uncertain

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
was 1,572. For robbery offences and theft of a motor vehicle, the number recorded was 92 and 165 respectively.	13.3 Will it reduce death rates and negative health impacts in key vulnerable groups?	Uncertain
 Life expectancy for females in 	13.4 Will it promote healthy lifestyles?	Uncertain
Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectance at birth was	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	Uncertain
78.5 years which was also marginally lower than the South East (79.4).	13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	Uncertain
 The 2001 census data reports that of the 135,278 people in Canterbury 67.5% described themselves as being in good health, 23.5% in fairly good health and 9% in not good health. 	Discussion and Assumptions:	
14. Use of Land To deliver more sus	stainable use of land in more sustainable lo	cation patterns
Soil, Material Assets, Landscape	14.1 Will it promote the wise use of land (minimise development on greenfield land)?	Significant Negative Impact [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.2 Will it reduce the amount of derelict, degraded and underused land?	Significant Negative Impact [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.3 Will it reduce land contamination?	Minor Negative [PDL sites to score positive. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant. Greenfield sites to score minor negative]
	14.4 Will it promote the use of previously developed land?	Significant Negative Impact [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.5 Will it encourage urban renaissance?	No Impact [Small urban sites < 400 units score as a minor positive impact. Large urban sites (> 400 units, score as significant positive impact. All other sites score as no impact]
	Discussion and Assumptions: Agricultu agricultural land. The site is in a radon a	ral Land Classification: Grade 1 ffected area.
15. Natural Resources To ensure the existing resources	e prudent use of natural resources and the	sustainable management of
Material Assets, Soil	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?	Uncertain
	15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources?	Uncertain
	15.3 Will it reduce minerals extracted and imported?	Uncertain
	15.4 Will it increase efficiency in the use of raw materials and promote recycling?	Uncertain
	15.5 Will it minimise the use of water and increase	Uncertain

	stainability Objectives and seline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		efficiency in water use?	
		15.6 Will it protect water resources?	Uncertain
		15.7 Will it encourage farming practices sensitive to the character of the countryside?	Not applicable
		Discussion and Assumptions:	
16.	Waste To reduce generation and	disposal of waste, and achieve sustainable	e management of waste
•	In 2009/10 Canterbury produced	16.1 Will it reduce the amount of waste generated?	Uncertain
	61,726 tonnes of municipal waste and 55,834 of household waste.	16.2 Will it encourage the recycling of waste?	Uncertain
•	In 2009/10 residents produced 479kg of household waste per household,	16.3 Will it increase the demand for recycled materials?	Uncertain
	45.3% of which was recycled, reused or composted.	16.4 Will it ensure the management of wastes consistent with the waste management hierarchy?	Uncertain
•	Total of 63 recycling sites across Canterbury district. Of these 27 are in Canterbury, 16 in Whitstable, 8 in Herne Bay with the remaining 12 in the villages around the district.	Discussion and Assumptions:	
•	KCC operates two household waste recycling centres within Canterbury district; the Canterbury Recycling Centre and the Herne Bay Household Waste Recycling Centre.		

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SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL SHLAA087: St Edmunds School, St Thomas Hill, Canterbury

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
Economy and Employment To aclemployment opportunities to everyone	nieve a strong and stable economy which cone	offers rewarding and well located
The economic performance of Canterbury is below the England and Wales average and notably below the	1.1 Will it improve efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy?	uncertain
South East. 73.9% of people of working age within Canterbury district were economically active (2011) Service sector is the largest employer in Canterbury (88%) with public sector and tourism related employers contributing the greatest proportion of jobs (40.3% and 8.9% respectively).	1.2 Will it encourage investment in businesses, people and infrastructure for the long term?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive.
In 2011 median gross weekly earnings for employees in Canterbury District was almost £361.00, which is lower than average county, regional and national levels (£382.10, £422.00 and £405.70 respectively)	1.3 Will it increase the number of businesses in the District?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
	1.4 Will it help diversify the economy?	Uncertain
	1.5 Will it lead to an increase in the local skill base through recruitment from Canterbury's Higher education establishments?	Uncertain
	1.6 Will it help to foster growth in the knowledge based economy?	Uncertain
	1.7 Will it promote sustainable tourism?	Uncertain
	1.8 Will it help meet the employment needs of local people?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
	1.9 Will it improve physical access to jobs through improved location of sites and proximity to transport links?	Minor Positive [Minor positive if the site is within 30mins public transport time of an employment site. Significant positive score for sites >400 units]

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	Discussion and Assumptions: Take account of existing uses and loss o	f employment
2. Rural/Coastal Communities To su	stain vibrant rural and coastal communitie	s
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	Uncertain
	2.2 Will it support and encourage the growth of	Uncertain
	rural/coastal businesses?	[Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a positive minor effect. Significantly positive if site > 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]
	2.3 Will it help retain village/coastal services by	Uncertain
	stimulating demand?	[Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a minor positive effect. Significantly positive if site > 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]
	2.4 Will it assist in the provision of affordable houses in rural/coastal areas?	Uncertain [All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant]
	Discussion and Assumptions: The proxir the site would act as an extenstion to the	
3. Water Quality To protect and imp	ove the quality of inland and coastal water	rs
 North Kent and Swale CAMS area is one of the most intensively licensed areas for water abstraction and it is one of the driest areas in the UK with 665mm per year Stour CAMS area covers much of inland Canterbury district. Extreme low flow and flood events recorded in recent years. Area vulnerable to the effects of drought or changes in rainfall patterns. 	3.1 Will it minimise the adverse effects on ground and/or surface water quality?	Uncertain [All sites within 10m of surface water body assumed to be significantly negative. Sites between 10 and 25m of key drainage channels (such as coastal brooks) and rivers, lakes and ponds score minor negative. If it is a large site where there is obvious scope to avoid water bodies, also score a minor negative. Sites > 25m score no impact]
	3.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts on coastal waters, fisheries and bathing waters?	Not applicable
	3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface	Uncertain

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	water quality?	
	Discussion and Assumptions: Not sure a reservoir. There are known surface wate capacity in this area.	bout current operation status of r flooding issues related to drain
4. Transport Reduce road traffic and	its impacts, promoting more sustainable i	modes of transport
Highway network is under acute	4.1 Will it reduce travel demand?	Minor Positive
pressure and as a result, Canterbury suffers from significant peak hour congestion with congestion hot spots particularly along the A28 and the ringroad Large net inflow of commuters into the area as well as an influx of secondary school children and students in higher education (160,000 vehicles per day travel to and from Canterbury along the nine "A" and "B" roads that converge on the city.		[Sites located within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school to score significant positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services provided score minor positive. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
on the city)	4.2 Will it improve transport of goods/people by more sustainable means?	Uncertain
	4.3 Will it encourage walking, cycling and use of public transport?	Minor Positive [Sites located within 800m of a bus route or train station (2 services per hour min) and within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school score positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. Score negative if the site is beyond 800m of the public transport provision even if within walking distance of the other local services. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
	4.4 Will it help to reduce traffic congestion and improve road safety?	Uncertain
	4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: Blean sch- Although Rough Common Post Office is footpaths. [Make a particular reference to any particula such as bus links.]	within 800m, this is by unlit

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
5. Countryside and Historic Environ protect and maintain vulnerable ass	ment To protect and improve landscapes for	or both people and wildlife and to
The Cathedral, St Augustine's Abbey and St Martin's Church are UNESCO World Heritage site.	5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and open space?	Uncertain
In 2011, there were 2,896 statutory listed buildings, 798 locally important buildings, 94 conservation areas, 53 Scheduled Ancient Monuments and 2 historic parks or gardens in the Canterbury district. There are 19 heritage assets at risk in the Canterbury district on the City Council's 2010 Heritage at Risk Register. Of these, two from a total of 185, (1.08%), are grade 1, or grade II*	5.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts and enhance designated and non-designated landscape features?	Significant Negative Impact [No impact for sites located > 1km from designated landscape. For sites <1km or where there are significant non-designated landscape features, score minor negative. For sites located in or including designated landscape features, score as significant negative]
listed buildings. There are 5 scheduled monuments at risk from a total of 53 (9.4%). In addition, there are a further 32 gardens on the Kent Gardens Trust/Kent County Council	5.3 Will it protect and enhance Green Infrastructure throughout the district?	Minor Negative [PDL sites will be positive and greenfield sites will be negative. Site will be significantly positive or negative if > 100 dwelligs]
compendium.	5.4 Will it improve access to urban open space?	No Impact [Score positive if the proposed site is within 400m of open space* (+2 hectares in size). Score significant if site > 100 units or if open space or significant links to be provided on site. Score negative if open space is removed. NB *open space includes designated urban open space and publicly accessible / managed sites adjacent to the urban edge]
	5.5 Will it help to protect and enhance sites, areas and features of historic, cultural archaeological and architectural interest?	Uncertain [No impact unless site includes cultural heritage features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if evaluation requested]
	5.6 Will it help to conserve historic buildings, places and spaces that enhance local distinctiveness, character and appearance through sensitive adaptation and re-use?	No Impact [No impact unless site includes historic features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if designated features on an adjacent site]
	5.7 Will it improve and promote access to buildings and landscapes of historic/cultural value?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: The site i and is in the AHLV, which forms part of the site in the AHLV, which forms part of the site is a site in the site in the site in the site in the site is a site in the site in the site in the site in the site is and is in the site is and is a site in the si	s currently a school playing field, he setting of the Cathedral

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
6. Geology and Biodiversity To avoid	d damage to geological sites and improve l	piodiversity
Regionally Important Geological Site (RIGS) includes; Chislet Colliery; Long Rock at Tankerton; Brambling Quarry; Coopers Pit; and Chartham Hatch Pit Three Ramsar sites (Thanet Coasts and Sandwich Bay, The Swale and Stodmarsh), all of which are also Special Protection Areas (S PA). Two Special Areas for Conservation (SAC) (Blean Complex and Stodmarsh). Two National Nature Reserves (Blean Woods and Stodmarsh). 15 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI). 10 Local Nature Reserves (LNR) 49 Local Wildlife Sites	6.1 Will it avoid damage to and enhance species and habitats?	Uncertain [No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will be significantly negative where habitat or species has a national designation. If habitat improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of nationally designated site score as significant impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites, score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score 'minor negative'].
	6.2 Will it minimise habitat fragmentation?	Uncertain No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will be significantly negative where habitat or species is designated. If habitat improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of designated site score as significant impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites, score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score 'minor negative']
	6.3 Will it provide opportunities for new habitat creation or restoration and link existing habitats as part of the development process?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless there are specific proposals for habitat creation or enhancement, where it is scored minor positive]
	6.4 Will it ensure the sustainable management of natural habitats?	Not applicable
	6.5 Will it avoid damage to and protect geologically	No Impact

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	important sites?	[No impact unless site includes recognised geological features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated]
	Discussion and Assumptions: There are on the edge of the site, which may have	some hedgerows and tree lines biodiversity interest.
7. Climate Change, Energy and Air C quality and promote energy efficience	Quality To reduce the causes and impacts of	of climate change, improve air
Climate change poses a threat both in terms of flooding and drought to Canterbury. Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a	7.1 Will it reduce vulnerability to climate change?	No Impact [Score negative if proposed site lies within a flood risk area as defined by the Environment Agency. Significant if flood zone 3]
'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA.	7.2 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions?	Uncertain
 Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas 	7.3 Will it maintain and improve local air quality?	Uncertain
around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy?	Uncertain
itself.	7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy?	Uncertain
 Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases One Air Quality management Area (AQMA) declared - AQMA2 Canterbury City Centre in respect of exceedences of the annual mean nitrogen dioxide (NO2) air quality objective (AQO). 	7.6 Will it help to increase the share of energy generated from renewable sources?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless proposed site is size where number of units >750 assuming dwelling density of 30 dph and could support CHP and then score as positive]
Includes the main road around Canterbury city centre and various roads feeding into it including parts of the A28, A2050 and A290. The earlier AQMA (AQMA1 Broad Street/Military Road) declared in 2006 is incorporated within AQMA 2.	Discussion and Assumptions:	
 Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh. 		
8. Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion T detrimental to the public well-being,	o reduce the risk of flooding and coastal e the economy and the environment	rosion which would be
Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been	8.1 Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding to existing and new developments/infrastructure?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless site included in Flood Risk Area when score as negative. Significant if flood zone 3]
recommended by the EA. Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas	8.2 Will it help to discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding and coastal erosion?	Not applicable
around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion?	Not applicable
uto olt	O 4 Will it reduces understability to floodings and	
itself.	8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion?	Uncertain

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
9. Access to Services Share access everyone	to services and benefits of prosperity fair	ly and improve wellbeing of
 Seasalter, Greenhill and Eddington, Gorrell, Heron, Northgate, Barton and Wincheap have LSOAS in the 20% most deprived in England 37 primary schools, seventeen secondary schools, two pupil referral units and two special schools 	9.1 Will it improve social and environmental conditions in the most deprived areas?	No Impact [No impact unless proposed site located in identified disadvantaged ward. Significant if site > 100 units]
 5,665 secondary places for years 7-11 will be required by 2012 and 5,078 places by 20 17, allowing for 5% surplus capacity within secondary schools over the district as a whole. These figures suggest a need to remove 275 secondary places for years 7-11 by 2012 and 862 places by 2017 Canterbury is a net importer of secondary students (from neighbouring districts). 	9.2 Will it increase economic activity?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
Some schools such as Herne Bay high school over subscribed and others	9.3 Will it improve access to skills and training for raising employment potential?	Uncertain
 currently undersubscribed. Approximately 700 pupils attend grammar schools in Faversham, Canterbury and Thanet. Canterbury Christ Church University main campus is based in Canterbury, in addition the University of Kent and the University of Creative Arts both have campuses in Canterbury. 	9.4 Will it help to provide more equal access to opportunities, services and facilities (e.g. sport, culture, health, education, open space etc.)?	Minor Positive [Score significant positive if proposed site is within 800m walking distance of primary school, convenience store and GP surgery. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. No negative scores]
 26.6% of the population have NVQ level 4 or above. This is lower than for the South East (33.9%) and Great Britain as a whole (31.3%). percentage of the population with no qualifications at all is 7.2% of the working age population which is lower than as the South East (8.5%) and Great Britain as a whole (11.3%). 	Discussion and Assumptions:	
10. Sustainable Living and Revitalis	ation To revitalise town and rural centres a	and to promote sustainable living
The closest A&E services are in Margate and Ashford. Kent and	10.1 Will it improve townscapes/rural centres and physical assets?	Uncertain
Canterbury Hospital does not have Accident and Emergency services. Newly opened minor injury unit at Estuary View Medical Centre in Seasalter, Whitstable.	10.2 Will it encourage more people to live in town centres?	Minor Negative [Sites located within town centre will score significantly positive. Sites in the wider urban areas score minor positive Sites on urban fringe, out of town or isolated greenfield to score negative. Significant when site > 400 units or when distance >5km from town centre]
	10.3 Will location encourage increased use of shops or services within town centre?	Minor Negative [Sites located within town centre will score significantly positive. Sites in the wider urban areas score minor positive. Sites on urban fringe, out of town or isolated greenfield to score

ustainability Objectives and aseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		negative. Significant when site > 400 units or when distance >5km from town centre]
	10.4 Will it promote responsible tourism which is both ecologically and culturally sensitive?	Not applicable
	10.5 Will it improve physical access to services, such as a GP, a hospital, schools, areas of employment and retail centres?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
I1. High Quality Design and Susta	inability To encourage sustainable design ar	nd practice
Material assets, Landscape, Cultural eritage	11.1 Will it use architectural design to enhance the local distinctiveness of development?	Uncertain
	11.2 Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?	Uncertain
	11.3 Will it affect light and noise pollution?	Uncertain
I2. Housing To make suitable hou	sing available and affordable to everyone	
 Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units 		
149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing?	Minor Positive [All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 unit or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant]
149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	ŭ .	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 union or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive
149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	housing?	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 union or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minopositive. Sites above 100 units
149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 unit or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive.]
149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 unit or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive.] Uncertain
149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes?	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 unit or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive.] Uncertain Not applicable
149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 unit or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minopositive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive.] Uncertain Not applicable Not applicable
149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units	housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District?	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 unit or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive.] Uncertain Not applicable Not applicable Uncertain
149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units	housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District? Discussion and Assumptions: quality of life for those living and working in	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 unit or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive.] Uncertain Not applicable Not applicable Uncertain

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts	
was 1,572. For robbery offences and theft of a motor vehicle, the number	13.3 Will it reduce death rates and negative health impacts in key vulnerable groups?	Uncertain	
recorded was 92 and 165 respectively. Life expectancy for females in	13.4 Will it promote healthy lifestyles?	Uncertain	
 Life expectancy for females in Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectance at birth was 78.5 years which was also marginally 	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	Uncertain	
lower than the South East (79.4).	13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	Uncertain	
 The 2001 census data reports that of the 135,278 people in Canterbury 67.5% described themselves as being in good health, 23.5% in fairly good health and 9% in not good health. 	Discussion and Assumptions:		
14. Use of Land To deliver more su	stainable use of land in more sustainable lo	cation patterns	
Soil, Material Assets, Landscape	14.1 Will it promote the wise use of land (minimise development on greenfield land)?	Minor Negative [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]	
	14.2 Will it reduce the amount of derelict, degraded	Minor Positive	
	and underused land?	[PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]	
	14.3 Will it reduce land contamination?	Minor Negative	
		[PDL sites to score positive. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant. Greenfield sites to score minor negative]	
	14.4 Will it promote the use of previously developed land?	Minor Negative [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]	
	14.5 Will it encourage urban renaissance?	No Impact [Small urban sites < 400 units score as a minor positive impact. Large urban sites (> 400 units, score as significant positive impact. All other sites score as no impact]	
	Discussion and Assumptions: Agricultu agricultural land	ral Land Classification: non-	
15. Natural Resources To ensure the existing resources	re the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of		
Material Assets, Soil	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?	Uncertain	
•	15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources?	Uncertain	
	15.3 Will it reduce minerals extracted and imported?	Uncertain	

15.4 Will it increase efficiency in the use of raw materials and promote recycling?

15.5 Will it minimise the use of water and increase

Uncertain

Uncertain

	stainability Objectives and seline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		efficiency in water use?	
		15.6 Will it protect water resources?	Uncertain
		15.7 Will it encourage farming practices sensitive to the character of the countryside?	Not applicable
		Discussion and Assumptions:	
16.	Waste To reduce generation and	disposal of waste, and achieve sustainable	e management of waste
•	In 2009/10 Canterbury produced	16.1 Will it reduce the amount of waste generated?	Uncertain
	61,726 tonnes of municipal waste and 55,834 of household waste.	16.2 Will it encourage the recycling of waste?	Uncertain
•	In 2009/10 residents produced 479kg of household waste per household,	16.3 Will it increase the demand for recycled materials?	Uncertain
	45.3% of which was recycled, reused or composted.	16.4 Will it ensure the management of wastes consistent with the waste management hierarchy?	Uncertain
•	Total of 63 recycling sites across Canterbury district. Of these 27 are in Canterbury, 16 in Whitstable, 8 in Herne Bay with the remaining 12 in the villages around the district.	Discussion and Assumptions:	
•	KCC operates two household waste recycling centres within Canterbury district; the Canterbury Recycling Centre and the Herne Bay Household Waste Recycling Centre.		

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SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL SHLAA089: Land between the Bury and Amoric, Littlebourne Road, Canterbury

	tainability Objectives and eline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
1. E	conomy and Employment To ach loyment opportunities to everyo	nieve a strong and stable economy which one	offers rewarding and well located
•	The economic performance of Canterbury is below the England and Wales average and notably below the South East. 73.9% of people of working age within Canterbury district were economically active (2011) Service sector is the largest employer in Canterbury (88%) with public sector and tourism related employers contributing the greatest proportion of jobs (40.3% and 8.9% respectively). In 2011 median gross weekly earnings for employees in Canterbury District was almost £361.00, which is lower than average county, regional and national levels (£382.10, £422.00 and £405.70 respectively)	1.1 Will it improve efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy?	uncertain
		1.2 Will it encourage investment in businesses, people and infrastructure for the long term?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive.
		1.3 Will it increase the number of businesses in the District?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
		1.4 Will it help diversify the economy?	Uncertain
		1.5 Will it lead to an increase in the local skill base through recruitment from Canterbury's Higher education establishments?	Uncertain
		1.6 Will it help to foster growth in the knowledge based economy?	Uncertain
		1.7 Will it promote sustainable tourism?	Uncertain
		1.8 Will it help meet the employment needs of local people?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
		Will it improve physical access to jobs through improved location of sites and proximity to transport links?	Minor Positive [Minor positive if the site is within 30mins public transport time of an employment site. Significant positive score for sites >400 units]

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	Discussion and Assumptions: Take account of existing uses and loss of	f employment
2. Rural/Coastal Communities To s	ustain vibrant rural and coastal communitie	s
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	Uncertain
	2.2 Will it support and encourage the growth of rural/coastal businesses?	Minor Positive [Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a positive minor effect. Significantly positive if site > 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]
	2.3 Will it help retain village/coastal services by stimulating demand?	Minor Positive [Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a minor positive effect. Significantly positive if site > 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]
	2.4 Will it assist in the provision of affordable houses in rural/coastal areas?	Minor Positive [All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant]
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
3. Water Quality To protect and imp	prove the quality of inland and coastal water	's
 North Kent and Swale CAMS area is one of the most intensively licensed areas for water abstraction and it is one of the driest areas in the UK with 665mm per year Stour CAMS area covers much of inland Canterbury district. Extreme low flow and flood events recorded in recent years. Area vulnerable to the effects of drought or changes in rainfall patterns. 	3.1 Will it minimise the adverse effects on ground and/or surface water quality?	No Impact [All sites within 10m of surface water body assumed to be significantly negative. Sites between 10 and 25m of key drainage channels (such as coastal brooks) and rivers, lakes and ponds score minor negative. If it is a large site where there is obvious scope to avoid water bodies, also score a minor negative. Sites > 25m score no impact]
	3.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts on coastal waters, fisheries and bathing waters?	Not applicable
	3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface water quality?	Uncertain

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
4. Transport Reduce road traffic and	Discussion and Assumptions: I its impacts, promoting more sustainable	modes of transport
Highway network is under acute pressure and as a result, Canterbury suffers from significant peak hour congestion with congestion hot spots particularly along the A28 and the ringroad Large net inflow of commuters into the area as well as an influx of secondary school children and students in higher education (160,000 vehicles per day travel to and from Canterbury along the nine "A" and "B" roads that converge on the city)	4.1 Will it reduce travel demand?	Minor Negative [Sites located within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school to score significant positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services provided score minor positive. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
on the city)	4.2 Will it improve transport of goods/people by more sustainable means? 4.3 Will it encourage walking, cycling and use of public transport?	Minor Negative [Sites located within 800m of a bus route or train station (2 services per hour min) and within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school score positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. Score negative if the site is beyond 800m of the public transport provision even if within walking distance of the other local services. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
	4.4 Will it help to reduce traffic congestion and improve road safety? 4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel? Discussion and Assumptions: [Make a particular reference to any particular such as bus links.]	Uncertain Uncertain ar known transport improvements,

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
5. Countryside and Historic Environs protect and maintain vulnerable asset	ment To protect and improve landscapes for the contract of the	or both people and wildlife and to
The Cathedral, St Augustine's Abbey and St Martin's Church are UNESCO World Heritage site.	5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and open space?	Uncertain
In 2011, there were 2,896 statutory listed buildings, 798 locally important buildings, 94 conservation areas, 53 Scheduled Ancient Monuments and 2 historic parks or gardens in the Canterbury district. There are 19 heritage assets at risk in the Canterbury district on the City Council's 2010 Heritage at Risk Register. Of these, two from a total of 185, (1.08%), are grade 1, or grade II*	5.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts and enhance designated and non-designated landscape features?	Minor Negative [No impact for sites located > 1km from designated landscape. For sites <1km or where there are significant non-designated landscape features, score minor negative. For sites located in or including designated landscape features, score as significant negative]
listed buildings. There are 5 scheduled monuments at risk from a total of 53 (9.4%). In addition, there are a further 32 gardens on the Kent Gardens Trust/Kent County Council	5.3 Will it protect and enhance Green Infrastructure throughout the district?	Minor Negative [PDL sites will be positive and greenfield sites will be negative. Site will be significantly positive or negative if > 100 dwelligs]
compendium.	5.4 Will it improve access to urban open space?	No Impact [Score positive if the proposed site is within 400m of open space* (+2 hectares in size). Score significant if site > 100 units or if open space or significant links to be provided on site. Score negative if open space is removed. NB *open space includes designated urban open space and publicly accessible / managed sites adjacent to the urban edge]
	5.5 Will it help to protect and enhance sites, areas and features of historic, cultural archaeological and architectural interest?	No Impact [No impact unless site includes cultural heritage features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if evaluation requested]
	5.6 Will it help to conserve historic buildings, places and spaces that enhance local distinctiveness, character and appearance through sensitive adaptation and re-use?	No Impact [No impact unless site includes historic features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if designated features on an adjacent site]
	5.7 Will it improve and promote access to buildings and landscapes of historic/cultural value?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: The site is	within 1km of the AHLV

Su	stainability Objectives and seline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
6. (Geology and Biodiversity To avoid	d damage to geological sites and improve l	biodiversity
•	Regionally Important Geological Site (RIGS) includes; Chislet Colliery; Long Rock at Tankerton; Brambling Quarry; Coopers Pit; and Chartham Hatch Pit Three Ramsar sites (Thanet Coasts and Sandwich Bay, The Swale and Stodmarsh), all of which are also	6.1 Will it avoid damage to and enhance species and habitats?	Significant/Minor Negative Impact [No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will be significantly negative where habitat or species has a national designation. If habitat
•	Special Protection Areas (S PA). Two Special Areas for Conservation (SAC) (Blean Complex and Stodmarsh).		improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of nationally designated site score as significant
•	Two National Nature Reserves (Blean Woods and Stodmarsh).		impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites,
•	15 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI).		score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be
•	10 Local Nature Reserves (LNR) 49 Local Wildlife Sites		protected species on the site score 'minor negative'].
		6.2 Will it minimise habitat fragmentation?	Significant/Minor Negative Impact No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will be significantly negative where habitat or species is designated. If habitat improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of designated site score as significant impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites, score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score 'minor negative']
		6.3 Will it provide opportunities for new habitat creation or restoration and link existing habitats as part of the development process?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless there are specific proposals for habitat creation or enhancement, where it is scored minor positive]
		6.4 Will it ensure the sustainable management of natural habitats?	Not applicable
		6.5 Will it avoid damage to and protect geologically important sites?	No Impact [No impact unless site includes recognised geological features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated]

ustainability Objectives and aseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	Discussion and Assumptions: It within 29 hedgerows and trees on the site, which n	50m of a SSSI. There are some nay have biodiversity interest.
Climate Change, Energy and Air (ality and promote energy efficien	Quality To reduce the causes and impacts o	of climate change, improve air
Climate change poses a threat both in terms of flooding and drought to Canterbury. Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a	7.1 Will it reduce vulnerability to climate change?	No Impact [Score negative if proposed site lies within a flood risk area as defined by the Environment Agency. Significant if flood zone 3]
'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA.	7.2 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions?	Uncertain
Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas	7.3 Will it maintain and improve local air quality?	Uncertain
around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy?	Uncertain
itself.	7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy?	Uncertain
Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases One Air Quality management Area (AQMA) declared - AQMA2 Canterbury City Centre in respect of exceedences of the annual mean nitrogen dioxide (NO2) air quality objective (AQO).	7.6 Will it help to increase the share of energy generated from renewable sources?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless proposed site is size where number of units >750 assuming dwelling density of 30 dph and could support CHP and then scores positive]
Canterbury city centre and various roads feeding into it including parts of the A28, A2050 and A290. The earlier AQMA (AQMA1 Broad Street/Military Road) declared in 2006 is incorporated within AQMA 2. Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh.	Discussion and Assumptions:	
Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion T	o reduce the risk of flooding and coastal e	rosion which would be
Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed	To reduce the risk of flooding and coastal e, the economy and the environment 8.1 Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding to existing and new developments/infrastructure?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless site included in Flood Risk Area wher score as negative. Significant if flood zone 3]
Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between	8.1 Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding to	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless site included in Flood Risk Area wher score as negative. Significant if
Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA. Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	8.1 Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding to existing and new developments/infrastructure? 8.2 Will it help to discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding and	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless site included in Flood Risk Area wher score as negative. Significant if flood zone 3]
Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA. Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas around the River Stour, including the	8.1 Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding to existing and new developments/infrastructure? 8.2 Will it help to discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding and coastal erosion? 8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless site included in Flood Risk Area wher score as negative. Significant if flood zone 3] Not applicable
Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA. Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	8.1 Will it help to discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding and coastal erosion? 8.2 Will it help to discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding and coastal erosion? 8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion? 8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless site included in Flood Risk Area wher score as negative. Significant if flood zone 3] Not applicable Not applicable
Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA. Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury itself.	8.1 Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding to existing and new developments/infrastructure? 8.2 Will it help to discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding and coastal erosion? 8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion? 8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless site included in Flood Risk Area wher score as negative. Significant if flood zone 3] Not applicable Not applicable Uncertain

Sustainability Objective Baseline Information	es and	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
Wincheap have LSOAS most deprived in Englar • 37 primary schools, sev	nd venteen		located in identified disadvantaged ward. Significant if site > 100 units]
secondary schools, two units and two special so			
 5,665 secondary places will be required by 2012 places by 20 17, allowing surplus capacity within schools over the district. These figures suggest a remove 275 secondary years 7-11 by 2012 and 2017 Canterbury is a net imposecondary students (from the first of the f	2 and 5,078 ng for 5% secondary t as a whole. a need to places for I 862 places by orter of	9.2 Will it increase economic activity?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
districts). • Some schools such as	, ,	9.3 Will it improve access to skills and training for raising employment potential?	Uncertain
 currently undersubscrib Approximately 700 pup grammar schools in Far Canterbury and Thanet Canterbury Christ Chur main campus is based in addition the Universit the University of Creating 	school over subscribed and others currently undersubscribed. Approximately 700 pupils attend grammar schools in Faversham, Canterbury and Thanet. Canterbury Christ Church University main campus is based in Canterbury, in addition the University of Kent and the University of Creative Arts both	9.4 Will it help to provide more equal access to opportunities, services and facilities (e.g. sport, culture, health, education, open space etc.)?	No Impact [Score significant positive if proposed site is within 800m walking distance of primary school, convenience store and GP surgery. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. No negative scores]
 26.6% of the population level 4 or above. This in the South East (33.9%) Britain as a whole (31.3 	n have NVQ s lower than for and Great	Discussion and Assumptions:	
 percentage of the popul qualifications at all is 7. working age population than as the South East Great Britain as a whole 	2% of the which is lower (8.5%) and		
10. Sustainable Living	and Revitalis	ation To revitalise town and rural centres a	and to promote sustainable living
The closest A&E servic Margate and Ashford.		10.1 Will it improve townscapes/rural centres and physical assets?	Uncertain
Canterbury Hospital do	es not have	10.2 Will it encourage more people to live in town	Minor Negative
Newly opened minor inj	Accident and Emergency services. Newly opened minor injury unit at Estuary View Medical Centre in Seasalter, Whitstable.	centres?	[Sites located within town centre will score significantly positive. Sites in the wider urban areas score minor positive Sites on urban fringe, out of town or isolated greenfield to score negative. Significant when site > 400 units or when distance >5km from town centre]
		10.3 Will location encourage increased use of shops or services within town centre?	Minor Negative [Sites located within town centre will score significantly positive. Sites in the wider urban areas score minor positive. Sites on urban fringe, out of town or isolated greenfield to score negative. Significant when site > 400 units or when distance >5km from town centre]

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	10.4 Will it promote responsible tourism which is both ecologically and culturally sensitive?	Not applicable
	10.5 Will it improve physical access to services, such as a GP, a hospital, schools, areas of employment and retail centres?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
11. High Quality Design and Susta	inability To encourage sustainable design ar	nd practice
Material assets, Landscape, Cultural heritage	11.1 Will it use architectural design to enhance the local distinctiveness of development?	Uncertain
	11.2 Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?	Uncertain
	11.3 Will it affect light and noise pollution?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
12. Housing To make suitable hou	sing available and affordable to everyone	
 Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units 	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing?	Minor Positive [All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant]
	12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing?	Minor Positive
		[Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive]
	12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities?	Uncertain
	12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty	Not applicable
	homes?	1νοι αρριισασίο
	homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes?	Not applicable
	12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the	Not applicable
13. Quality of Life To improve the	12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District?	Not applicable Uncertain
13. Quality of Life To improve theFor 2010/11, the number of notifiable	12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District? Discussion and Assumptions:	Not applicable Uncertain
For 2010/11, the number of notifiable offences in Canterbury recorded by the police for violence against a person	12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District? Discussion and Assumptions: quality of life for those living and working in 13.1 Will it reduce actual levels of crime?	Not applicable Uncertain the District
For 2010/11, the number of notifiable offences in Canterbury recorded by the	12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District? Discussion and Assumptions: quality of life for those living and working in 13.1 Will it reduce actual levels of crime? 13.2 Will it reduce the fear of crime?	Not applicable Uncertain the District Uncertain

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectance at birth was 78.5 years which was also marginally	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	Uncertain
lower than the South East (79.4).	13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	Uncertain
The 2001 census data reports that of the 135,278 people in Canterbury 67.5% described themselves as being in good health, 23.5% in fairly good health and 9% in not good health.	Discussion and Assumptions:	
14. Use of Land To deliver more su	stainable use of land in more sustainable lo	cation patterns
Soil, Material Assets, Landscape	14.1 Will it promote the wise use of land (minimise development on greenfield land)?	Minor Negative [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.2 Will it reduce the amount of derelict, degraded and underused land?	Minor Negative [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.3 Will it reduce land contamination?	Minor Negative [PDL sites to score positive. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant. Greenfield sites to score minor negative]
	14.4 Will it promote the use of previously developed land?	Minor Negative [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.5 Will it encourage urban renaissance?	No Impact [Small urban sites < 400 units score as a minor positive impact. Large urban sites (> 400 units, score as significant positive impact. All other sites score as no impact]
	Discussion and Assumptions: Agricultu agricultural land	ral Land Classification: non-
15. Natural Resources To ensure the existing resources	e prudent use of natural resources and the	sustainable management of
Material Assets, Soil	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?	Uncertain
	15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources?	Uncertain
	15.3 Will it reduce minerals extracted and imported?	Uncertain
	15.4 Will it increase efficiency in the use of raw materials and promote recycling?	Uncertain
	15.5 Will it minimise the use of water and increase efficiency in water use?	Uncertain
	15.6 Will it protect water resources?	Uncertain
	15.7 Will it encourage farming practices sensitive to	Not applicable

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	the character of the countryside?	
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
16. Waste To reduce generation a	nd disposal of waste, and achieve sustainabl	e management of waste
In 2009/10 Canterbury produced Canterbury pro	16.1 Will it reduce the amount of waste generated?	Uncertain
61,726 tonnes of municipal waste and 55,834 of household waste.	16.2 Will it encourage the recycling of waste?	Uncertain
In 2009/10 residents produced 479kg of household waste per household,	16.3 Will it increase the demand for recycled materials?	Uncertain
45.3% of which was recycled, reused or composted.	16.4 Will it ensure the management of wastes consistent with the waste management hierarchy?	Uncertain
Total of 63 recycling sites across Canterbury district. Of these 27 are in Canterbury, 16 in Whitstable, 8 in Herne Bay with the remaining 12 in the villages around the district.	Discussion and Assumptions:	1
KCC operates two household waste recycling centres within Canterbury district; the Canterbury Recycling Centre and the Herne Bay Household Waste Recycling Centre.		

OVERALL	COMMENTS.
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SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL SHLAA092: Lee Evans Offices, St Johns Lane, Canterbury

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
Economy and Employment To accemployment opportunities to everyone	hieve a strong and stable economy which cone	offers rewarding and well located
The economic performance of Canterbury is below the England and Wales average and notably below the	1.1 Will it improve efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy?	uncertain
South East. 73.9% of people of working age within Canterbury district were economically active (2011) Service sector is the largest employer in Canterbury (88%) with public sector and tourism related employers contributing the greatest proportion of jobs (40.3% and 8.9% respectively).	1.2 Will it encourage investment in businesses, people and infrastructure for the long term?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive.
In 2011 median gross weekly earnings for employees in Canterbury District was almost £361.00, which is lower than average county, regional and national levels (£382.10, £422.00 and £405.70 respectively)	1.3 Will it increase the number of businesses in the District?	Minor Negative [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
	1.4 Will it help diversify the economy?	Uncertain
	1.5 Will it lead to an increase in the local skill base through recruitment from Canterbury's Higher education establishments?	Uncertain
	1.6 Will it help to foster growth in the knowledge based economy?	Uncertain
	1.7 Will it promote sustainable tourism?	Uncertain
	1.8 Will it help meet the employment needs of local people?	Minor Positive [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
	1.9 Will it improve physical access to jobs through improved location of sites and proximity to transport links?	Minor Positive [Minor positive if the site is within 30mins public transport time of an employment site. Significant positive score for sites >400 units]

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	Discussion and Assumptions: The site is currently in employment use. Take account of existing uses and loss of employment	
Rural/Coastal Communities To	sustain vibrant rural and coastal communitie	es
I/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	Uncertain
	2.2 Will it support and encourage the growth of rural/coastal businesses?	Uncertain [Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a positive minor effect. Significantly positive if site > 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]
	2.3 Will it help retain village/coastal services by stimulating demand?	Uncertain [Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a minor positive effect. Significantly positive if site > 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]
	2.4 Will it assist in the provision of affordable houses in rural/coastal areas?	No Impact [All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 unit or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant]
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
. Water Quality To protect and im	prove the quality of inland and coastal water	rs
North Kent and Swale CAMS area is one of the most intensively licensed areas for water abstraction and it is one of the driest areas in the UK with 665mm per year Stour CAMS area covers much of inland Canterbury district. Extreme lot flow and flood events recorded in recent years. Area vulnerable to the effects of drought or changes in rainfall patterns		No Impact [All sites within 10m of surface water body assumed to be significantly negative. Sites between 10 and 25m of key drainage channels (such as coastal brooks) and rivers, lakes and ponds score minor negative. If it is a large site where there is obvious scope to avoid water bodies, also score a minor negative. Sites > 25m score no impact]
	3.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts on coastal waters, fisheries and bathing waters?	Not applicable
	3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface water quality?	Uncertain

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
4. Transport Reduce road traffic and	Discussion and Assumptions: its impacts, promoting more sustainable	modes of transport
Highway network is under acute pressure and as a result, Canterbury suffers from significant peak hour congestion with congestion hot spots particularly along the A28 and the ringroad Large net inflow of commuters into the area as well as an influx of secondary school children and students in higher education (160,000 vehicles per day travel to and from Canterbury along the nine "A" and "B" roads that converge	4.1 Will it reduce travel demand?	Significant Positive Impact [Sites located within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school to score significant positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services provided score minor positive. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
nine "A" and "B" roads that converge on the city)	4.2 Will it improve transport of goods/people by more sustainable means? 4.3 Will it encourage walking, cycling and use of public transport?	Significant Positive Impact [Sites located within 800m of a bus route or train station (2 services per hour min) and within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school score positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. Score negative if the site is beyond 800m of the public transport provision even if within walking distance of the other local services. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
	4.4 Will it help to reduce traffic congestion and improve road safety? 4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel? Discussion and Assumptions: [Make a particular reference to any particula such as bus links.]	Uncertain Uncertain ar known transport improvements,

Sustainability Objectives and	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
Baseline Information	Toy quoonong an amon	
5. Countryside and Historic Environ protect and maintain vulnerable ass	ment To protect and improve landscapes for ets (including built and historic)	or both people and wildlife and to
The Cathedral, St Augustine's Abbey and St Martin's Church are UNESCO World Heritage site.	5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and open space?	Uncertain
 In 2011, there were 2,896 statutory listed buildings, 798 locally important buildings, 94 conservation areas, 53 Scheduled Ancient Monuments and 2 historic parks or gardens in the Canterbury district. There are 19 heritage assets at risk in the Canterbury district on the City Council's 2010 Heritage at Risk Register. Of these, two from a total of 185, (1.08%), are grade 1, or grade II* 	5.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts and enhance designated and non-designated landscape features?	No Impact [No impact for sites located > 1km from designated landscape. For sites <1km or where there are significant non-designated landscape features, score minor negative. For sites located in or including designated landscape features, score as significant negative]
listed buildings. There are 5 scheduled monuments at risk from a total of 53 (9.4%). In addition, there are a further 32 gardens on the Kent Gardens Trust/Kent County Council	5.3 Will it protect and enhance Green Infrastructure throughout the district?	Minor Positive [PDL sites will be positive and greenfield sites will be negative. Site will be significantly positive or negative if > 100 dwelligs]
compendium.	5.4 Will it improve access to urban open space?	Minor Positive [Score positive if the proposed site is within 400m of open space* (+2 hectares in size). Score significant if site > 100 units or if open space or significant links to be provided on site. Score negative if open space is removed. NB *open space includes designated urban open space and publicly accessible / managed sites adjacent to the urban edge]
	5.5 Will it help to protect and enhance sites, areas and features of historic, cultural archaeological and architectural interest?	Minor Negative [No impact unless site includes cultural heritage features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if evaluation requested]
	5.6 Will it help to conserve historic buildings, places and spaces that enhance local distinctiveness, character and appearance through sensitive adaptation and re-use?	Significant Negative Impact [No impact unless site includes historic features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if designated features on an adjacent site]
	5.7 Will it improve and promote access to buildings and landscapes of historic/cultural value?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: The site is Monument. Archaeological evaluation re regional / national importance. The site is Conservation Area.	quired as it is within the AAI, of

Sus	stainability Objectives and seline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
6. 0	Geology and Biodiversity To avoi	d damage to geological sites and improve	biodiversity
	Regionally Important Geological Site (RIGS) includes; Chislet Colliery; Long Rock at Tankerton; Brambling Quarry; Coopers Pit; and Chartham Hatch Pit Three Ramsar sites (Thanet Coasts and Sandwich Bay, The Swale and Stodmarsh), all of which are also Special Protection Areas (S PA). Two Special Areas for Conservation (SAC) (Blean Complex and Stodmarsh). Two National Nature Reserves (Blean Woods and Stodmarsh). 15 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI). 10 Local Nature Reserves (LNR) 49 Local Wildlife Sites	6.1 Will it avoid damage to and enhance species and habitats?	No Impact [No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will be significantly negative where habitat or species has a national designation. If habitat improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of nationally designated site score as significant impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites, score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score 'minor negative'].
		6.2 Will it minimise habitat fragmentation?	No Impact No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will be significantly negative where habitat or species is designated. If habitat improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of designated site score as significant impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites, score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score 'minor negative']
		6.3 Will it provide opportunities for new habitat creation or restoration and link existing habitats as part of the development process?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless there are specific proposals for habitat creation or enhancement, where it is scored minor positive]
		6.4 Will it ensure the sustainable management of natural habitats?	Not applicable
		6.5 Will it avoid damage to and protect geologically important sites?	No Impact [No impact unless site includes recognised geological features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		designated]
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
7. Climate Change, Energy and Air Climate Change, Energy and Air Climate energy efficience	Quality To reduce the causes and impacts of	of climate change, improve air
Climate change poses a threat both in terms of flooding and drought to Canterbury. Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a	7.1 Will it reduce vulnerability to climate change?	No Impact [Score negative if proposed site lies within a flood risk area as defined by the Environment Agency. Significant if flood zone 3]
'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA.	7.2 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions?	Uncertain
 Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas 	7.3 Will it maintain and improve local air quality?	Uncertain
around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy?	Uncertain
itself.	7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy?	Uncertain
 Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases One Air Quality management Area (AQMA) declared - AQMA2 Canterbury City Centre in respect of exceedences of the annual mean nitrogen dioxide (NO2) air quality objective (AQO). 	7.6 Will it help to increase the share of energy generated from renewable sources?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless proposed site is size where number of units >750 assuming dwelling density of 30 dph and could support CHP and then score as positive]
Includes the main road around Canterbury city centre and various roads feeding into it including parts of the A28, A2050 and A290. The earlier AQMA (AQMA1 Broad Street/Military Road) declared in 2006 is incorporated within AQMA 2.	Discussion and Assumptions:	
Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh.		
8. Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion To detrimental to the public well-being,	o reduce the risk of flooding and coastal e the economy and the environment	rosion which would be
Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been	8.1 Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding to existing and new developments/infrastructure?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless site included in Flood Risk Area when score as negative. Significant if flood zone 3]
 recommended by the EA. Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas 	8.2 Will it help to discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding and coastal erosion?	Not applicable
around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion?	Not applicable
itself.	8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and	Uncertain
	coastal erosion?	Oncertain

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
9. Access to Services Share access everyone	to services and benefits of prosperity fair	ly and improve wellbeing of
Seasalter, Greenhill and Eddington, Gorrell, Heron, Northgate, Barton and Wincheap have LSOAS in the 20% most deprived in England 37 primary schools, seventeen secondary schools, two pupil referral	9.1 Will it improve social and environmental conditions in the most deprived areas?	No Impact [No impact unless proposed site located in identified disadvantaged ward. Significant if site > 100 units]
 units and two special schools 5,665 secondary places for years 7-11 will be required by 2012 and 5,078 places by 20 17, allowing for 5% surplus capacity within secondary schools over the district as a whole. These figures suggest a need to remove 275 secondary places for years 7-11 by 2012 and 862 places by 2017 Canterbury is a net importer of secondary students (from neighbouring districts). 	9.2 Will it increase economic activity?	Minor Negative [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
Some schools such as Herne Bay high school over subscribed and others	9.3 Will it improve access to skills and training for raising employment potential?	Uncertain
 currently undersubscribed. Approximately 700 pupils attend grammar schools in Faversham, Canterbury and Thanet. Canterbury Christ Church University main campus is based in Canterbury, in addition the University of Kent and the University of Creative Arts both 	9.4 Will it help to provide more equal access to opportunities, services and facilities (e.g. sport, culture, health, education, open space etc.)?	Significant Positive Impact [Score significant positive if proposed site is within 800m walking distance of primary school, convenience store and GP surgery. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive.
 have campuses in Canterbury. 26.6% of the population have NVQ level 4 or above. This is lower than for the South East (33.9%) and Great Britain as a whole (31.3%). percentage of the population with no qualifications at all is 7.2% of the working age population which is lower than as the South East (8.5%) and Great Britain as a whole (11.3%). 	Discussion and Assumptions:	No negative scores]
10. Sustainable Living and Revitalis	ation To revitalise town and rural centres a	and to promote sustainable living
The closest A&E services are in Margate and Ashford. Kent and	10.1 Will it improve townscapes/rural centres and physical assets?	Uncertain
Canterbury Hospital does not have Accident and Emergency services. Newly opened minor injury unit at Estuary View Medical Centre in Seasalter, Whitstable.	10.2 Will it encourage more people to live in town centres?	Significant Positive Impact [Sites located within town centre will score significantly positive. Sites in the wider urban areas score minor positive Sites on urban fringe, out of town or isolated greenfield to score negative. Significant when site > 400 units or when distance >5km from town centre]
	10.3 Will location encourage increased use of shops or services within town centre?	Significant Positive Impact [Sites located within town centre will score significantly positive. Sites in the wider urban areas score minor positive. Sites on urban fringe, out of town or isolated greenfield to score

ustainability Objectives and aseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		negative. Significant when site > 400 units or when distance >5km from town centre]
	10.4 Will it promote responsible tourism which is both ecologically and culturally sensitive?	Not applicable
	10.5 Will it improve physical access to services, such as a GP, a hospital, schools, areas of employment and retail centres?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
I1. High Quality Design and Susta	inability To encourage sustainable design ar	nd practice
Material assets, Landscape, Cultural eritage	11.1 Will it use architectural design to enhance the local distinctiveness of development?	Uncertain
	11.2 Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?	Uncertain
	11.3 Will it affect light and noise pollution?	Uncertain
I2. Housing To make suitable hou	sing available and affordable to everyone	
 Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units 		
149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing?	Minor Positive [All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 unit or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant]
149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	ŭ .	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 union or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive
149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	housing?	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 union or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minopositive. Sites above 100 units
149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 unit or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive.]
149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 unit or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive.] Uncertain
149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes?	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 unit or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive.] Uncertain Not applicable
149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 unit or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minopositive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive.] Uncertain Not applicable Not applicable
149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units	housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District?	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 unit or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive.] Uncertain Not applicable Not applicable Uncertain
149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units	housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District? Discussion and Assumptions: quality of life for those living and working in	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 unit or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive.] Uncertain Not applicable Not applicable Uncertain

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
was 1,572. For robbery offences and theft of a motor vehicle, the number	13.3 Will it reduce death rates and negative health impacts in key vulnerable groups?	Uncertain
recorded was 92 and 165 respectively. Life expectancy for females in	13.4 Will it promote healthy lifestyles?	Uncertain
Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectance at birth was 78.5 years which was also marginally	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together? 13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	Uncertain
lower than the South East (79.4). The 2001 census data reports that of		Uncertain
the 135,278 people in Canterbury 67.5% described themselves as being in good health, 23.5% in fairly good health and 9% in not good health.	Discussion and Assumptions:	
14. Use of Land To deliver more su	stainable use of land in more sustainable lo	cation patterns
Soil, Material Assets, Landscape	14.1 Will it promote the wise use of land (minimise	Minor Positive
	development on greenfield land)?	[PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.2 Will it reduce the amount of derelict, degraded	Minor Positive
	and underused land?	[PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.3 Will it reduce land contamination?	Minor Positive
		[PDL sites to score positive. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant. Greenfield sites to score minor negative]
	14.4 Will it promote the use of previously developed land?	Minor Positive [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.5 Will it encourage urban renaissance?	Minor Positive
		[Small urban sites < 400 units score as a minor positive impact. Large urban sites (> 400 units, score as significant positive impact. All other sites score as r impact]
	Discussion and Assumptions: Agriculture Radon affected area	al Land Classification: Urban.
15. Natural Resources To ensure the	e prudent use of natural resources and the	sustainable management of
Material Assets, Soil	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?	Uncertain
	15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources?	Uncertain
	15.3 Will it reduce minerals extracted and imported?	Uncertain
	15.4 Will it increase efficiency in the use of raw materials and promote recycling?	Uncertain
	15 5 Will it minimise the use of water and increase	l

15.5 Will it minimise the use of water and increase

Uncertain

	stainability Objectives and seline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		efficiency in water use?	
		15.6 Will it protect water resources?	Uncertain
		15.7 Will it encourage farming practices sensitive to the character of the countryside?	Not applicable
		Discussion and Assumptions:	
16.	Waste To reduce generation and	disposal of waste, and achieve sustainable	e management of waste
•	In 2009/10 Canterbury produced	16.1 Will it reduce the amount of waste generated?	Uncertain
	61,726 tonnes of municipal waste and 55,834 of household waste.	16.2 Will it encourage the recycling of waste?	Uncertain
•	In 2009/10 residents produced 479kg of household waste per household, 45.3% of which was recycled, reused or composted.	16.3 Will it increase the demand for recycled materials?	Uncertain
		16.4 Will it ensure the management of wastes consistent with the waste management hierarchy?	Uncertain
•	Total of 63 recycling sites across Canterbury district. Of these 27 are in Canterbury, 16 in Whitstable, 8 in Herne Bay with the remaining 12 in the villages around the district.	Discussion and Assumptions:	
•	KCC operates two household waste recycling centres within Canterbury district; the Canterbury Recycling Centre and the Herne Bay Household Waste Recycling Centre.		

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SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL SHLAA100: Hadlow College, Spring Lane, Canterbury

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
1. Economy and Employment employment opportunities to	To achieve a strong and stable economy which everyone	offers rewarding and well located
The economic performance of Canterbury is below the England Wales average and notably below		uncertain
 South East. 73.9% of people of working age Canterbury district were economactive (2011) Service sector is the largest emplied in Canterbury (88%) with public and tourism related employers contributing the greatest proportiobs (40.3% and 8.9% respectives) 	1.2 Will it encourage investment in businesses, people and infrastructure for the long term? bloyer sector ion of	Minor Positive [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive.
In 2011 median gross weekly ear for employees in Canterbury Dis was almost £361.00, which is lot than average county, regional a national levels (£382.10, £422.0 £405.70 respectively)	trict wer and 1.3 Will it increase the number of businesses in the District?	Minor Positive [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
	1.4 Will it help diversify the economy?	Uncertain
	1.5 Will it lead to an increase in the local skill base through recruitment from Canterbury's Higher education establishments?	Uncertain
	1.6 Will it help to foster growth in the knowledge based economy?	Uncertain
	1.7 Will it promote sustainable tourism?	Uncertain
	1.8 Will it help meet the employment needs of local people?	Minor Positive [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
	1.9 Will it improve physical access to jobs through improved location of sites and proximity to transport links?	Uncertain [Minor positive if the site is within 30mins public transport time of an employment site. Significant positive score for sites >400 units]

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts		
	Discussion and Assumptions: This site has been assessed on the midpoint of the range provided in terms of the number of flats. It is also assumed that redevelopment would incorporate retention of education facilities. It is likely that the majority of students will be full-time and not travel to employment. Take account of existing uses and loss of employment			
2. Rural/Coastal Communities To s	ustain vibrant rural and coastal communitie	9 S		
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	Uncertain		
	2.2 Will it support and encourage the growth of rural/coastal businesses?	Uncertain [Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a positive minor effect. Significantly positive if site > 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]		
	2.3 Will it help retain village/coastal services by stimulating demand?	Uncertain [Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a minor positive effect. Significantly positive if site > 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]		
	2.4 Will it assist in the provision of affordable houses in rural/coastal areas?	No Impact [All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant]		
	Discussion and Assumptions:			
3. Water Quality To protect and imp	prove the quality of inland and coastal wate	rs		
 North Kent and Swale CAMS area is one of the most intensively licensed areas for water abstraction and it is one of the driest areas in the UK with 665mm per year Stour CAMS area covers much of inland Canterbury district. Extreme low flow and flood events recorded in recent years. Area vulnerable to the effects of drought or changes in rainfall patterns. 	3.1 Will it minimise the adverse effects on ground and/or surface water quality?	No Impact [All sites within 10m of surface water body assumed to be significantly negative. Sites between 10 and 25m of key drainage channels (such as coastal brooks) and rivers, lakes and ponds score minor negative. If it is a large site where there is obvious scope to avoid water bodies, also score a minor negative. Sites > 25m score no impact]		

	Sustainability Impacts		
3.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts on coastal waters, fisheries and bathing waters?	Not applicable		
3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface water quality?	Uncertain		
Discussion and Assumptions:			
d its impacts, promoting more sustainable r	nodes of transport		
4.1 Will it reduce travel demand?	Significant Positive Impact [Sites located within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school to score significant positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services provided score minor positive. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]		
4.2 Will it improve transport of goods/people by more sustainable means?	Uncertain		
4.3 Will it encourage walking, cycling and use of public transport?	Significant Positive Impact [Sites located within 800m of a bus route or train station (2 services per hour min) and within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school score positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. Score negative if the site is beyond 800m of the public transport provision even if within walking distance of the other local services. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]		
4.4 Will it help to reduce traffic congestion and improve road safety?	Uncertain		
4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel?	Uncertain		
Discussion and Assumptions: [Make a particular reference to any particular known transport improvements, such as bus links.]			
	fisheries and bathing waters? 3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface water quality? Discussion and Assumptions: 4.1 Will it reduce travel demand? 4.2 Will it improve transport of goods/people by more sustainable means? 4.3 Will it encourage walking, cycling and use of public transport? 4.4 Will it help to reduce traffic congestion and improve road safety? 4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel? Discussion and Assumptions: [Make a particular reference to any particula]		

Sus Bas	stainability Objectives and seline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
5. C	Countryside and Historic Environ tect and maintain vulnerable ass	ment To protect and improve landscapes fo ets (including built and historic)	or both people and wildlife and to
•	The Cathedral, St Augustine's Abbey and St Martin's Church are UNESCO	5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and open space?	Uncertain
•	World Heritage site. In 2011, there were 2,896 statutory listed buildings, 798 locally important buildings, 94 conservation areas, 53 Scheduled Ancient Monuments and 2 historic parks or gardens in the Canterbury district. There are 19 heritage assets at risk in the Canterbury district on the City Council's 2010 Heritage at Risk Register. Of these, two from a total of 185, (1.08%), are grade 1, or grade II* listed buildings. There are 5 scheduled monuments at risk from a total of 53 (9.4%). In addition, there are a further 32 gardens on the Kent Gardens Trust/Kent County Council compendium.	5.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts and enhance designated and non-designated landscape features?	Minor Negative [No impact for sites located > 1km from designated landscape. For sites <1km or where there are significant non-designated landscape features, score minor negative. For sites located in or including designated landscape features, score as significant negative]
•		5.3 Will it protect and enhance Green Infrastructure throughout the district?	Minor Negative [PDL sites will be positive and greenfield sites will be negative. Site will be significantly positive or negative if > 100 dwelligs]
		5.4 Will it improve access to urban open space?	Uncertain [Score positive if the proposed site is within 400m of open space* (+2 hectares in size). Score significant if site > 100 units or if open space or significant links to be provided on site. Score negative if open space is removed. NB *open space includes designated urban open space and publicly accessible / managed sites adjacent to the urban edge]
		5.5 Will it help to protect and enhance sites, areas and features of historic, cultural archaeological and architectural interest?	Uncertain [No impact unless site includes cultural heritage features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if evaluation requested]
		5.6 Will it help to conserve historic buildings, places and spaces that enhance local distinctiveness, character and appearance through sensitive adaptation and re-use?	Uncertain [No impact unless site includes historic features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if designated features on an adjacent site]
		5.7 Will it improve and promote access to buildings and landscapes of historic/cultural value?	Uncertain
		Discussion and Assumptions: The site is because of the local topography there is clear how much of the proposal is on pre site, nor the overall impact on access to upgraded if most development was on pr site and accessability of open space was	no visual relationship. It is not viously developed parts of the open space. Scores would be eviously developed parts of the

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
6. Geology and Biodiversity To avoi	d damage to geological sites and improve	biodiversity
Regionally Important Geological Site (RIGS) includes; Chislet Colliery; Long Rock at Tankerton; Brambling Quarry; Coopers Pit; and Chartham Hatch Pit	6.1 Will it avoid damage to and enhance species and habitats?	Minor Negative [No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will
Three Ramsar sites (Thanet Coasts and Sandwich Bay, The Swale and Stodmarsh), all of which are also Special Protection Areas (S PA).		be significantly negative where habitat or species has a national designation. If habitat improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant
Two Special Areas for Conservation (SAC) (Blean Complex and Stodmarsh).		impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of nationally designated site score as significant
Two National Nature Reserves (Blean Woods and Stodmarsh). 15 Sites of Special Scientific Interest		impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites,
(SSSI). 10 Local Nature Reserves (LNR)		score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score
49 Local Wildlife Sites		'minor negative'].
	6.2 Will it minimise habitat fragmentation?	Minor Negative
		No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will be significantly negative where habitat or species is designated. If habitat improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of designated site score as significant impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites, score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score 'minor negative']
	6.3 Will it provide opportunities for new habitat creation or restoration and link existing habitats as part of the development process?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless there are specific proposals for habitat creation or enhancement, where it is scored minor positive]
	6.4 Will it ensure the sustainable management of natural habitats?	Not applicable

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	6.5 Will it avoid damage to and protect geologically important sites?	No Impact [No impact unless site includes recognised geological features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated]
	Discussion and Assumptions: There are planting, particularly at the boundary of t	hedgerows and dense tree he site.
7. Climate Change, Energy and Air C quality and promote energy efficien	Quality To reduce the causes and impacts o	of climate change, improve air
Climate change poses a threat both in terms of flooding and drought to Canterbury. Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however,	7.1 Will it reduce vulnerability to climate change?	No Impact [Score negative if proposed site lies within a flood risk area as defined by the Environment Agency. Significant if flood zone 3]
between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA.	7.2 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions?	Uncertain
Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas	7.3 Will it maintain and improve local air quality?	Uncertain
around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy?	Uncertain
itself. Water resources in the area are also	7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy?	Uncertain
Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases One Air Quality management Area (AQMA) declared - AQMA2 Canterbury City Centre in respect of exceedences of the annual mean nitrogen dioxide	7.6 Will it help to increase the share of energy generated from renewable sources?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless proposed site is size where number of units >750 assuming dwelling density of 30 dph and could support CHP and then score as positive]
(NO2) air quality objective (AQO). Includes the main road around Canterbury city centre and various roads feeding into it including parts of the A28, A2050 and A290. The earlier AQMA (AQMA1 Broad Street/Military Road) declared in 2006 is incorporated within AQMA 2.	Discussion and Assumptions:	, ,
 Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh. 		
8. Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion T detrimental to the public well-being,	o reduce the risk of flooding and coastal e	rosion which would be
Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been	8.1 Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding to existing and new developments/infrastructure?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless site included in Flood Risk Area when score as negative. Significant if flood zone 3]
recommended by the EA. Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas	8.2 Will it help to discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding and coastal erosion?	Not applicable
around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks	Not applicable
	associated with coastal erosion?	Tvot applicable

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
9. Access to Services Share acceeveryone	ess to services and benefits of prosperity fair	ly and improve wellbeing of
Seasalter, Greenhill and Eddington, Gorrell, Heron, Northgate, Barton an Wincheap have LSOAS in the 20% most deprived in England 37 primary schools, seventeen secondary schools, two pupil referra units and two special schools		Significant Positive Impact [No impact unless proposed site located in identified disadvantaged ward. Significant if site > 100 units]
5,665 secondary places for years 7-will be required by 2012 and 5,078 places by 20 17, allowing for 5% surplus capacity within secondary schools over the district as a whole. These figures suggest a need to remove 275 secondary places for years 7-11 by 2012 and 862 places 1 2017 Canterbury is a net importer of secondary students (from neighbour	9.2 Will it increase economic activity?	Minor Positive [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
districts). Some schools such as Herne Bay hi school over subscribed and others	gh 9.3 Will it improve access to skills and training for raising employment potential?	Uncertain
 currently undersubscribed. Approximately 700 pupils attend grammar schools in Faversham, Canterbury and Thanet. 	9.4 Will it help to provide more equal access to opportunities, services and facilities (e.g. sport, culture, health, education, open space etc.)?	Significant Positive Impact [Score significant positive if proposed site is within 800m
 Canterbury Christ Church University main campus is based in Canterbury in addition the University of Kent and the University of Creative Arts both have campuses in Canterbury. 	′,	walking distance of primary school, convenience store and GP surgery. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. No negative scores]
26.6% of the population have NVQ level 4 or above. This is lower than the South East (33.9%) and Great Britain as a whole (31.3%).	Discussion and Assumptions: The site is	s within Barton Ward
 percentage of the population with no qualifications at all is 7.2% of the working age population which is low than as the South East (8.5%) and Great Britain as a whole (11.3%). 		
10. Sustainable Living and Revit	alisation To revitalise town and rural centres	and to promote sustainable living
The closest A&E services are in Margate and Ashford. Kent and	10.1 Will it improve townscapes/rural centres and physical assets?	Uncertain
Canterbury Hospital does not have Accident and Emergency services.	10.2 Will it encourage more people to live in town centres?	Minor Positive [Sites located within town centre
Newly opened minor injury unit at Estuary View Medical Centre in Seasalter, Whitstable.		will score significantly positive. Sites in the wider urban areas score minor positive Sites on urban fringe, out of town or isolated greenfield to score negative. Significant when site > 400 units or when distance >5km from town centre]
	10.3 Will location encourage increased use of shops or services within town centre?	Minor Positive [Sites located within town centre will score significantly positive. Sites in the wider urban areas

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		score minor positive. Sites on urban fringe, out of town or isolated greenfield to score negative. Significant when site > 400 units or when distance >5km from town centre]
	10.4 Will it promote responsible tourism which is both ecologically and culturally sensitive?	Not applicable
	10.5 Will it improve physical access to services, such as a GP, a hospital, schools, areas of employment and retail centres?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
11. High Quality Design and Susta	inability To encourage sustainable design ar	nd practice
Material assets, Landscape, Cultural heritage	11.1 Will it use architectural design to enhance the local distinctiveness of development?	Uncertain
	11.2 Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?	Uncertain
	11.3 Will it affect light and noise pollution?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
	sing available and affordable to everyone	
 12. Housing To make suitable hou Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units 	sing available and affordable to everyone 12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing?	Not applicable [All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant]
 Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion 	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as
 Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion 	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing?	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Significant Positive Impact [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units
 Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion 	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Significant Positive Impact [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive]
 Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion 	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Significant Positive Impact [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive] Uncertain
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 Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units 	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District?	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Significant Positive Impact [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive] Uncertain Not applicable Not applicable Uncertain

	stainability Objectives and seline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	offences in Canterbury recorded by the police for violence against a person was 1,572. For robbery offences and theft of a motor vehicle, the number recorded was 92 and 165 respectively. Life expectancy for females in Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectance at birth was 78.5 years which was also marginally	13.2 Will it reduce the fear of crime?	Uncertain
		13.3 Will it reduce death rates and negative health impacts in key vulnerable groups?	Uncertain
		13.4 Will it promote healthy lifestyles?	Uncertain
		13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	Uncertain
	lower than the South East (79.4).	13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	Uncertain
•	The 2001 census data reports that of the 135,278 people in Canterbury 67.5% described themselves as being in good health, 23.5% in fairly good health and 9% in not good health.	Discussion and Assumptions:	
14.	Use of Land To deliver more sus	tainable use of land in more sustainable lo	cation patterns
Soil	, Material Assets, Landscape	14.1 Will it promote the wise use of land (minimise	Minor Negative
		development on greenfield land)?	[PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
		14.2 Will it reduce the amount of derelict, degraded	Minor Negative
		and underused land?	[PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
		14.3 Will it reduce land contamination?	Minor Negative
			[PDL sites to score positive. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant. Greenfield sites to score minor negative]
		14.4 Will it promote the use of previously developed land?	Minor Negative
		developed rand:	[PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
		14.5 Will it encourage urban renaissance?	Minor Positive
			[Small urban sites < 400 units score as a minor positive impact. Large urban sites (> 400 units, score as significant positive impact. All other sites score as no impact]
		Discussion and Assumptions: Agricultural Land Classification: Urban. The site is mixed greenfield/PDL. If the majority of development was on previously developed parts of the site these scores could be upgraded.	
	Natural Resources To ensure the sting resources	e prudent use of natural resources and the	sustainable management of
	erial Assets, Soil	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?	Uncertain
		15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources?	Uncertain
		15.3 Will it reduce minerals extracted and imported?	Uncertain
			•

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	15.4 Will it increase efficiency in the use of raw materials and promote recycling?	Uncertain
	15.5 Will it minimise the use of water and increase efficiency in water use?	Uncertain
	15.6 Will it protect water resources?	Uncertain
	15.7 Will it encourage farming practices sensitive to the character of the countryside?	Not applicable
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
16. Waste To reduce generation and	disposal of waste, and achieve sustainabl	e management of waste
In 2009/10 Canterbury produced C1 700 to see for the second sec	16.1 Will it reduce the amount of waste generated?	Uncertain
61,726 tonnes of municipal waste and 55,834 of household waste.	16.2 Will it encourage the recycling of waste?	Uncertain
In 2009/10 residents produced 479kg of household waste per household, 45-29/ of which was recycled reused.	16.3 Will it increase the demand for recycled materials?	Uncertain
45.3% of which was recycled, reused or composted.	16.4 Will it ensure the management of wastes consistent with the waste management hierarchy?	Uncertain
Total of 63 recycling sites across Canterbury district. Of these 27 are in Canterbury, 16 in Whitstable, 8 in Herne Bay with the remaining 12 in the villages around the district.	Discussion and Assumptions:	
KCC operates two household waste recycling centres within Canterbury district; the Canterbury Recycling Centre and the Herne Bay Household Waste Recycling Centre.		

	MENTS.

Discussion and Assumptions:

SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL SHLAA101: Land East of St Stephen's Hill, Tyler Hill

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
Economy and Employment To ac employment opportunities to every	hieve a strong and stable economy which cone	offers rewarding and well located
The economic performance of Canterbury is below the England and Wales average and notably below the	1.1 Will it improve efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy?	uncertain
 South East. 73.9% of people of working age within Canterbury district were economically active (2011) Service sector is the largest employer in Canterbury (88%) with public sector and tourism related employers contributing the greatest proportion of jobs (40.3% and 8.9% respectively). 	1.2 Will it encourage investment in businesses, people and infrastructure for the long term?	Minor Positive [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive.
In 2011 median gross weekly earnings for employees in Canterbury District was almost £361.00, which is lower than average county, regional and national levels (£382.10, £422.00 and £405.70 respectively)	1.3 Will it increase the number of businesses in the District?	Minor Positive [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
	1.4 Will it help diversify the economy?	Uncertain
	1.5 Will it lead to an increase in the local skill base through recruitment from Canterbury's Higher education establishments?	Uncertain
	1.6 Will it help to foster growth in the knowledge based economy?	Uncertain
	1.7 Will it promote sustainable tourism?	Uncertain
	1.8 Will it help meet the employment needs of local people?	Minor Positive [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
	1.9 Will it improve physical access to jobs through improved location of sites and proximity to transport links?	Uncertain [Minor positive if the site is within 30mins public transport time of an employment site. Significant positive score for sites >400 units]

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	Discussion and Assumptions: It is likely be full-time and not travel to employment and loss of employment	y that the majority of students will t. Take account of existing uses
2. Rural/Coastal Communities To s	ustain vibrant rural and coastal communitie	es
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	Uncertain
	2.2 Will it support and encourage the growth of rural/coastal businesses?	Uncertain [Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a positive minor effect. Significantly positive if site > 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]
	2.3 Will it help retain village/coastal services by stimulating demand?	Uncertain [Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a minor positive effect. Significantly positive if site > 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]
	2.4 Will it assist in the provision of affordable houses in rural/coastal areas?	Uncertain [All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant]
	Discussion and Assumptions: This site was the urban area if it was developed alongs	would effectively become part of side the site to the south.
3. Water Quality To protect and imp	prove the quality of inland and coastal water	rs
 North Kent and Swale CAMS area is one of the most intensively licensed areas for water abstraction and it is one of the driest areas in the UK with 665mm per year Stour CAMS area covers much of inland Canterbury district. Extreme low flow and flood events recorded in recent years. Area vulnerable to the effects of drought or changes in rainfall patterns. 	3.1 Will it minimise the adverse effects on ground and/or surface water quality?	No Impact [All sites within 10m of surface water body assumed to be significantly negative. Sites between 10 and 25m of key drainage channels (such as coastal brooks) and rivers, lakes and ponds score minor negative. If it is a large site where there is obvious scope to avoid water bodies, also score a minor negative. Sites > 25m score no impact]
	3.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts on coastal waters, fisheries and bathing waters?	Not applicable

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface water quality?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
4. Transport Reduce road traffic and	d its impacts, promoting more sustainable	modes of transport
Highway network is under acute	4.1 Will it reduce travel demand?	Minor Negative
pressure and as a result, Canterbury suffers from significant peak hour congestion with congestion hot spots particularly along the A28 and the ringroad Large net inflow of commuters into the area as well as an influx of secondary school children and students in higher education (160,000 vehicles per day travel to and from Canterbury along the nine "A" and "B" roads that converge on the city)		[Sites located within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school to score significant positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services provided score minor positive. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
on the only,	4.2 Will it improve transport of goods/people by more sustainable means?	Uncertain
	4.3 Will it encourage walking, cycling and use of	Minor Negative
	public transport?	[Sites located within 800m of a bus route or train station (2 services per hour min) and within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school score positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. Score negative if the site is beyond 800m of the public transport provision even if within walking distance of the other local services. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
	4.4 Will it help to reduce traffic congestion and improve road safety?	Uncertain
	4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: There is a site. [Make a particular reference to any particular such as bus links.]	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
5. Countryside and Historic Environ protect and maintain vulnerable ass	ment To protect and improve landscapes for the contract of the	or both people and wildlife and to
The Cathedral, St Augustine's Abbey and St Martin's Church are UNESCO World Heritage site.	5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and open space?	Uncertain
 In 2011, there were 2,896 statutory listed buildings, 798 locally important buildings, 94 conservation areas, 53 Scheduled Ancient Monuments and 2 historic parks or gardens in the Canterbury district. There are 19 heritage assets at risk in the Canterbury district on the City Council's 2010 Heritage at Risk Register. Of these, two from a total of 185, (1.08%), are grade 1, or grade II* 	5.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts and enhance designated and non-designated landscape features?	Significant Negative Impact [No impact for sites located > 1km from designated landscape. For sites <1km or where there are significant non-designated landscape features, score minor negative. For sites located in or including designated landscape features, score as significant negative]
 185, (1.08%), are grade 1, or grade II* listed buildings. There are 5 scheduled monuments at risk from a total of 53 (9.4%). In addition, there are a further 32 gardens on the Kent Gardens Trust/Kent County Council 	5.3 Will it protect and enhance Green Infrastructure throughout the district?	Minor Negative [PDL sites will be positive and greenfield sites will be negative. Site will be significantly positive or negative if > 100 dwelligs]
compendium.	5.4 Will it improve access to urban open space?	Minor Positive [Score positive if the proposed site is within 400m of open space* (+2 hectares in size). Score significant if site > 100 units or if open space or significant links to be provided on site. Score negative if open space is removed. NB *open space includes designated urban open space and publicly accessible / managed sites adjacent to the urban edge]
	5.5 Will it help to protect and enhance sites, areas and features of historic, cultural archaeological and architectural interest?	Significant Negative Impact [No impact unless site includes cultural heritage features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if evaluation requested]
	5.6 Will it help to conserve historic buildings, places and spaces that enhance local distinctiveness, character and appearance through sensitive adaptation and re-use?	Significant Negative Impact [No impact unless site includes historic features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if designated features on an adjacent site]
	5.7 Will it improve and promote access to buildings and landscapes of historic/cultural value?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: The site is evidence that the site might meet the req medieval tile industry, national important Conservation Area.	uirements for scheduling -

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
Regionally Important Geological Site (RIGS) includes; Chislet Colliery; Long Rock at Tankerton; Brambling Quarry; Coopers Pit; and Chartham Hatch Pit Three Ramsar sites (Thanet Coasts and Sandwich Bay, The Swale and Stodmarsh), all of which are also Special Protection Areas (S PA). Two Special Areas for Conservation (SAC) (Blean Complex and Stodmarsh). Two National Nature Reserves (Blean Woods and Stodmarsh).	d damage to geological sites and improve to 6.1 Will it avoid damage to and enhance species and habitats?	Minor Negative [No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will be significantly negative where habitat or species has a national designation. If habitat improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of nationally designated site score as significant impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is
 15 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI). 10 Local Nature Reserves (LNR) 49 Local Wildlife Sites 		adjacent to local designated sites, score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score 'minor negative'].
	6.2 Will it minimise habitat fragmentation?	Minor Negative No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will be significantly negative where habitat or species is designated. If habitat improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of designated site score as significant impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites, score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score 'minor negative']
	6.3 Will it provide opportunities for new habitat creation or restoration and link existing habitats as part of the development process?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless there are specific proposals for habitat creation or enhancement, where it is scored minor positive]
	6.4 Will it ensure the sustainable management of natural habitats?	Not applicable
	6.5 Will it avoid damage to and protect geologically important sites?	No Impact [No impact unless site includes

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		recognised geological features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated]
	Discussion and Assumptions: The site at (Little Hall and Kemberland Wood). The sensitive, although there is hedgerow an boundaries	site itself is not particularly
7. Climate Change, Energy and Air G quality and promote energy efficience	Quality To reduce the causes and impacts of	of climate change, improve air
Climate change poses a threat both in terms of flooding and drought to Canterbury. Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a	7.1 Will it reduce vulnerability to climate change?	No Impact [Score negative if proposed site lies within a flood risk area as defined by the Environment Agency. Significant if flood zone 3]
'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA.	7.2 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions?	Uncertain
 Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas 	7.3 Will it maintain and improve local air quality?	Uncertain
around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy?	Uncertain
itself.	7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy?	Uncertain
 Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases One Air Quality management Area (AQMA) declared - AQMA2 Canterbury City Centre in respect of exceedences of the annual mean nitrogen dioxide (NO2) air quality objective (AQO). Includes the main road around Canterbury city centre and various roads feeding into it including parts of the A28, A2050 and A290. The earlier AQMA (AQMA1 Broad Street/Military 	7.6 Will it help to increase the share of energy generated from renewable sources? Discussion and Assumptions:	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless proposed site is size where number of units >750 assuming dwelling density of 30 dph and could support CHP and then score as positive]
Road) declared in 2006 is incorporated within AQMA 2. Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh.		
8. Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion T detrimental to the public well-being,	o reduce the risk of flooding and coastal e the economy and the environment	rosion which would be
Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been	8.1 Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding to existing and new developments/infrastructure?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless site included in Flood Risk Area when score as negative. Significant if flood zone 3]
recommended by the EA. Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas	8.2 Will it help to discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding and coastal erosion?	Not applicable
around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion?	Not applicable
itself.	8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion?	Uncertain

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
). Access to Services Share access everyone	to services and benefits of prosperity fair	ly and improve wellbeing of
 Seasalter, Greenhill and Eddington, Gorrell, Heron, Northgate, Barton and Wincheap have LSOAS in the 20% most deprived in England 37 primary schools, seventeen secondary schools, two pupil referral units and two special schools 5 665 secondary places for years 7-11 	9.1 Will it improve social and environmental conditions in the most deprived areas?	No Impact [No impact unless proposed site located in identified disadvantaged ward. Significant if site > 100 units
5,665 secondary places for years 7-11 will be required by 2012 and 5,078 places by 20 17, allowing for 5% surplus capacity within secondary schools over the district as a whole. These figures suggest a need to remove 275 secondary places for years 7-11 by 2012 and 862 places by 2017 Canterbury is a net importer of secondary students (from neighbouring districts).	9.2 Will it increase economic activity?	Minor Positive [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
Some schools such as Herne Bay high school over subscribed and others	9.3 Will it improve access to skills and training for raising employment potential?	Uncertain
currently undersubscribed. Approximately 700 pupils attend grammar schools in Faversham, Canterbury and Thanet. Canterbury Christ Church University main campus is based in Canterbury, in addition the University of Kent and the University of Creative Arts both have campuses in Canterbury.	9.4 Will it help to provide more equal access to opportunities, services and facilities (e.g. sport, culture, health, education, open space etc.)?	No Impact [Score significant positive if proposed site is within 800m walking distance of primary schoo convenience store and GP surgery. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. No negative scores]
26.6% of the population have NVQ level 4 or above. This is lower than for the South East (33.9%) and Great Britain as a whole (31.3%). percentage of the population with no qualifications at all is 7.2% of the working age population which is lower than as the South East (8.5%) and Great Britain as a whole (11.3%).	Discussion and Assumptions:	
0. Sustainable Living and Revitalis	sation To revitalise town and rural centres	and to promote sustainable living
The closest A&E services are in Margate and Ashford. Kent and	10.1 Will it improve townscapes/rural centres and physical assets?	Uncertain
Canterbury Hospital does not have Accident and Emergency services. Newly opened minor injury unit at Estuary View Medical Centre in Seasalter, Whitstable.	10.2 Will it encourage more people to live in town centres?	Minor Negative [Sites located within town centre will score significantly positive. Sites in the wider urban areas score minor positive Sites on urban fringe, out of town or isolated greenfield to score negative. Significant when site > 400 units or when distance >5km from town centre]
	10.3 Will location encourage increased use of shops or services within town centre?	Minor Negative [Sites located within town centre will score significantly positive. Sites in the wider urban areas

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts		
		score minor positive. Sites on urban fringe, out of town or isolated greenfield to score negative. Significant when site > 400 units or when distance >5km from town centre]		
	10.4 Will it promote responsible tourism which is both ecologically and culturally sensitive?	Not applicable		
	10.5 Will it improve physical access to services, such as a GP, a hospital, schools, areas of employment and retail centres?	Uncertain		
	Discussion and Assumptions:			
11. High Quality Design and Susta	inability To encourage sustainable design ar	nd practice		
Material assets, Landscape, Cultural heritage	11.1 Will it use architectural design to enhance the local distinctiveness of development?	Uncertain		
U -	11.2 Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?	Uncertain		
	11.3 Will it affect light and noise pollution?	Uncertain		
	Discussion and Assumptions:	Discussion and Assumptions:		
	sing available and affordable to everyone			
 Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units 	sing available and affordable to everyone 12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing?	Not applicable [All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant]		
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Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
offences in Canterbury recorded by the police for violence against a person was 1,572. For robbery offences and theft of a motor vehicle, the number	13.2 Will it reduce the fear of crime?	Uncertain
	13.3 Will it reduce death rates and negative health impacts in key vulnerable groups?	Uncertain
 recorded was 92 and 165 respectively. Life expectancy for females in 	13.4 Will it promote healthy lifestyles?	Uncertain
Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectance at birth was 78.5 years which was also marginally	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	Uncertain
lower than the South East (79.4).	13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	Uncertain
 The 2001 census data reports that of the 135,278 people in Canterbury 67.5% described themselves as being in good health, 23.5% in fairly good health and 9% in not good health. 	Discussion and Assumptions:	
14. Use of Land To deliver more sus	stainable use of land in more sustainable lo	cation patterns
Soil, Material Assets, Landscape	14.1 Will it promote the wise use of land (minimise	Minor Negative
	development on greenfield land)?	[PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.2 Will it reduce the amount of derelict, degraded and underused land?	Minor Negative
	and underused land?	[PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.3 Will it reduce land contamination?	Minor Negative
		[PDL sites to score positive. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant. Greenfield sites to score minor negative]
	14.4 Will it promote the use of previously developed land?	Minor Negative
	developed faild?	[PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.5 Will it encourage urban renaissance?	No Impact [Small urban sites < 400 units score as a minor positive impact. Large urban sites (> 400 units, score as significant positive impact. All other sites score as n impact]
	Discussion and Assumptions: Agricultural Land Classification: Grade 3.	
15. Natural Resources To ensure the existing resources	e prudent use of natural resources and the	sustainable management of
Material Assets, Soil	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?	Uncertain
	15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources?	Uncertain
	15.3 Will it reduce minerals extracted and	Uncertain
	imported?	

15.4 Will it increase efficiency in the use of raw materials and promote recycling?

Uncertain

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	15.5 Will it minimise the use of water and increase efficiency in water use?	Uncertain
	15.6 Will it protect water resources?	Uncertain
	15.7 Will it encourage farming practices sensitive to the character of the countryside?	Not applicable
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
16. Waste To reduce generation and	disposal of waste, and achieve sustainable	e management of waste
In 2009/10 Canterbury produced	16.1 Will it reduce the amount of waste generated?	Uncertain
61,726 tonnes of municipal waste and 55,834 of household waste.	16.2 Will it encourage the recycling of waste?	Uncertain
In 2009/10 residents produced 479kg of household waste per household,	16.3 Will it increase the demand for recycled materials?	Uncertain
45.3% of which was recycled, reused or composted.	16.4 Will it ensure the management of wastes consistent with the waste management hierarchy?	Uncertain
Total of 63 recycling sites across Canterbury district. Of these 27 are in Canterbury, 16 in Whitstable, 8 in Herne Bay with the remaining 12 in the villages around the district.	Discussion and Assumptions:	
KCC operates two household waste recycling centres within Canterbury district; the Canterbury Recycling Centre and the Herne Bay Household Waste Recycling Centre.		

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Discussion and Assumptions:

SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL SHLAA105: 6-7 Rhodaus Town, Canterbury

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
Economy and Employment To accemployment opportunities to everyone	hieve a strong and stable economy which cone	offers rewarding and well located
The economic performance of Canterbury is below the England and Wales average and notably below the	1.1 Will it improve efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy?	uncertain
South East. 73.9% of people of working age within Canterbury district were economically active (2011) Service sector is the largest employer in Canterbury (88%) with public sector and tourism related employers contributing the greatest proportion of	1.2 Will it encourage investment in businesses, people and infrastructure for the long term?	Minor Positive [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive.
contributing the greatest proportion of jobs (40.3% and 8.9% respectively). In 2011 median gross weekly earnings for employees in Canterbury District was almost £361.00, which is lower than average county, regional and national levels (£382.10, £422.00 and £405.70 respectively)	1.3 Will it increase the number of businesses in the District?	Minor Positive [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
	1.4 Will it help diversify the economy?	Uncertain
	1.5 Will it lead to an increase in the local skill base through recruitment from Canterbury's Higher education establishments?	Uncertain
	1.6 Will it help to foster growth in the knowledge based economy?	Uncertain
	1.7 Will it promote sustainable tourism?	Uncertain
	1.8 Will it help meet the employment needs of local people?	Minor Positive [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
	1.9 Will it improve physical access to jobs through improved location of sites and proximity to transport links?	Minor Positive [Minor positive if the site is within 30mins public transport time of an employment site. Significant positive score for sites >400 units]

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	Discussion and Assumptions: This asserted redevelopment will include employment existing floorspace. Take account of existing uses and loss	uses, at least replacing the
2. Rural/Coastal Communities To	sustain vibrant rural and coastal communiti	es
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	Uncertain
	2.2 Will it support and encourage the growth of rural/coastal businesses?	Uncertain [Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a positive minor effect. Significantly positive if site > 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]
	2.3 Will it help retain village/coastal services by stimulating demand?	Uncertain [Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a minor positive effect. Significantly positive if site > 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]
	2.4 Will it assist in the provision of affordable houses in rural/coastal areas?	No Impact [All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant]
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
3. Water Quality To protect and im	prove the quality of inland and coastal water	ers
North Kent and Swale CAMS area is one of the most intensively licensed areas for water abstraction and it is one of the driest areas in the UK with 665mm per year Stour CAMS area covers much of inland Canterbury district. Extreme low flow and flood events recorded in recent years. Area vulnerable to the effects of drought or changes in rainfall patterns		No Impact [All sites within 10m of surface water body assumed to be significantly negative. Sites between 10 and 25m of key drainage channels (such as coastal brooks) and rivers, lakes and ponds score minor negative. If it is a large site where there is obvious scope to avoid water bodies, also score a minor negative. Sites > 25m score no impact]

3.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts on coastal waters,	
fisheries and bathing waters?	Not applicable
3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface water quality?	Uncertain
Discussion and Assumptions:	
d its impacts, promoting more sustainable i	modes of transport
4.1 Will it reduce travel demand?	Significant Positive Impact [Sites located within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school to score significant positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services provided score minor positive. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
4.2 Will it improve transport of goods/people by more sustainable means?	Uncertain
4.3 Will it encourage walking, cycling and use of public transport?	Significant Positive Impact [Sites located within 800m of a bus route or train station (2 services per hour min) and within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school score positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. Score negative if the site is beyond 800m of the public transport provision even if within walking distance of the other local services. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
4.4 Will it help to reduce traffic congestion and improve road safety?	Uncertain
4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel?	Uncertain
Discussion and Assumptions: [Make a particular reference to any particular such as bus links.]	r known transport improvements,
	Discussion and Assumptions: dits impacts, promoting more sustainable of the sustainable of the sustainable of the sustainable of the sustainable means? 4.2 Will it improve transport of goods/people by more sustainable means? 4.3 Will it encourage walking, cycling and use of public transport? 4.4 Will it help to reduce traffic congestion and improve road safety? 4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel? Discussion and Assumptions: [Make a particular reference to any part

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
5 Countryside and Historic Environ	ment To protect and improve landscapes fo	or both neonle and wildlife and to
protect and maintain vulnerable ass	ets (including built and historic)	
The Cathedral, St Augustine's Abbey and St Martin's Church are UNESCO World Heritage site.	5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and open space?	Uncertain
 In 2011, there were 2,896 statutory listed buildings, 798 locally important buildings, 94 conservation areas, 53 Scheduled Ancient Monuments and 2 historic parks or gardens in the Canterbury district. There are 19 heritage assets at risk in the Canterbury district on the City Council's 2010 Heritage at Risk Register. Of these, two from a total of 185, (1.08%), are grade 1, or grade II* listed buildings. There are 5 scheduled monuments at risk from a total of 53 (9.4%). In addition, there are a further 32 gardens on the Kent Gardens Trust/Kent County Council compendium. 	5.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts and enhance designated and non-designated landscape features?	No Impact [No impact for sites located > 1km from designated landscape. For sites <1km or where there are significant non-designated landscape features, score minor negative. For sites located in or including designated landscape features, score as significant negative]
	5.3 Will it protect and enhance Green Infrastructure throughout the district?	Significant Positive Impact [PDL sites will be positive and greenfield sites will be negative. Site will be significantly positive or negative if > 100 dwelligs]
	5.4 Will it improve access to urban open space?	Significant Positive Impact [Score positive if the proposed site is within 400m of open space* (+2 hectares in size). Score significant if site > 100 units or if open space or significant links to be provided on site. Score negative if open space is removed. NB *open space includes designated urban open space and publicly accessible / managed sites adjacent to the urban edge]
	5.5 Will it help to protect and enhance sites, areas and features of historic, cultural archaeological and architectural interest?	Minor Negative [No impact unless site includes cultural heritage features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if evaluation requested]
	5.6 Will it help to conserve historic buildings, places and spaces that enhance local distinctiveness, character and appearance through sensitive adaptation and re-use?	Significant Negative Impact [No impact unless site includes historic features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if designated features on an adjacent site]
	5.7 Will it improve and promote access to buildings and landscapes of historic/cultural value?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: Scheduled Dane John Gardens and the site is within importance. Part of the site is within the historic building (the old school) on the scity Wall.	the AAI - regional/national Conservation Area, there is an

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
6. Geology and Biodiversity To avoi	d damage to geological sites and improve I	oiodiversity
Regionally Important Geological Site (RIGS) includes; Chislet Colliery; Long Rock at Tankerton; Brambling Quarry; Coopers Pit; and Chartham Hatch Pit Three Ramsar sites (Thanet Coasts and Sandwich Bay, The Swale and	6.1 Will it avoid damage to and enhance species and habitats?	No Impact [No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will be significantly negative where habitat or species has a national
Stodmarsh), all of which are also Special Protection Areas (S PA). Two Special Areas for Conservation (SAC) (Blean Complex and Stodmarsh).		designation. If habitat improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of nationally designated site score as significant
 Two National Nature Reserves (Blean Woods and Stodmarsh). 15 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI). 10 Local Nature Reserves (LNR) 49 Local Wildlife Sites 		impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites, score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score 'minor negative'].
	6.2 Will it minimise habitat fragmentation?	No Impact No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will be significantly negative where habitat or species is designated. If habitat improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of designated site score as significant impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites, score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score 'minor negative']
	6.3 Will it provide opportunities for new habitat creation or restoration and link existing habitats as part of the development process?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless there are specific proposals for habitat creation or enhancement, where it is scored minor positive]
	6.4 Will it ensure the sustainable management of natural habitats?	Not applicable

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	6.5 Will it avoid damage to and protect geologically important sites?	No Impact [No impact unless site includes recognised geological features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated]
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
7. Climate Change, Energy and Air C quality and promote energy efficience	Quality To reduce the causes and impacts of	of climate change, improve air
Climate change poses a threat both in terms of flooding and drought to Canterbury. Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a	7.1 Will it reduce vulnerability to climate change?	No Impact [Score negative if proposed site lies within a flood risk area as defined by the Environment Agency. Significant if flood zone 3]
'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA.	7.2 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions?	Uncertain
 Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas 	7.3 Will it maintain and improve local air quality?	Uncertain
around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy?	Uncertain
itself.Water resources in the area are also	7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy?	Uncertain
likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases One Air Quality management Area (AQMA) declared - AQMA2 Canterbury City Centre in respect of exceedences of the annual mean nitrogen dioxide (NO2) air quality objective (AQO).	7.6 Will it help to increase the share of energy generated from renewable sources?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless proposed site is size where number of units >750 assuming dwelling density of 30 dph and could support CHP and then score as positive]
Includes the main road around Canterbury city centre and various roads feeding into it including parts of the A28, A2050 and A290. The earlier AQMA (AQMA1 Broad Street/Military Road) declared in 2006 is incorporated within AQMA 2.	Discussion and Assumptions:	
 Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh. 		
8. Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion T detrimental to the public well-being,	o reduce the risk of flooding and coastal e the economy and the environment	rosion which would be
Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been	8.1 Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding to existing and new developments/infrastructure?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless site included in Flood Risk Area when score as negative. Significant if flood zone 3]
recommended by the EA. Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas	8.2 Will it help to discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding and coastal erosion?	Not applicable
around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion?	Not applicable
itself.	8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion?	Uncertain

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts	
	Discussion and Assumptions:		
9. Access to Services Share access everyone	to services and benefits of prosperity fairl	y and improve wellbeing of	
 Seasalter, Greenhill and Eddington, Gorrell, Heron, Northgate, Barton and Wincheap have LSOAS in the 20% most deprived in England 37 primary schools, seventeen secondary schools, two pupil referral units and two special schools 	9.1 Will it improve social and environmental conditions in the most deprived areas?	Significant Positive Impact [No impact unless proposed site located in identified disadvantaged ward. Significant if site > 100 units]	
 5,665 secondary places for years 7-11 will be required by 2012 and 5,078 places by 20 17, allowing for 5% surplus capacity within secondary schools over the district as a whole. These figures suggest a need to remove 275 secondary places for years 7-11 by 2012 and 862 places by 2017 Canterbury is a net importer of secondary students (from neighbouring districts). 	9.2 Will it increase economic activity?	Minor Positive [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]	
Some schools such as Herne Bay high school over subscribed and others	9.3 Will it improve access to skills and training for raising employment potential?	Uncertain	
 currently undersubscribed. Approximately 700 pupils attend grammar schools in Faversham, Canterbury and Thanet. 	9.4 Will it help to provide more equal access to opportunities, services and facilities (e.g. sport, culture, health, education, open space etc.)?	Significant Positive Impact [Score significant positive if proposed site is within 800m	
 Canterbury Christ Church University main campus is based in Canterbury, in addition the University of Kent and the University of Creative Arts both have campuses in Canterbury. 		walking distance of primary school, convenience store and GP surgery. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. No negative scores]	
26.6% of the population have NVQ level 4 or above. This is lower than for the South East (33.9%) and Great Britain as a whole (31.3%).	Discussion and Assumptions: The site is distance from communities with deprivations	s within Wincheap Ward, but some tion concerns.	
 percentage of the population with no qualifications at all is 7.2% of the working age population which is lower than as the South East (8.5%) and Great Britain as a whole (11.3%). 			
10. Sustainable Living and Revitalis	ation To revitalise town and rural centres a	and to promote sustainable living	
The closest A&E services are in Margate and Ashford. Kent and	10.1 Will it improve townscapes/rural centres and physical assets?	Uncertain	
Canterbury Hospital does not have Accident and Emergency services.	10.2 Will it encourage more people to live in town centres?	Minor Positive	
Newly opened minor injury unit at Estuary View Medical Centre in Seasalter, Whitstable.		[Sites located within town centre will score significantly positive. Sites in the wider urban areas score minor positive Sites on urban fringe, out of town or isolated greenfield to score negative. Significant when site > 400 units or when distance >5km from town centre]	
	10.3 Will location encourage increased use of shops or services within town centre?	Minor Positive [Sites located within town centre will score significantly positive. Sites in the wider urban areas	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		score minor positive. Sites on urban fringe, out of town or isolated greenfield to score negative. Significant when site > 400 units or when distance >5km from town centre]
	10.4 Will it promote responsible tourism which is both ecologically and culturally sensitive?	Not applicable
	10.5 Will it improve physical access to services, such as a GP, a hospital, schools, areas of employment and retail centres?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: The site is centre.	closely related to the town
11. High Quality Design and Sustai	nability To encourage sustainable design ar	nd practice
Material assets, Landscape, Cultural heritage	11.1 Will it use architectural design to enhance the local distinctiveness of development?	Uncertain
	11.2 Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?	Uncertain
	11.3 Will it affect light and noise pollution?	Uncertain
12. Housing To make suitable hous	ing available and affordable to everyone	
 Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units 	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing?	Significant Positive Impact [All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant]
	12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing?	Significant Positive Impact
		[Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive]
	12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities?	positive. Sites above 100 units
	meet residents' needs and aspiration and create	positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive]
	meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty	positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive] Uncertain
	meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes?	positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive] Uncertain Not applicable

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information		Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
13.	Quality of Life To improve the qu	nality of life for those living and working in	the District
For 2010/11, the number of notifiable offences in Canterbury recorded by the police for violence against a person	13.1 Will it reduce actual levels of crime?	Uncertain	
	13.2 Will it reduce the fear of crime?	Uncertain	
	was 1,572. For robbery offences and theft of a motor vehicle, the number recorded was 92 and 165 respectively.	13.3 Will it reduce death rates and negative health impacts in key vulnerable groups?	Uncertain
•	Life expectancy for females in	13.4 Will it promote healthy lifestyles?	Uncertain
	Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectance at birth was 78.5 years which was also marginally	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	Uncertain
_	lower than the South East (79.4).	13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	Uncertain
•	The 2001 census data reports that of the 135,278 people in Canterbury 67.5% described themselves as being in good health, 23.5% in fairly good health and 9% in not good health.	Discussion and Assumptions:	
14.	Use of Land To deliver more sus	tainable use of land in more sustainable lo	cation patterns
Soil	Soil, Material Assets, Landscape	14.1 Will it promote the wise use of land (minimise development on greenfield land)?	Significant Positive Impact [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.2 Will it reduce the amount of derelict, degraded and underused land?	Significant Positive Impact [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]	
		14.3 Will it reduce land contamination?	Significant Positive Impact [PDL sites to score positive. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant. Greenfield sites to score minor negative]
		14.4 Will it promote the use of previously developed land?	Significant Positive Impact [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.5 Will it encourage urban renaissance?	Minor Positive [Small urban sites < 400 units score as a minor positive impact. Large urban sites (> 400 units, score as significant positive impact. All other sites score as no impact]	
		Discussion and Assumptions: Agricultur non-agricultural. Contamination issues current air quality and noise issues associated to the contamination of the current air quality and noise issues associated to the current air quality and noise issues associated to the current air quality and noise issues associated to the current air quality and noise issues associated to the current air quality and noise issues as the current air quality and noise issues as the current air quality and noise issues as the current air quality and noise issues are current air quality and noise issues as the current air quality and noise issues as the current air quality and noise issues as the current air quality and noise issues are current air quality and noise issues as the current air quality and noise are current air quality and noise air quality and noise are current air quality and noise air quality	associated with previous use, and
15. exi	Natural Resources To ensure the isting resources	prudent use of natural resources and the	sustainable management of
	terial Assets, Soil	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?	Uncertain

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources?	Uncertain
	15.3 Will it reduce minerals extracted and imported?	Uncertain
	15.4 Will it increase efficiency in the use of raw materials and promote recycling?	Uncertain
	15.5 Will it minimise the use of water and increase efficiency in water use?	Uncertain
	15.6 Will it protect water resources?	Uncertain
	15.7 Will it encourage farming practices sensitive to the character of the countryside?	Not applicable
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
16. Waste To reduce generation and	d disposal of waste, and achieve sustainabl	e management of waste
 In 2009/10 Canterbury produced 	16.1 Will it reduce the amount of waste generated?	Uncertain
61,726 tonnes of municipal waste and 55,834 of household waste.	16.2 Will it encourage the recycling of waste?	Uncertain
In 2009/10 residents produced 479kg of household waste per household, 15.00/ of this haste per household, 15.00/ of this haste per household, 16.00/ of this haste per household, 17.00/ of this haste per household, 18.00/ of this haste per household, 19.00/ of	16.3 Will it increase the demand for recycled materials?	Uncertain
45.3% of which was recycled, reused or composted.	16.4 Will it ensure the management of wastes consistent with the waste management hierarchy?	Uncertain
 Total of 63 recycling sites across Canterbury district. Of these 27 are in Canterbury, 16 in Whitstable, 8 in Herne Bay with the remaining 12 in the villages around the district. 	Discussion and Assumptions:	
KCC operates two household waste recycling centres within Canterbury district; the Canterbury Recycling Centre and the Herne Bay Household Waste Recycling Centre.		

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Discussion and Assumptions:

SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL SHLAA106: Land Adjacent to Ashford Road, Thanington, Canterbury

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts			
1. Economy and Employment To achieve a strong and stable economy which offers rewarding and well located employment opportunities to everyone					
The economic performance of Canterbury is below the England Wales average and notably below		uncertain			
 Wales average and notably below the South East. 73.9% of people of working age within Canterbury district were economically active (2011) Service sector is the largest employer in Canterbury (88%) with public sector and tourism related employers contributing the greatest proportion of jobs (40.3% and 8.9% respectively). In 2011 median gross weekly earnings for employees in Canterbury District was almost £361.00, which is lower than average county, regional and national levels (£382.10, £422.00 and £405.70 respectively) 	loyer sector on of ely).	Significant Positive Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive.			
	rict District?	Minor Positive [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]			
	1.4 Will it help diversify the economy?	Uncertain			
	1.5 Will it lead to an increase in the local skill base through recruitment from Canterbury's Higher education establishments?	Uncertain			
	1.6 Will it help to foster growth in the knowledge based economy?	Uncertain			
	1.7 Will it promote sustainable tourism?	Uncertain			
	1.8 Will it help meet the employment needs of local people?	Minor Positive [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]			
	1.9 Will it improve physical access to jobs through improved location of sites and proximity to transport links?	Significant Positive Impact [Minor positive if the site is within 30mins public transport time of an employment site. Significant positive score for sites >400 units]			

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts	
	Discussion and Assumptions: No employment land proposed on this particular site, but there are opportunities to provide employment in association with neighbouring sites. Take account of existing uses and loss of employment		
2. Rural/Coastal Communities To su	ustain vibrant rural and coastal communitie	s	
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	Uncertain	
	2.2 Will it support and encourage the growth of rural/coastal businesses?	Uncertain	
		[Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a positive minor effect. Significantly positive if site > 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]	
	2.3 Will it help retain village/coastal services by stimulating demand?	Uncertain	
		[Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a minor positive effect. Significantly positive if site > 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]	
	2.4 Will it assist in the provision of affordable houses in rural/coastal areas?	Uncertain [All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant]	
	Discussion and Assumptions:		
	The proximity of the site to the city, mear extension to the urban area.	ns the site would act as an	
3. Water Quality To protect and imp	rove the quality of inland and coastal water	's	
North Kent and Swale CAMS area is	3.1 Will it minimise the adverse effects on ground	No Impact	
one of the most intensively licensed areas for water abstraction and it is one of the driest areas in the UK with 665mm per year Stour CAMS area covers much of inland Canterbury district. Extreme low flow and flood events recorded in recent years. Area vulnerable to the effects of drought or changes in rainfall patterns.	and/or surface water quality?	[All sites within 10m of surface water body assumed to be significantly negative. Sites between 10 and 25m of key drainage channels (such as coastal brooks) and rivers, lakes and ponds score minor negative. If it is a large site where there is obvious scope to avoid water bodies, also score a minor negative. Sites > 25m score no	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	3.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts on coastal waters, fisheries and bathing waters?	Not applicable
	3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface water quality?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: The River 150m to the north.	
4. Transport Reduce road traffic and	its impacts, promoting more sustainable	
Highway network is under acute pressure and as a result, Canterbury suffers from significant peak hour congestion with congestion hot spots particularly along the A28 and the ringroad Large net inflow of commuters into the area as well as an influx of secondary school children and students in higher education (160,000 vehicles per day travel to and from Canterbury along the nine "A" and "B" roads that converge	4.1 Will it reduce travel demand?	Significant Negative Impact [Sites located within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school to score significant positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services provided score minor positive. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
on the city)	4.2 Will it improve transport of goods/people by more sustainable means?	Uncertain
	4.3 Will it encourage walking, cycling and use of public transport?	Significant Negative Impact [Sites located within 800m of a bus route or train station (2 services per hour min) and within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school score positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. Score negative if the site is beyond 800m of the public transport provision even if within walking distance of the other local services. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
	4.4 Will it help to reduce traffic congestion and improve road safety?	Uncertain
	4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: Although to bus route, the site is isolated from servic [Make a particular reference to any particula such as bus links.]	es

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
5. Countryside and Historic Environ protect and maintain vulnerable ass	ment To protect and improve landscapes fo	or both people and wildlife and to
The Cathedral, St Augustine's Abbey and St Martin's Church are UNESCO World Heritage site.	5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and open space?	Uncertain
 In 2011, there were 2,896 statutory listed buildings, 798 locally important buildings, 94 conservation areas, 53 Scheduled Ancient Monuments and 2 historic parks or gardens in the Canterbury district. There are 19 heritage assets at risk in the Canterbury district on the City Council's 2010 Heritage at Risk Register. Of these, two from a total of 185, (1.08%), are grade 1, or grade II* listed buildings. There are 5 scheduled monuments at risk from a total of 53 (9.4%). In addition, there are a further 32 gardens on the Kent Gardens Trust/Kent County Council compendium. 	5.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts and enhance designated and non-designated landscape features?	Significant Negative Impact [No impact for sites located > 1km from designated landscape. For sites <1km or where there are significant non-designated landscape features, score minor negative. For sites located in or including designated landscape features, score as significant negative]
	5.3 Will it protect and enhance Green Infrastructure throughout the district?	Significant Negative Impact [PDL sites will be positive and greenfield sites will be negative. Site will be significantly positive or negative if > 100 dwelligs]
	5.4 Will it improve access to urban open space?	Minor Positive [Score positive if the proposed site is within 400m of open space* (+2 hectares in size). Score significant if site > 100 units or if open space or significant links to be provided on site. Score negative if open space is removed. NB *open space includes designated urban open space and publicly accessible / managed sites adjacent to the urban edge]
	5.5 Will it help to protect and enhance sites, areas and features of historic, cultural archaeological and architectural interest?	Uncertain [No impact unless site includes cultural heritage features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if evaluation requested]
	5.6 Will it help to conserve historic buildings, places and spaces that enhance local distinctiveness, character and appearance through sensitive adaptation and re-use?	No Impact [No impact unless site includes historic features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if designated features on an adjacent site]
	5.7 Will it improve and promote access to buildings and landscapes of historic/cultural value? Discussion and Assumptions: The site is adjacent to the SLA. Footpaths on the sit and Larkey Valley Wood. The proposal ir space.	te give access to the countryside

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information		Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
6. Geology a	and Biodiversity To avoic	d damage to geological sites and improve l	piodiversity
(RIGS) in	y Important Geological Site cludes; Chislet Colliery; Long ankerton; Brambling Quarry; Pit; and Chartham Hatch Pit	6.1 Will it avoid damage to and enhance species and habitats?	Significant Negative Impact [No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised
Three Rai and Sand Stodmars	msar sites (Thanet Coasts lwich Bay, The Swale and sh), all of which are also rotection Areas (S PA).		biodiversity features. Impacts will be significantly negative where habitat or species has a national designation. If habitat improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant
(SAC) (BI	cial Areas for Conservation lean Complex and sh).		impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of nationally designated site score as significant
Woods ar	ond Stodmarsh). of Special Scientific Interest		impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites, score minor negative. If it is
	Nature Reserves (LNR) Wildlife Sites		advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score 'minor negative'].
		6.2 Will it minimise habitat fragmentation?	Significant Negative Impact No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will be significantly negative where habitat or species is designated. If habitat improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of designated site score as significant impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites, score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score 'minor negative']
		6.3 Will it provide opportunities for new habitat creation or restoration and link existing habitats as part of the development process?	Minor Positive [Score as uncertain unless there are specific proposals for habitat creation or enhancement, where it is scored minor positive]

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	6.4 Will it ensure the sustainable management of natural habitats?	Not applicable
	6.5 Will it avoid damage to and protect geologically	No Impact
	important sites?	[No impact unless site includes recognised geological features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated]
	Discussion and Assumptions: The site is SSSI, and close to the Great Stour LWS. opportunities for habitat creation.	
7. Climate Change, Energy and Air (quality and promote energy efficien	Quality To reduce the causes and impacts o	of climate change, improve air
Climate change poses a threat both in	7.1 Will it reduce vulnerability to climate change?	No Impact
terms of flooding and drought to Canterbury. Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a		[Score negative if proposed site lies within a flood risk area as defined by the Environment Agency. Significant if flood zone 3]
'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA.	7.2 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions?	Uncertain
 Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas 	7.3 Will it maintain and improve local air quality?	Uncertain
around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy?	Uncertain
itself.	7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy?	Uncertain
Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases	7.6 Will it help to increase the share of energy generated from renewable sources?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless proposed site is size where
 One Air Quality management Area (AQMA) declared - AQMA2 Canterbury City Centre in respect of exceedences of the annual mean nitrogen dioxide (NO2) air quality objective (AQO). 		number of units >750 assuming dwelling density of 30 dph and could support CHP and then score as positive]
Includes the main road around Canterbury city centre and various roads feeding into it including parts of the A28, A2050 and A290. The earlier AQMA (AQMA1 Broad Street/Military Road) declared in 2006 is incorporated within AQMA 2.	Discussion and Assumptions:	
 Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh. 		
8. Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion T detrimental to the public well-being	o reduce the risk of flooding and coastal e the economy and the environment	rosion which would be
Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been	8.1 Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding to existing and new developments/infrastructure?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless site included in Flood Risk Area when score as negative. Significant if flood zone 3]
recommended by the EA. Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas	8.2 Will it help to discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding and coastal erosion?	Not applicable
around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks	Not applicable
	•	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information		Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	itself.	associated with coastal erosion?	
		8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion?	Uncertain
		Discussion and Assumptions:	
	Access to Services Share access eryone	to services and benefits of prosperity fair	ly and improve wellbeing of
•	Seasalter, Greenhill and Eddington, Gorrell, Heron, Northgate, Barton and Wincheap have LSOAS in the 20% most deprived in England 37 primary schools, seventeen secondary schools, two pupil referral units and two special schools	9.1 Will it improve social and environmental conditions in the most deprived areas?	Significant Positive Impact [No impact unless proposed site located in identified disadvantaged ward. Significant if site > 100 units]
•	5,665 secondary places for years 7-11 will be required by 2012 and 5,078 places by 20 17, allowing for 5% surplus capacity within secondary schools over the district as a whole. These figures suggest a need to remove 275 secondary places for years 7-11 by 2012 and 862 places by 2017 Canterbury is a net importer of secondary students (from neighbouring districts).	9.2 Will it increase economic activity?	Significant Positive Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
•	Some schools such as Herne Bay high school over subscribed and others	9.3 Will it improve access to skills and training for raising employment potential?	Uncertain
•	currently undersubscribed. Approximately 700 pupils attend grammar schools in Faversham, Canterbury and Thanet. Canterbury Christ Church University main campus is based in Canterbury, in addition the University of Kent and the University of Creative Arts both have campuses in Canterbury.	9.4 Will it help to provide more equal access to opportunities, services and facilities (e.g. sport, culture, health, education, open space etc.)?	No Impact [Score significant positive if proposed site is within 800m walking distance of primary school, convenience store and GP surgery. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. No negative scores]
•	26.6% of the population have NVQ level 4 or above. This is lower than for the South East (33.9%) and Great Britain as a whole (31.3%). percentage of the population with no qualifications at all is 7.2% of the working age population which is lower than as the South East (8.5%) and Great Britain as a whole (11.3%).	Discussion and Assumptions: The site is	s within Wincheap Ward
10.	Sustainable Living and Revitalis	ation To revitalise town and rural centres a	and to promote sustainable living
•	The closest A&E services are in Margate and Ashford. Kent and Canterbury Hospital does not have Accident and Emergency services. Newly opened minor injury unit at Estuary View Medical Centre in Seasalter, Whitstable.	10.1 Will it improve townscapes/rural centres and physical assets? 10.2 Will it encourage more people to live in town centres?	Uncertain Significant Negative Impact [Sites located within town centre will score significantly positive. Sites in the wider urban areas score minor positive Sites on urban fringe, out of town or isolated greenfield to score negative. Significant when site > 400 units or when distance >5km from town centre]

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	10.3 Will location encourage increased use of shops or services within town centre?	Significant Negative Impact [Sites located within town centre will score significantly positive. Sites in the wider urban areas score minor positive. Sites on urban fringe, out of town or isolated greenfield to score negative. Significant when site > 400 units or when distance >5km from town centre]
	10.4 Will it promote responsible tourism which is both ecologically and culturally sensitive?	Not applicable
	10.5 Will it improve physical access to services, such as a GP, a hospital, schools, areas of employment and retail centres?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
11. High Quality Design and Susta	ainability To encourage sustainable design ar	nd practice
Material assets, Landscape, Cultural heritage	11.1 Will it use architectural design to enhance the local distinctiveness of development?	Uncertain
	11.2 Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?	Uncertain
	11.3 Will it affect light and noise pollution?	Uncertain
12. Housing To make suitable hou	using available and affordable to everyone	
 Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units 	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing?	Significant Positive Impact [All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant]
	12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing?	Significant Positive Impact [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive]
	12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities?	Uncertain
	12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes?	Not applicable
	12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes?	Not applicable
	1	I
	12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District?	Uncertain

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts	
13. Quality of Life To improve the qu	ality of life for those living and working in	the District	
For 2010/11, the number of notifiable	13.1 Will it reduce actual levels of crime?	Uncertain	
offences in Canterbury recorded by the police for violence against a person was 1,572. For robbery offences and theft of a motor vehicle, the number recorded was 92 and 165 respectively.	13.2 Will it reduce the fear of crime?	Uncertain	
	13.3 Will it reduce death rates and negative health impacts in key vulnerable groups?	Uncertain	
Life expectancy for females in	13.4 Will it promote healthy lifestyles?	Uncertain	
Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectance at birth was 78.5 years which was also marginally	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	Uncertain	
lower than the South East (79.4).	13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	Uncertain	
 The 2001 census data reports that of the 135,278 people in Canterbury 67.5% described themselves as being in good health, 23.5% in fairly good health and 9% in not good health. 	Discussion and Assumptions:		
14. Use of Land To deliver more sus	tainable use of land in more sustainable lo	cation patterns	
Soil, Material Assets, Landscape	14.1 Will it promote the wise use of land (minimise development on greenfield land)?	Significant Negative Impact [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]	
	14.2 Will it reduce the amount of derelict, degraded and underused land?	Significant Negative Impact [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]	
	14.3 Will it reduce land contamination?	Minor Negative	
		[PDL sites to score positive. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant. Greenfield sites to score minor negative]	
	14.4 Will it promote the use of previously developed land?	Significant Negative Impact [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]	
	14.5 Will it encourage urban renaissance?	No Impact [Small urban sites < 400 units score as a minor positive impact. Large urban sites (> 400 units, score as significant positive impact. All other sites score as no impact]	
	Discussion and Assumptions: Agricultural Land Classification: Grade 3		
15. Natural Resources To ensure the existing resources	prudent use of natural resources and the	sustainable management of	
Material Assets, Soil	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?	Uncertain	
	15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources?	Uncertain	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	15.3 Will it reduce minerals extracted and imported?	Uncertain
	15.4 Will it increase efficiency in the use of raw materials and promote recycling?	Uncertain
	15.5 Will it minimise the use of water and increase efficiency in water use?	Uncertain
	15.6 Will it protect water resources?	Uncertain
	15.7 Will it encourage farming practices sensitive to the character of the countryside?	Not applicable
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
16. Waste To reduce generation and	disposal of waste, and achieve sustainable	e management of waste
In 2009/10 Canterbury produced	16.1 Will it reduce the amount of waste generated?	Uncertain
61,726 tonnes of municipal waste and 55,834 of household waste.	16.2 Will it encourage the recycling of waste?	Uncertain
In 2009/10 residents produced 479kg of household waste per household,	16.3 Will it increase the demand for recycled materials?	Uncertain
45.3% of which was recycled, reused or composted.	16.4 Will it ensure the management of wastes consistent with the waste management hierarchy?	Uncertain
Total of 63 recycling sites across Canterbury district. Of these 27 are in Canterbury, 16 in Whitstable, 8 in Herne Bay with the remaining 12 in the villages around the district.	Discussion and Assumptions:	
KCC operates two household waste recycling centres within Canterbury district; the Canterbury Recycling Centre and the Herne Bay Household Waste Recycling Centre.		

OVERALL COMM	MENTS.
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SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL SHLAA107: Parkside County Primary School, Tennyson Avenue, Canterbury

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
1. Economy and Employment T employment opportunities to e	o achieve a strong and stable economy which overyone	offers rewarding and well located
The economic performance of Canterbury is below the England a Wales average and notably below		uncertain
 South East. 73.9% of people of working age winc Canterbury district were economic active (2011) Service sector is the largest employing in Canterbury (88%) with public seand tourism related employers contributing the greatest proportion jobs (40.3% and 8.9% respectively) 	1.2 Will it encourage investment in businesses, people and infrastructure for the long term? yer ctor of	Minor Positive [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive.
In 2011 median gross weekly earn for employees in Canterbury Distri was almost £361.00, which is lowe than average county, regional and national levels (£382.10, £422.00 a £405.70 respectively)	1.3 Will it increase the number of businesses in the District?	Minor Positive [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
	1.4 Will it help diversify the economy?	Uncertain
	1.5 Will it lead to an increase in the local skill base through recruitment from Canterbury's Higher education establishments?	Uncertain
	1.6 Will it help to foster growth in the knowledge based economy?	Uncertain
	1.7 Will it promote sustainable tourism?	Uncertain
	1.8 Will it help meet the employment needs of local people?	Minor Positive [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
	1.9 Will it improve physical access to jobs through improved location of sites and proximity to transport links?	Minor Positive [Minor positive if the site is within 30mins public transport time of an employment site. Significant positive score for sites >400 units]

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	Discussion and Assumptions: It is understood that the school would be replaced on an alternative site. Take account of existing uses and loss of employment	
2. Rural/Coastal Communities To s	ustain vibrant rural and coastal communitie	s
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	Uncertain
	2.2 Will it support and encourage the growth of rural/coastal businesses?	Uncertain [Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a positive minor effect. Significantly positive if site > 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]
	2.3 Will it help retain village/coastal services by stimulating demand?	Uncertain [Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a minor positive effect. Significantly positive if site > 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]
	2.4 Will it assist in the provision of affordable houses in rural/coastal areas?	No Impact [All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant]
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
3. Water Quality To protect and imp	rove the quality of inland and coastal water	'S
 North Kent and Swale CAMS area is one of the most intensively licensed areas for water abstraction and it is one of the driest areas in the UK with 665mm per year Stour CAMS area covers much of inland Canterbury district. Extreme low flow and flood events recorded in recent years. Area vulnerable to the effects of drought or changes in rainfall patterns. 	3.1 Will it minimise the adverse effects on ground and/or surface water quality?	No Impact [All sites within 10m of surface water body assumed to be significantly negative. Sites between 10 and 25m of key drainage channels (such as coastal brooks) and rivers, lakes and ponds score minor negative. If it is a large site where there is obvious scope to avoid water bodies, also score a minor negative. Sites > 25m score no impact]
	3.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts on coastal waters, fisheries and bathing waters?	Not applicable
	3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface water quality?	Uncertain

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
4. Transport Reduce road traffic and	its impacts, promoting more sustainable	-
 Highway network is under acute pressure and as a result, Canterbury suffers from significant peak hour congestion with congestion hot spots particularly along the A28 and the ringroad Large net inflow of commuters into the area as well as an influx of secondary school children and students in higher education (160,000 vehicles per day travel to and from Canterbury along the nine "A" and "B" roads that converge 	4.1 Will it reduce travel demand?	Minor Negative [Sites located within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school to score significant positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services provided score minor positive. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
on the city)	4.2 Will it improve transport of goods/people by more sustainable means?	Uncertain
	4.3 Will it encourage walking, cycling and use of public transport?	Minor Negative [Sites located within 800m of a bus route or train station (2 services per hour min) and within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school score positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. Score negative if the site is beyond 800m of the public transport provision even if within walking distance of the other local services. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
	4.4 Will it help to reduce traffic congestion and improve road safety?	Uncertain
	4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: [Make a particular reference to any particul such as bus links.]	ar known transport improvements,

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
5. Countryside and Historic Environ protect and maintain vulnerable ass	ment To protect and improve landscapes fo ets (including built and historic)	or both people and wildlife and to
 The Cathedral, St Augustine's Abbey and St Martin's Church are UNESCO World Heritage site. 	5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and open space?	Uncertain
 In 2011, there were 2,896 statutory listed buildings, 798 locally important buildings, 94 conservation areas, 53 Scheduled Ancient Monuments and 2 historic parks or gardens in the Canterbury district. There are 19 heritage assets at risk in the Canterbury district on the City Council's 2010 Heritage at Risk Register. Of these, two from a total of 185, (1.08%), are grade 1, or grade II* listed buildings. There are 5 scheduled monuments at risk from a total of 53 (9.4%). In addition, there are a further 32 gardens on the Kent Gardens Trust/Kent County Council compendium. 	5.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts and enhance designated and non-designated landscape features?	Significant Negative Impact [No impact for sites located > 1km from designated landscape. For sites <1km or where there are significant non-designated landscape features, score minor negative. For sites located in or including designated landscape features, score as significant negative]
	5.3 Will it protect and enhance Green Infrastructure throughout the district?	Significant Negative Impact [PDL sites will be positive and greenfield sites will be negative. Site will be significantly positive or negative if > 100 dwelligs]
	5.4 Will it improve access to urban open space?	Minor Negative [Score positive if the proposed site is within 400m of open space* (+2 hectares in size). Score significant if site > 100 units or if open space or significant links to be provided on site. Score negative if open space is removed. NB *open space includes designated urban open space and publicly accessible / managed sites adjacent to the urban edge]
	5.5 Will it help to protect and enhance sites, areas and features of historic, cultural archaeological and architectural interest?	Minor Negative [No impact unless site includes cultural heritage features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if evaluation requested]
	5.6 Will it help to conserve historic buildings, places and spaces that enhance local distinctiveness, character and appearance through sensitive adaptation and re-use?	No Impact [No impact unless site includes historic features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if designated features on an adjacent site]
	5.7 Will it improve and promote access to buildings and landscapes of historic/cultural value?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: The site is to the site is Sturry Road Community Par at Old Park. Roman kilns mean this site is significant part of the site is greenfield	k and there is access to footpaths

Sus	stainability Objectives and seline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
6. (Seology and Biodiversity To avoic	d damage to geological sites and improve l	piodiversity
	Regionally Important Geological Site (RIGS) includes; Chislet Colliery; Long Rock at Tankerton; Brambling Quarry; Coopers Pit; and Chartham Hatch Pit Three Ramsar sites (Thanet Coasts and Sandwich Bay, The Swale and Stodmarsh), all of which are also Special Protection Areas (S PA). Two Special Areas for Conservation (SAC) (Blean Complex and Stodmarsh). Two National Nature Reserves (Blean Woods and Stodmarsh). 15 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI). 10 Local Nature Reserves (LNR) 49 Local Wildlife Sites	6.1 Will it avoid damage to and enhance species and habitats?	Significant/Minor Negative Impact [No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will be significantly negative where habitat or species has a national designation. If habitat improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of nationally designated site score as significant impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites, score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score 'minor negative'].
		6.2 Will it minimise habitat fragmentation?	Significant/Minor Negative Impact No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will be significantly negative where habitat or species is designated. If habitat improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of designated site score as significant impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites, score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score 'minor negative']
		6.3 Will it provide opportunities for new habitat creation or restoration and link existing habitats as part of the development process?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless there are specific proposals for habitat creation or enhancement, where it is scored minor positive]
		6.4 Will it ensure the sustainable management of natural habitats?	Not applicable
		6.5 Will it avoid damage to and protect geologically important sites?	No Impact [No impact unless site includes recognised geological features. Impacts will be significantly

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		negative where feature is designated]
	Discussion and Assumptions: The site is Old Park SSSI. There is substantial tree	adjacent to Chequers Wood and coverage to the rear of the site.
7. Climate Change, Energy and Air C	Quality To reduce the causes and impacts o	of climate change, improve air
Climate change poses a threat both in terms of flooding and drought to Canterbury. Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a	7.1 Will it reduce vulnerability to climate change?	No Impact [Score negative if proposed site lies within a flood risk area as defined by the Environment Agency. Significant if flood zone 3]
'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA.	7.2 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions?	Uncertain
 Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas 	7.3 Will it maintain and improve local air quality?	Uncertain
around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy?	Uncertain
itself.	7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy?	Uncertain
 Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases One Air Quality management Area (AQMA) declared - AQMA2 Canterbury City Centre in respect of exceedences of the annual mean nitrogen dioxide (NO2) air quality objective (AQO). Includes the main road around Canterbury city centre and various roads feeding into it including parts of the A28, A2050 and A290. The earlier AQMA (AQMA1 Broad Street/Military Road) declared in 2006 is incorporated within AQMA 2. Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh. 	7.6 Will it help to increase the share of energy generated from renewable sources? Discussion and Assumptions:	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless proposed site is size where number of units >750 assuming dwelling density of 30 dph and could support CHP and then score as positive]
8. Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion T detrimental to the public well-being,	o reduce the risk of flooding and coastal enthe economy and the environment	rosion which would be
Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been	8.1 Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding to existing and new developments/infrastructure?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless site included in Flood Risk Area when score as negative. Significant if flood zone 3]
recommended by the EA. Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas	8.2 Will it help to discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding and coastal erosion?	Not applicable
around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion?	Not applicable
itself.	8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions:	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
9. Access to Services Share access everyone	to services and benefits of prosperity fair	ly and improve wellbeing of
 Seasalter, Greenhill and Eddington, Gorrell, Heron, Northgate, Barton and Wincheap have LSOAS in the 20% most deprived in England 37 primary schools, seventeen secondary schools, two pupil referral units and two special schools 	9.1 Will it improve social and environmental conditions in the most deprived areas?	Significant Positive Impact [No impact unless proposed site located in identified disadvantaged ward. Significant if site > 100 units]
 5,665 secondary places for years 7-11 will be required by 2012 and 5,078 places by 20 17, allowing for 5% surplus capacity within secondary schools over the district as a whole. These figures suggest a need to remove 275 secondary places for years 7-11 by 2012 and 862 places by 2017 Canterbury is a net importer of secondary students (from neighbouring districts). 	9.2 Will it increase economic activity?	Minor Positive [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
 Some schools such as Herne Bay high school over subscribed and others 	9.3 Will it improve access to skills and training for raising employment potential?	Uncertain
 currently undersubscribed. Approximately 700 pupils attend grammar schools in Faversham, Canterbury and Thanet. Canterbury Christ Church University main campus is based in Canterbury, in addition the University of Kent and the University of Creative Arts both have campuses in Canterbury. 	9.4 Will it help to provide more equal access to opportunities, services and facilities (e.g. sport, culture, health, education, open space etc.)?	No Impact [Score significant positive if proposed site is within 800m walking distance of primary school convenience store and GP surgery. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. No negative scores]
26.6% of the population have NVQ level 4 or above. This is lower than for the South East (33.9%) and Great Britain as a whole (31.3%). percentage of the population with no qualifications at all is 7.2% of the working age population which is lower than as the South East (8.5%) and Great Britain as a whole (11.3%).	Discussion and Assumptions: The site is	s within Northgate Ward
10. Sustainable Living and Revitalis	ation To revitalise town and rural centres a	and to promote sustainable living
The closest A&E services are in Margate and Ashford. Kent and	10.1 Will it improve townscapes/rural centres and physical assets?	Uncertain
Canterbury Hospital does not have Accident and Emergency services. Newly opened minor injury unit at Estuary View Medical Centre in Seasalter, Whitstable.	10.2 Will it encourage more people to live in town centres?	Minor Positive [Sites located within town centre will score significantly positive. Sites in the wider urban areas score minor positive Sites on urban fringe, out of town or isolated greenfield to score negative. Significant when site > 400 units or when distance >5km from town centre]
	10.3 Will location encourage increased use of shops or services within town centre?	Minor Positive [Sites located within town centre will score significantly positive. Sites in the wider urban areas score minor positive. Sites on urban fringe, out of town or isolated greenfield to score

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		negative. Significant when site > 400 units or when distance >5km from town centre]
	10.4 Will it promote responsible tourism which is both ecologically and culturally sensitive?	Not applicable
	10.5 Will it improve physical access to services, such as a GP, a hospital, schools, areas of employment and retail centres?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
11. High Quality Design and Susta	ainability To encourage sustainable design ar	nd practice
Material assets, Landscape, Cultural neritage	11.1 Will it use architectural design to enhance the local distinctiveness of development?	Uncertain
	11.2 Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?	Uncertain
	11.3 Will it affect light and noise pollution?	Uncertain
12. Housing To make suitable hou	sing available and affordable to everyone	
Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009)	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing?	Significant Positive Impact [All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 unit or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant]
Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as
Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing?	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Significant Positive Impact [Sites between 0 – 100 units mino positive. Sites above 100 units
Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 unit or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Significant Positive Impact [Sites between 0 – 100 units mino positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive]
Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Significant Positive Impact [Sites between 0 – 100 units mino positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive] Uncertain
Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes?	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 unit or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Significant Positive Impact [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive] Uncertain Not applicable
Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes?	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Significant Positive Impact [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive] Uncertain Not applicable Not applicable Uncertain
Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District?	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Significant Positive Impact [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive] Uncertain Not applicable Not applicable Uncertain roposal for affordable housing
Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District? Discussion and Assumptions: This is a p	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Significant Positive Impact [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive] Uncertain Not applicable Not applicable Uncertain roposal for affordable housing

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
was 1,572. For robbery offences and theft of a motor vehicle, the number	13.3 Will it reduce death rates and negative health impacts in key vulnerable groups?	Uncertain
recorded was 92 and 165 respectively. Life expectancy for females in Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectance at birth was 78.5 years which was also marginally	13.4 Will it promote healthy lifestyles?	Uncertain
	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	Uncertain
lower than the South East (79.4).	13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	Uncertain
 The 2001 census data reports that of the 135,278 people in Canterbury 67.5% described themselves as being in good health, 23.5% in fairly good health and 9% in not good health. 	Discussion and Assumptions:	
14. Use of Land To deliver more sus	stainable use of land in more sustainable lo	ocation patterns
Soil, Material Assets, Landscape	14.1 Will it promote the wise use of land (minimise	Minor Negative
	development on greenfield land)?	[PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.2 Will it reduce the amount of derelict, degraded and underused land?	Minor Negative [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.3 Will it reduce land contamination?	Minor Negative [PDL sites to score positive. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant. Greenfield sites to score minor negative]
	14.4 Will it promote the use of previously developed land?	Minor Negative [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.5 Will it encourage urban renaissance?	No Impact [Small urban sites < 400 units score as a minor positive impact. Large urban sites (> 400 units, score as significant positive impact. All other sites score as n impact]
	Discussion and Assumptions: Agricultur /non-agricultural. The site is mixed green the development will be on greenfield land	nfield/PDL- a substantial part of
15. Natural Resources To ensure the existing resources	e prudent use of natural resources and the	sustainable management of
Material Assets, Soil	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?	Uncertain
	15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources?	Uncertain
	15.3 Will it reduce minerals extracted and imported?	Uncertain

15.4 Will it increase efficiency in the use of raw materials and promote recycling?

Uncertain

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	15.5 Will it minimise the use of water and increase efficiency in water use?	Uncertain
	15.6 Will it protect water resources?	Uncertain
	15.7 Will it encourage farming practices sensitive to the character of the countryside?	Not applicable
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
16. Waste To reduce generation and	disposal of waste, and achieve sustainable	e management of waste
In 2009/10 Canterbury produced	16.1 Will it reduce the amount of waste generated?	Uncertain
61,726 tonnes of municipal waste and 55,834 of household waste.	16.2 Will it encourage the recycling of waste?	Uncertain
In 2009/10 residents produced 479kg of household waste per household, 15 20/2 of which was appealed to the second of the second o	16.3 Will it increase the demand for recycled materials?	Uncertain
45.3% of which was recycled, reused or composted.	16.4 Will it ensure the management of wastes consistent with the waste management hierarchy?	Uncertain
Total of 63 recycling sites across Canterbury district. Of these 27 are in Canterbury, 16 in Whitstable, 8 in Herne Bay with the remaining 12 in the villages around the district.	Discussion and Assumptions:	
KCC operates two household waste recycling centres within Canterbury district; the Canterbury Recycling Centre and the Herne Bay Household Waste Recycling Centre.		

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SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL SHLAA108: Notley Street, Canterbury

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
Economy and Employment To aclemployment opportunities to everyone	hieve a strong and stable economy which cone	offers rewarding and well located
The economic performance of Canterbury is below the England and Wales average and notably below the	1.1 Will it improve efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy?	uncertain
South East. 73.9% of people of working age within Canterbury district were economically active (2011) Service sector is the largest employer in Canterbury (88%) with public sector and tourism related employers contributing the greatest proportion of jobs (40.3% and 8.9% respectively).	1.2 Will it encourage investment in businesses, people and infrastructure for the long term?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive.
In 2011 median gross weekly earnings for employees in Canterbury District was almost £361.00, which is lower than average county, regional and national levels (£382.10, £422.00 and £405.70 respectively)	1.3 Will it increase the number of businesses in the District?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
	1.4 Will it help diversify the economy?	Uncertain
	1.5 Will it lead to an increase in the local skill base through recruitment from Canterbury's Higher education establishments?	Uncertain
	1.6 Will it help to foster growth in the knowledge based economy?	Uncertain
	1.7 Will it promote sustainable tourism?	Uncertain
	1.8 Will it help meet the employment needs of local people?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
	1.9 Will it improve physical access to jobs through improved location of sites and proximity to transport links?	Minor Positive [Minor positive if the site is within 30mins public transport time of an employment site. Significant positive score for sites >400 units]

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	Discussion and Assumptions: Take loss of employment	e account of existing uses and
2. Rural/Coastal Communities To	sustain vibrant rural and coastal communitie	es
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	Uncertain
	2.2 Will it support and encourage the growth of rural/coastal businesses?	Uncertain [Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a positive minor effect. Significantly positive if site > 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]
	2.3 Will it help retain village/coastal services by stimulating demand?	Uncertain [Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a minor positive effect. Significantly positive if site > 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]
	2.4 Will it assist in the provision of affordable houses in rural/coastal areas?	No Impact [All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant]
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
3. Water Quality To protect and im	prove the quality of inland and coastal water	rs
 North Kent and Swale CAMS area is one of the most intensively licensed areas for water abstraction and it is one of the driest areas in the UK with 665mm per year Stour CAMS area covers much of inland Canterbury district. Extreme low flow and flood events recorded in recent years. Area vulnerable to the effects of drought or changes in rainfall patterns. 		No Impact [All sites within 10m of surface water body assumed to be significantly negative. Sites between 10 and 25m of key drainage channels (such as coastal brooks) and rivers, lakes and ponds score minor negative. If it is a large site where there is obvious scope to avoid water bodies, also score a minor negative. Sites > 25m score no impact]
	3.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts on coastal waters, fisheries and bathing waters?	Not applicable
	3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface water quality?	Uncertain

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
4. Transport Reduce road traffic and	Discussion and Assumptions: lits impacts, promoting more sustainable	modes of transport
Highway network is under acute pressure and as a result, Canterbury suffers from significant peak hour congestion with congestion hot spots particularly along the A28 and the ringroad Large net inflow of commuters into the area as well as an influx of secondary school children and students in higher education (160,000 vehicles per day travel to and from Canterbury along the nine "A" and "B" roads that converge on the city)	4.1 Will it reduce travel demand?	Significant Positive Impact [Sites located within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school to score significant positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services provided score minor positive. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
On the only)	4.2 Will it improve transport of goods/people by more sustainable means? 4.3 Will it encourage walking, cycling and use of public transport?	Significant Positive Impact [Sites located within 800m of a bus route or train station (2 services per hour min) and within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school score positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. Score negative if the site is beyond 800m of the public transport provision even if within walking distance of the other local services. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
	4.4 Will it help to reduce traffic congestion and improve road safety? 4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel? Discussion and Assumptions: [Make a particular reference to any particula such as bus links.]	Uncertain Uncertain ar known transport improvements,

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
5. Countryside and Historic Environing protect and maintain vulnerable associated	ment To protect and improve landscapes for the contract of the	or both people and wildlife and to
The Cathedral, St Augustine's Abbey and St Martin's Church are UNESCO World Heritage site.	5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and open space?	Uncertain
 In 2011, there were 2,896 statutory listed buildings, 798 locally important buildings, 94 conservation areas, 53 Scheduled Ancient Monuments and 2 historic parks or gardens in the Canterbury district. There are 19 heritage assets at risk in the Canterbury district on the City Council's 2010 Heritage at Risk Register. Of these, two from a total of 185, (1.08%), are grade 1, or grade II* 	5.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts and enhance designated and non-designated landscape features?	No Impact [No impact for sites located > 1km from designated landscape. For sites <1km or where there are significant non-designated landscape features, score minor negative. For sites located in or including designated landscape features, score as significant negative]
listed buildings. There are 5 scheduled monuments at risk from a total of 53 (9.4%). In addition, there are a further 32 gardens on the Kent Gardens Trust/Kent County Council	5.3 Will it protect and enhance Green Infrastructure throughout the district?	Minor Positive [PDL sites will be positive and greenfield sites will be negative. Site will be significantly positive or negative if > 100 dwelligs]
compendium.	5.4 Will it improve access to urban open space?	Minor Negative [Score positive if the proposed site is within 400m of open space* (+2 hectares in size). Score significant if site > 100 units or if open space or significant links to be provided on site. Score negative if open space is removed. NB *open space includes designated urban open space and publicly accessible / managed sites adjacent to the urban edge]
	5.5 Will it help to protect and enhance sites, areas and features of historic, cultural archaeological and architectural interest?	Uncertain [No impact unless site includes cultural heritage features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if evaluation requested]
	5.6 Will it help to conserve historic buildings, places and spaces that enhance local distinctiveness, character and appearance through sensitive adaptation and re-use?	Significant Negative Impact [No impact unless site includes historic features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if designated features on an adjacent site]
	5.7 Will it improve and promote access to buildings and landscapes of historic/cultural value?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: Loss of an public. The site is located in the Conserv	

Su Ba	stainability Objectives and seline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
•	Regionally Important Geological Site (RIGS) includes; Chislet Colliery; Long Rock at Tankerton; Brambling Quarry; Coopers Pit; and Chartham Hatch Pit Three Ramsar sites (Thanet Coasts and Sandwich Bay, The Swale and Stodmarsh), all of which are also Special Protection Areas (S PA). Two Special Areas for Conservation (SAC) (Blean Complex and Stodmarsh). Two National Nature Reserves (Blean Woods and Stodmarsh). 15 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI).	d damage to geological sites and improve to 6.1 Will it avoid damage to and enhance species and habitats?	No Impact [No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will be significantly negative where habitat or species has a national designation. If habitat improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of nationally designated site score as significant impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites, score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be
•	49 Local Wildlife Sites	6.2 Will it minimise habitat fragmentation?	protected species on the site score 'minor negative']. No Impact No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will be significantly negative where habitat or species is designated. If habitat improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of designated site score as significant impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites, score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score 'minor negative']
		6.3 Will it provide opportunities for new habitat creation or restoration and link existing habitats as part of the development process?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless there are specific proposals for habitat creation or enhancement, where it is scored minor positive]
		6.4 Will it ensure the sustainable management of natural habitats? 6.5 Will it avoid damage to and protect geologically important sites?	Not applicable No Impact [No impact unless site includes recognised geological features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated]

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	Discussion and Assumptions: There are biodiversity benefits.	trees on the site which may have
7. Climate Change, Energy and Air quality and promote energy efficie	Quality To reduce the causes and impacts oncy	of climate change, improve air
Climate change poses a threat both in terms of flooding and drought to Canterbury. Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however,	7.1 Will it reduce vulnerability to climate change?	No Impact [Score negative if proposed site lies within a flood risk area as defined by the Environment Agency. Significant if flood zone 3]
between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA.	7.2 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions?	Uncertain
Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas	7.3 Will it maintain and improve local air quality?	Uncertain
around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy?	Uncertain
itself.	7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy?	Uncertain
 Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases One Air Quality management Area (AQMA) declared - AQMA2 Canterbury City Centre in respect of exceedences of the annual mean nitrogen dioxide (NO2) air quality objective (AQO). 	7.6 Will it help to increase the share of energy generated from renewable sources?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless proposed site is size where number of units >750 assuming dwelling density of 30 dph and could support CHP and then scoas positive]
Includes the main road around Canterbury city centre and various roads feeding into it including parts of the A28, A2050 and A290. The earlier AQMA (AQMA1 Broad Street/Military Road) declared in 2006 is incorporated within AQMA 2. Average domestic consumption of	Discussion and Assumptions:	
4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh. Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion	To reduce the risk of flooding and coastal e	rosion which would be
Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA. Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas	8.1 Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding to existing and new developments/infrastructure?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless site included in Flood Risk Area whe score as negative. Significant if flood zone 3]
	8.2 Will it help to discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding and coastal erosion?	Not applicable
around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion?	Not applicable
itself.	8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
. Access to Services Share acces	s to services and benefits of prosperity fair	y and improve wellbeing of
ver your		

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
Wincheap have LSOAS in the 20% most deprived in England 37 primary schools, seventeen secondary schools, two pupil referral units and two special schools		located in identified disadvantaged ward. Significant if site > 100 units]
5,665 secondary places for years 7-11 will be required by 2012 and 5,078 places by 20 17, allowing for 5% surplus capacity within secondary schools over the district as a whole. These figures suggest a need to remove 275 secondary places for years 7-11 by 2012 and 862 places by 2017 Canterbury is a net importer of secondary students (from neighbouring)	9.2 Will it increase economic activity?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
districts). Some schools such as Herne Bay high school over subscribed and others	9.3 Will it improve access to skills and training for raising employment potential?	Uncertain
 currently undersubscribed. Approximately 700 pupils attend grammar schools in Faversham, Canterbury and Thanet. Canterbury Christ Church University main campus is based in Canterbury, in addition the University of Kent and the University of Creative Arts both 	9.4 Will it help to provide more equal access to opportunities, services and facilities (e.g. sport, culture, health, education, open space etc.)?	Significant Positive Impact [Score significant positive if proposed site is within 800m walking distance of primary school, convenience store and GP surgery. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. No negative scores]
 have campuses in Canterbury. 26.6% of the population have NVQ level 4 or above. This is lower than for the South East (33.9%) and Great Britain as a whole (31.3%). percentage of the population with no qualifications at all is 7.2% of the working age population which is lower than as the South East (8.5%) and Great Britain as a whole (11.3%). 	Discussion and Assumptions: The site is	s within Northgate Ward
10. Sustainable Living and Revitalis	ation To revitalise town and rural centres a	and to promote sustainable living
The closest A&E services are in Margate and Ashford. Kent and	10.1 Will it improve townscapes/rural centres and physical assets?	Uncertain
Canterbury Hospital does not have Accident and Emergency services. Newly opened minor injury unit at Estuary View Medical Centre in Seasalter, Whitstable.	10.2 Will it encourage more people to live in town centres?	Minor Positive [Sites located within town centre will score significantly positive. Sites in the wider urban areas score minor positive Sites on urban fringe, out of town or isolated greenfield to score negative. Significant when site > 400 units or when distance >5km from town centre]
	10.3 Will location encourage increased use of shops or services within town centre?	Minor Positive [Sites located within town centre will score significantly positive. Sites in the wider urban areas score minor positive. Sites on urban fringe, out of town or isolated greenfield to score negative. Significant when site > 400 units or when distance >5km from town centre]

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	10.4 Will it promote responsible tourism which is both ecologically and culturally sensitive?	Not applicable
	10.5 Will it improve physical access to services, such as a GP, a hospital, schools, areas of employment and retail centres?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
11. High Quality Design and Susta	inability To encourage sustainable design ar	nd practice
Material assets, Landscape, Cultural heritage	11.1 Will it use architectural design to enhance the local distinctiveness of development?	Uncertain
	11.2 Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?	Uncertain
	11.3 Will it affect light and noise pollution?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
12. Housing To make suitable hou	sing available and affordable to everyone	
 Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units 	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing?	Minor Positive [All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in title All sites in
ngure since 00/07 is 730 units		minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant]
	12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing?	Minor Positive
		[Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive]
	12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities?	Uncertain
	12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes?	Not applicable
	12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes?	Not applicable
	12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: This score assumes the proposal is an affordable housing scheme	
13. Quality of Life To improve the	quality of life for those living and working in	the District
 For 2010/11, the number of notifiable 	13.1 Will it reduce actual levels of crime?	Uncertain
offences in Canterbury recorded by th police for violence against a person	13.2 Will it reduce the fear of crime?	Uncertain
was 1,572. For robbery offences and theft of a motor vehicle, the number	13.3 Will it reduce death rates and negative health impacts in key vulnerable groups?	Uncertain

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
recorded was 92 and 165 respectively.	13.4 Will it promote healthy lifestyles?	Uncertain
Life expectancy for females in Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectance at birth was	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	Uncertain
78.5 years which was also marginally lower than the South East (79.4).	13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	Uncertain
The 2001 census data reports that of the 135,278 people in Canterbury 67.5% described themselves as being in good health, 23.5% in fairly good health and 9% in not good health.	Discussion and Assumptions:	
14. Use of Land To deliver more sus	tainable use of land in more sustainable lo	cation patterns
Soil, Material Assets, Landscape	14.1 Will it promote the wise use of land (minimise	Uncertain
	development on greenfield land)?	[PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.2 Will it reduce the amount of derelict, degraded and underused land?	Uncertain [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.3 Will it reduce land contamination?	Uncertain [PDL sites to score positive. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant. Greenfield sites to score minor negative]
	14.4 Will it promote the use of previously developed land?	Uncertain [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.5 Will it encourage urban renaissance?	Minor Positive [Small urban sites < 400 units score as a minor positive impact. Large urban sites (> 400 units, score as significant positive impact. All other sites score as no impact]
	Discussion and Assumptions: The site is location of deveopment unknown. Agricultural	a mixture of PDL and greenfield - ultural Land Classification:
15. Natural Resources To ensure the existing resources	e prudent use of natural resources and the	sustainable management of
Material Assets, Soil	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?	Uncertain
	15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources?	Uncertain
	15.3 Will it reduce minerals extracted and imported?	Uncertain
	15.4 Will it increase efficiency in the use of raw materials and promote recycling?	Uncertain
	15.5 Will it minimise the use of water and increase efficiency in water use?	Uncertain

	stainability Objectives and seline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		15.6 Will it protect water resources?	Uncertain
		15.7 Will it encourage farming practices sensitive to the character of the countryside?	Not applicable
		Discussion and Assumptions:	
16.	Waste To reduce generation and	disposal of waste, and achieve sustainable	e management of waste
•	In 2009/10 Canterbury produced	16.1 Will it reduce the amount of waste generated?	Uncertain
	61,726 tonnes of municipal waste and 55,834 of household waste.	16.2 Will it encourage the recycling of waste?	Uncertain
•	 In 2009/10 residents produced 479kg of household waste per household, 45.3% of which was recycled, reused or composted. 	16.3 Will it increase the demand for recycled materials?	Uncertain
		16.4 Will it ensure the management of wastes consistent with the waste management hierarchy?	Uncertain
•	Total of 63 recycling sites across Canterbury district. Of these 27 are in Canterbury, 16 in Whitstable, 8 in Herne Bay with the remaining 12 in the villages around the district.	Discussion and Assumptions:	<u>I</u>
•	KCC operates two household waste recycling centres within Canterbury district; the Canterbury Recycling Centre and the Herne Bay Household Waste Recycling Centre.		

OVERALL	COMMENTS.
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SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL SHLAA112: Westgate Gardens, St Peter's Place, Canterbury

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
1. Economy and Employment To ac employment opportunities to every	hieve a strong and stable economy which o	offers rewarding and well located
The economic performance of Canterbury is below the England and Wales average and notably below the	1.1 Will it improve efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy?	uncertain
Wales average and notably below the South East. 73.9% of people of working age within Canterbury district were economically active (2011) Service sector is the largest employer in Canterbury (88%) with public sector and tourism related employers contributing the greatest proportion of jobs (40.3% and 8.9% respectively). In 2011 median gross weekly earnings for employees in Canterbury District was almost £361.00, which is lower than average county, regional and national levels (£382.10, £422.00 and £405.70 respectively)	1.2 Will it encourage investment in businesses, people and infrastructure for the long term?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive.
	1.3 Will it increase the number of businesses in the District?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
	1.4 Will it help diversify the economy?	Uncertain
	1.5 Will it lead to an increase in the local skill base through recruitment from Canterbury's Higher education establishments?	Uncertain
	1.6 Will it help to foster growth in the knowledge based economy?	Uncertain
	1.7 Will it promote sustainable tourism?	Uncertain
	1.8 Will it help meet the employment needs of local people?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
	1.9 Will it improve physical access to jobs through improved location of sites and proximity to transport links?	Minor Positive [Minor positive if the site is within 30mins public transport time of an employment site. Significant positive score for sites >400 units]

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	Discussion and Assumptions: Part of this site is allocated for housing development in the Canterbury District Local Plan 2006. It currently has an occupied block of 12 flats and a single house.	
	Take account of existing uses and loss of	f employment
2. Rural/Coastal Communities To su	stain vibrant rural and coastal communitie	S
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	Uncertain
	2.2 Will it support and encourage the growth of rural/coastal businesses?	Uncertain [Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a positive minor effect. Significantly positive if site > 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]
	2.3 Will it help retain village/coastal services by stimulating demand?	Uncertain [Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a minor positive effect. Significantly positive if site > 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]
	2.4 Will it assist in the provision of affordable houses in rural/coastal areas?	No Impact [All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant]
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
3. Water Quality To protect and impr	ove the quality of inland and coastal water	s
North Kent and Swale CAMS area is one of the most intensively licensed	3.1 Will it minimise the adverse effects on ground and/or surface water quality?	No Impact
areas for water abstraction and it is one of the driest areas in the UK with 665mm per year Stour CAMS area covers much of inland Canterbury district. Extreme low flow and flood events recorded in recent years. Area vulnerable to the effects of drought or changes in rainfall patterns.		[All sites within 10m of surface water body assumed to be significantly negative. Sites between 10 and 25m of key drainage channels (such as coastal brooks) and rivers, lakes and ponds score minor negative. If it is a large site where there is obvious scope to avoid water bodies, also score a minor negative. Sites > 25m score no impact]

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	3.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts on coastal waters, fisheries and bathing waters?	Not applicable
	3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface water quality?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: The site is north-west, but further than 25m.	close the the River Stour to the
4. Transport Reduce road traffic and	d its impacts, promoting more sustainable	modes of transport
 Highway network is under acute pressure and as a result, Canterbury suffers from significant peak hour congestion with congestion hot spots particularly along the A28 and the ringroad Large net inflow of commuters into the area as well as an influx of secondary school children and students in higher education (160,000 vehicles per day travel to and from Canterbury along the nine "A" and "B" roads that converge 	4.1 Will it reduce travel demand?	Significant Positive Impact [Sites located within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school to score significant positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services provided score minor positive. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
on the city)	4.2 Will it improve transport of goods/people by more sustainable means?	Uncertain
	4.3 Will it encourage walking, cycling and use of public transport?	Significant Positive Impact [Sites located within 800m of a bus route or train station (2 services per hour min) and within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school score positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. Score negative if the site is beyond 800m of the public transport provision even if within walking distance of the othe local services. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
	4.4 Will it help to reduce traffic congestion and improve road safety?	Uncertain
	4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: [Make a particular reference to any particular such as bus links.]	ar known transport improvements,

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
5. Countryside and Historic Environ protect and maintain vulnerable ass	ment To protect and improve landscapes for the control of the cont	or both people and wildlife and to
The Cathedral, St Augustine's Abbey and St Martin's Church are UNESCO	5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and open space?	Uncertain
 World Heritage site. In 2011, there were 2,896 statutory listed buildings, 798 locally important buildings, 94 conservation areas, 53 Scheduled Ancient Monuments and 2 historic parks or gardens in the Canterbury district. There are 19 heritage assets at risk in the Canterbury district on the City Council's 2010 Heritage at Risk Register. Of these, two from a total of 185, (1.08%), are grade 1, or grade II* listed buildings. There are 5 scheduled monuments at risk from a total of 53 (9.4%). In addition, there are a further 32 gardens on the Kent Gardens Trust/Kent County Council 	5.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts and enhance designated and non-designated landscape features?	Minor Negative [No impact for sites located > 1km from designated landscape. For sites <1km or where there are significant non-designated landscape features, score minor negative. For sites located in or including designated landscape features, score as significant negative]
	5.3 Will it protect and enhance Green Infrastructure throughout the district?	Uncertain [PDL sites will be positive and greenfield sites will be negative. Site will be significantly positive or negative if > 100 dwelligs]
compendium.	5.4 Will it improve access to urban open space?	Minor Positive [Score positive if the proposed site is within 400m of open space* (+2 hectares in size). Score significant if site > 100 units or if open space or significant links to be provided on site. Score negative if open space is removed. NB *open space includes designated urban open space and publicly accessible / managed sites adjacent to the urban edge]
	5.5 Will it help to protect and enhance sites, areas and features of historic, cultural archaeological and architectural interest?	Significant Negative Impact [No impact unless site includes cultural heritage features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if evaluation requested]
	5.6 Will it help to conserve historic buildings, places and spaces that enhance local distinctiveness, character and appearance through sensitive adaptation and re-use?	Significant Negative Impact [No impact unless site includes historic features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if designated features on an adjacent site]
	5.7 Will it improve and promote access to buildings and landscapes of historic/cultural value?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: The site is Landscape Value. The site is adjacent to importance and part of the site is Schedu is within the AAI and is within the Conser Peters Place are listed.	an area of archaeological led Ancient Monument. The site

	stainability Objectives and seline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
6. (Seology and Biodiversity To avoi	d damage to geological sites and improve	biodiversity
•	Regionally Important Geological Site (RIGS) includes; Chislet Colliery; Long Rock at Tankerton; Brambling Quarry; Coopers Pit; and Chartham Hatch Pit	6.1 Will it avoid damage to and enhance species and habitats?	Minor Negative [No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will
•	Three Ramsar sites (Thanet Coasts and Sandwich Bay, The Swale and Stodmarsh), all of which are also Special Protection Areas (S PA).		be significantly negative where habitat or species has a national designation. If habitat improvements or mitigation
•	Two Special Areas for Conservation (SAC) (Blean Complex and Stodmarsh).		proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of nationally designated site score as significant
•	Two National Nature Reserves (Blean Woods and Stodmarsh).		impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is
•	15 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI).		adjacent to local designated sites, score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be
•	10 Local Nature Reserves (LNR) 49 Local Wildlife Sites		protected species on the site score 'minor negative'].
		6.2 Will it minimise habitat fragmentation?	Minor Negative
			No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will be significantly negative where habitat or species is designated. If habitat improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of designated site score as significant impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites, score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score 'minor negative']
		6.3 Will it provide opportunities for new habitat creation or restoration and link existing habitats as part of the development process?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless there are specific proposals for habitat creation or enhancement, where it is scored minor positive]

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	6.4 Will it ensure the sustainable management of natural habitats?	Not applicable
	6.5 Will it avoid damage to and protect geologically	No Impact
	important sites?	[No impact unless site includes recognised geological features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated]
	Discussion and Assumptions: The site has south-western part of the site. The River	
7. Climate Change, Energy and Air Q quality and promote energy efficience	tuality To reduce the causes and impacts or	of climate change, improve air
Climate change poses a threat both in terms of flooding and drought to Canterbury. Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a	7.1 Will it reduce vulnerability to climate change?	Significant Negative Impact [Score negative if proposed site lies within a flood risk area as defined by the Environment Agency. Significant if flood zone 3]
'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA.	7.2 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions?	Uncertain
 Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas 	7.3 Will it maintain and improve local air quality?	Uncertain
around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy?	Uncertain
itself.	7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy?	Uncertain
Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as	7.6 Will it help to increase the share of energy generated from renewable sources?	Uncertain
overall rainfall in the region decreases One Air Quality management Area (AQMA) declared - AQMA2 Canterbury City Centre in respect of exceedences of the annual mean nitrogen dioxide (NO2) air quality objective (AQO).	generated from renewable sources?	[Score as uncertain unless proposed site is size where number of units >750 assuming dwelling density of 30 dph and could support CHP and then score as positive]
Includes the main road around Canterbury city centre and various roads feeding into it including parts of the A28, A2050 and A290. The earlier AQMA (AQMA1 Broad Street/Military Road) declared in 2006 is incorporated within AQMA 2.	Discussion and Assumptions: The site is	in an area at risk of flooding.
 Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh. 		
8. Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion To detrimental to the public well-being,	o reduce the risk of flooding and coastal en the economy and the environment	rosion which would be
Particular concern is the increased	8.1 Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding to existing and new developments/infrastructure?	Significant Negative Impact
frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been	onioning and new developments/illitabilitabiliticitie?	[Score as uncertain unless site included in Flood Risk Area when score as negative. Significant if flood zone 3]
recommended by the EA. Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas	8.2 Will it help to discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding and coastal erosion?	Not applicable
around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion?	Not applicable

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
itself.	8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: The site is	s in an area at risk of flooding.
9. Access to Services Share access everyone	s to services and benefits of prosperity fair	ly and improve wellbeing of
 Seasalter, Greenhill and Eddington, Gorrell, Heron, Northgate, Barton and Wincheap have LSOAS in the 20% most deprived in England 37 primary schools, seventeen secondary schools, two pupil referral units and two special schools 	9.1 Will it improve social and environmental conditions in the most deprived areas?	No Impact [No impact unless proposed site located in identified disadvantaged ward. Significant if site > 100 units]
 5,665 secondary places for years 7-11 will be required by 2012 and 5,078 places by 20 17, allowing for 5% surplus capacity within secondary schools over the district as a whole. These figures suggest a need to remove 275 secondary places for years 7-11 by 2012 and 862 places by 2017 Canterbury is a net importer of secondary students (from neighbouring districts). 	9.2 Will it increase economic activity?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
 Some schools such as Herne Bay high school over subscribed and others currently undersubscribed. 	9.3 Will it improve access to skills and training for raising employment potential?	Uncertain
 Approximately 700 pupils attend grammar schools in Faversham, Canterbury and Thanet. Canterbury Christ Church University main campus is based in Canterbury, in addition the University of Kent and the University of Creative Arts both have campuses in Canterbury. 	9.4 Will it help to provide more equal access to opportunities, services and facilities (e.g. sport, culture, health, education, open space etc.)?	Significant Positive Impact [Score significant positive if proposed site is within 800m walking distance of primary school, convenience store and GP surgery. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. No negative scores]
26.6% of the population have NVQ level 4 or above. This is lower than for the South East (33.9%) and Great Britain as a whole (31.3%).	Discussion and Assumptions:	1
 percentage of the population with no qualifications at all is 7.2% of the working age population which is lower than as the South East (8.5%) and Great Britain as a whole (11.3%). 		
10. Sustainable Living and Revitalis	sation To revitalise town and rural centres :	and to promote sustainable living
The closest A&E services are in Margate and Ashford. Kent and	10.1 Will it improve townscapes/rural centres and physical assets?	Uncertain
Canterbury Hospital does not have Accident and Emergency services. Newly opened minor injury unit at Estuary View Medical Centre in Seasalter, Whitstable.	10.2 Will it encourage more people to live in town centres?	Minor Positive [Sites located within town centre will score significantly positive. Sites in the wider urban areas score minor positive Sites on urban fringe, out of town or isolated greenfield to score negative. Significant when site > 400 units or when distance >5km from town centre]
	10.3 Will location encourage increased use of shops or services within town centre?	Minor Positive [Sites located within town centre

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		will score significantly positive. Sites in the wider urban areas score minor positive. Sites on urban fringe, out of town or isolated greenfield to score negative. Significant when site > 400 units or when distance >5km from town centre]
	10.4 Will it promote responsible tourism which is both ecologically and culturally sensitive?	Not applicable
	10.5 Will it improve physical access to services, such as a GP, a hospital, schools, areas of employment and retail centres?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: This development of 12 flats.	opment is a replacement of an
11. High Quality Design and Sustair	nability To encourage sustainable design ar	nd practice
Material assets, Landscape, Cultural heritage	11.1 Will it use architectural design to enhance the local distinctiveness of development?	Uncertain
	11.2 Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?	Uncertain
	11.3 Will it affect light and noise pollution?	Uncertain
12. Housing To make suitable hous	ing available and affordable to everyone	
 Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units 	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing?	No Impact [All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant]
	12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing?	Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive]
	12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities?	Uncertain
	12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes?	Not applicable
	12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes?	Not applicable
	12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: Replacementally more suitable for families.	ent of existing affordable housing.

Su Ba	stainability Objectives and seline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
13.	Quality of Life To improve the qu	nality of life for those living and working in	the District
• F	For 2010/11, the number of notifiable	13.1 Will it reduce actual levels of crime?	Uncertain
	offences in Canterbury recorded by the police for violence against a person	13.2 Will it reduce the fear of crime?	Uncertain
	was 1,572. For robbery offences and theft of a motor vehicle, the number recorded was 92 and 165 respectively.	13.3 Will it reduce death rates and negative health impacts in key vulnerable groups?	Uncertain
•	Life expectancy for females in	13.4 Will it promote healthy lifestyles?	Uncertain
	Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectance at birth was 78.5 years which was also marginally	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	Uncertain
	lower than the South East (79.4).	13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	Uncertain
•	The 2001 census data reports that of the 135,278 people in Canterbury 67.5% described themselves as being in good health, 23.5% in fairly good health and 9% in not good health.	Discussion and Assumptions:	
14.	Use of Land To deliver more sus	tainable use of land in more sustainable lo	cation patterns
Soil	Soil, Material Assets, Landscape	14.1 Will it promote the wise use of land (minimise development on greenfield land)?	Minor Positive [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
		14.2 Will it reduce the amount of derelict, degraded and underused land?	Minor Positive [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
		14.3 Will it reduce land contamination?	Minor Positive [PDL sites to score positive. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant. Greenfield sites to score minor negative]
		14.4 Will it promote the use of previously developed land?	Minor Positive [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
		14.5 Will it encourage urban renaissance?	Minor Positive [Small urban sites < 400 units score as a minor positive impact. Large urban sites (> 400 units, score as significant positive impact. All other sites score as no impact]
		Discussion and Assumptions: Agricultural Land Classification: Urban / non-agricultural. There is some garden land on the site, which buffers the site from noise and air pollution at the roundabout.	
15. exi	Natural Resources To ensure the sting resources	prudent use of natural resources and the	sustainable management of
	erial Assets, Soil	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?	Uncertain

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources?	Uncertain
	15.3 Will it reduce minerals extracted and imported?	Uncertain
	15.4 Will it increase efficiency in the use of raw materials and promote recycling?	Uncertain
	15.5 Will it minimise the use of water and increase efficiency in water use?	Uncertain
	15.6 Will it protect water resources?	Uncertain
	15.7 Will it encourage farming practices sensitive to the character of the countryside?	Not applicable
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
16. Waste To reduce generation an	d disposal of waste, and achieve sustainabl	e management of waste
In 2009/10 Canterbury produced	16.1 Will it reduce the amount of waste generated?	Uncertain
61,726 tonnes of municipal waste and 55,834 of household waste.	16.2 Will it encourage the recycling of waste?	Uncertain
In 2009/10 residents produced 479kg of household waste per household, **Took of the base of the second se	16.3 Will it increase the demand for recycled materials?	Uncertain
45.3% of which was recycled, reused or composted.	16.4 Will it ensure the management of wastes consistent with the waste management hierarchy?	Uncertain
 Total of 63 recycling sites across Canterbury district. Of these 27 are in Canterbury, 16 in Whitstable, 8 in Herne Bay with the remaining 12 in the villages around the district. 	Discussion and Assumptions:	
KCC operates two household waste recycling centres within Canterbury district; the Canterbury Recycling Centre and the Herne Bay Household Waste Recycling Centre.		

OVERALL COMMENTS

SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL SHLAA113: 16 St Radigund's Street, Canterbury

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
Economy and Employment To aclemployment opportunities to everyone	hieve a strong and stable economy which cone	offers rewarding and well located
The economic performance of Canterbury is below the England and Wales average and notably below the	1.1 Will it improve efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy?	uncertain
South East. 73.9% of people of working age within Canterbury district were economically active (2011) Service sector is the largest employer in Canterbury (88%) with public sector and tourism related employers contributing the greatest proportion of jobs (40.3% and 8.9% respectively).	1.2 Will it encourage investment in businesses, people and infrastructure for the long term?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive.
In 2011 median gross weekly earnings for employees in Canterbury District was almost £361.00, which is lower than average county, regional and national levels (£382.10, £422.00 and £405.70 respectively)	1.3 Will it increase the number of businesses in the District?	Minor Negative [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
	1.4 Will it help diversify the economy?	Uncertain
	1.5 Will it lead to an increase in the local skill base through recruitment from Canterbury's Higher education establishments?	Uncertain
	1.6 Will it help to foster growth in the knowledge based economy?	Uncertain
	1.7 Will it promote sustainable tourism?	Uncertain
	1.8 Will it help meet the employment needs of local people?	Minor Negative [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
	1.9 Will it improve physical access to jobs through improved location of sites and proximity to transport links?	Minor Positive [Minor positive if the site is within 30mins public transport time of an employment site. Significant positive score for sites >400 units]

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
2 Pural/Coastal Communities To su	Discussion and Assumptions: Development of an existing workshop. The proposal, in Take account of existing uses and loss of the proposal of th	nowever, indicates office space. f employment
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	Uncertain
	2.2 Will it support and encourage the growth of rural/coastal businesses?	Uncertain [Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a positive minor effect. Significantly positive if site > 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]
	2.3 Will it help retain village/coastal services by stimulating demand?	Uncertain [Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a minor positive effect. Significantly positive if site > 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]
	2.4 Will it assist in the provision of affordable houses in rural/coastal areas?	No Impact [All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant]
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
3. Water Quality To protect and imp	rove the quality of inland and coastal water	S
 North Kent and Swale CAMS area is one of the most intensively licensed areas for water abstraction and it is one of the driest areas in the UK with 665mm per year Stour CAMS area covers much of inland Canterbury district. Extreme low flow and flood events recorded in recent years. Area vulnerable to the effects of drought or changes in rainfall patterns. 	3.1 Will it minimise the adverse effects on ground and/or surface water quality?	No Impact [All sites within 10m of surface water body assumed to be significantly negative. Sites between 10 and 25m of key drainage channels (such as coastal brooks) and rivers, lakes and ponds score minor negative. If it is a large site where there is obvious scope to avoid water bodies, also score a minor negative. Sites > 25m score no impact]
	3.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts on coastal waters, fisheries and bathing waters?	Not applicable

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface water quality?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: The site is north-west, but further than 25m.	s close the the River Stour to the
4. Transport Reduce road traffic and	l its impacts, promoting more sustainable	modes of transport
 Highway network is under acute pressure and as a result, Canterbury suffers from significant peak hour congestion with congestion hot spots particularly along the A28 and the ringroad Large net inflow of commuters into the area as well as an influx of secondary school children and students in higher education (160,000 vehicles per day travel to and from Canterbury along the nine "A" and "B" roads that converge 	4.1 Will it reduce travel demand?	Significant Positive Impact [Sites located within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school to score significant positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services provided score minor positive. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
on the city)	4.2 Will it improve transport of goods/people by more sustainable means?	Uncertain
	4.3 Will it encourage walking, cycling and use of public transport?	Significant Positive Impact [Sites located within 800m of a bus route or train station (2 services per hour min) and within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school score positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. Score negative if the site is beyond 800m of the public transport provision even if within walking distance of the other local services. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
	4.4 Will it help to reduce traffic congestion and improve road safety?	Uncertain
	4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: [Make a particular reference to any particula such as bus links.]	ar known transport improvements,

Su Ba	stainability Objectives and seline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
5. (pro	Countryside and Historic Environ tect and maintain vulnerable ass	ment To protect and improve landscapes for ets (including built and historic)	or both people and wildlife and to
•	 The Cathedral, St Augustine's Abbey and St Martin's Church are UNESCO World Heritage site. In 2011, there were 2,896 statutory listed buildings, 798 locally important buildings, 94 conservation areas, 53 Scheduled Ancient Monuments and 2 historic parks or gardens in the Canterbury district. There are 19 heritage assets at risk in the Canterbury district on the City Council's 2010 Heritage at Risk Register. Of these, two from a total of 185, (1.08%), are grade 1, or grade II* listed buildings. There are 5 scheduled monuments at risk from a total of 53 (9.4%). In addition, there are a further 32 gardens on the Kent Gardens Trust/Kent County Council 	5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and open space?	Uncertain
		5.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts and enhance designated and non-designated landscape features?	No Impact [No impact for sites located > 1km from designated landscape. For sites <1km or where there are significant non-designated landscape features, score minor negative. For sites located in or including designated landscape
			features, score as significant negative]
•		5.3 Will it protect and enhance Green Infrastructure throughout the district?	Minor Positive [PDL sites will be positive and greenfield sites will be negative. Site will be significantly positive or negative if > 100 dwelligs]
	compendium.	5.4 Will it improve access to urban open space?	Minor Positive
			[Score positive if the proposed site is within 400m of open space* (+2 hectares in size). Score significant if site > 100 units or if open space or significant links to be provided on site. Score negative if open space is removed. NB *open space includes designated urban open space and publicly accessible / managed sites adjacent to the urban edge]
		5.5 Will it help to protect and enhance sites, areas and features of historic, cultural archaeological and architectural interest?	Significant Negative Impact [No impact unless site includes cultural heritage features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if evaluation requested]
	5.6 Will it help to conserve historic buildings, places and spaces that enhance local distinctiveness, character and appearance through sensitive adaptation and re-use?	Significant Negative Impact [No impact unless site includes historic features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if designated features on an adjacent site]	
	5.7 Will it improve and promote access to buildings and landscapes of historic/cultural value?	Uncertain	
		Discussion and Assumptions: The site of Monument and is within an Area of Archa Radigund's Baths). The site is within a C run under the frontage of the property.	eological Importance (St

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
6. Geology and Biodiversity To avoi	d damage to geological sites and improve l	piodiversity
Regionally Important Geological Site (RIGS) includes; Chislet Colliery; Long Rock at Tankerton; Brambling Quarry; Coopers Pit; and Chartham Hatch Pit Three Ramsar sites (Thanet Coasts and Sandwich Bay, The Swale and	6.1 Will it avoid damage to and enhance species and habitats?	No Impact [No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will be significantly negative where habitat or species has a national
Stodmarsh), all of which are also Special Protection Areas (S PA). Two Special Areas for Conservation (SAC) (Blean Complex and		designation. If habitat improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of nationally
Stodmarsh). Two National Nature Reserves (Blean Woods and Stodmarsh). 15 Sites of Special Scientific Interest		designated site score as significant impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites,
(SSSI). 10 Local Nature Reserves (LNR) 49 Local Wildlife Sites		score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score 'minor negative'].
	6.2 Will it minimise habitat fragmentation?	No Impact No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will be significantly negative where habitat or species is designated. If habitat improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of designated site score as significant impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites, score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score 'minor negative']
	6.3 Will it provide opportunities for new habitat creation or restoration and link existing habitats as part of the development process?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless there are specific proposals for habitat creation or enhancement, where it is scored minor positive]
	6.4 Will it ensure the sustainable management of natural habitats?	Not applicable
	6.5 Will it avoid damage to and protect geologically important sites?	No Impact [No impact unless site includes

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		recognised geological features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated]
	Discussion and Assumptions: .	
7. Climate Change, Energy and Air C	Quality To reduce the causes and impacts of	of climate change, improve air
Climate change poses a threat both in terms of flooding and drought to Canterbury. Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has	7.1 Will it reduce vulnerability to climate change? 7.2 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas	Minor Negative [Score negative if proposed site lies within a flood risk area as defined by the Environment Agency. Significant if flood zone 3] Uncertain
been recommended by the EA.	emissions?	
 Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas around the River Stour, including the 	7.3 Will it maintain and improve local air quality?	Uncertain
section which runs through Canterbury	7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy?	Uncertain
itself.Water resources in the area are also	7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy?	Uncertain
 Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases One Air Quality management Area (AQMA) declared - AQMA2 Canterbury City Centre in respect of exceedences of the annual mean nitrogen dioxide (NO2) air quality objective (AQO). 	7.6 Will it help to increase the share of energy generated from renewable sources?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless proposed site is size where number of units >750 assuming dwelling density of 30 dph and could support CHP and then score as positive]
Includes the main road around Canterbury city centre and various roads feeding into it including parts of the A28, A2050 and A290. The earlier AQMA (AQMA1 Broad Street/Military Road) declared in 2006 is incorporated within AQMA 2.	Discussion and Assumptions: The site is	in an area at risk of flooding.
 Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh. 		
detrimental to the public well-being,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	rosion which would be
Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood	8.1 Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding to existing and new developments/infrastructure?	Minor Negative
events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been		[Score as uncertain unless site included in Flood Risk Area when score as negative. Significant if flood zone 3]
recommended by the EA. Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas	8.2 Will it help to discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding and coastal erosion?	Not applicable
around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion?	Not applicable
itself.	8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: The site is	1

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
9. Access to Services Share access everyone	to services and benefits of prosperity fair	ly and improve wellbeing of
Seasalter, Greenhill and Eddington, Gorrell, Heron, Northgate, Barton and Wincheap have LSOAS in the 20% most deprived in England 37 primary schools, seventeen secondary schools, two pupil referral	9.1 Will it improve social and environmental conditions in the most deprived areas?	No Impact [No impact unless proposed site located in identified disadvantaged ward. Significant if site > 100 units]
 units and two special schools 5,665 secondary places for years 7-11 will be required by 2012 and 5,078 places by 20 17, allowing for 5% surplus capacity within secondary schools over the district as a whole. These figures suggest a need to remove 275 secondary places for years 7-11 by 2012 and 862 places by 2017 Canterbury is a net importer of secondary students (from neighbouring districts). 	9.2 Will it increase economic activity?	Minor Negative [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
Some schools such as Herne Bay high school over subscribed and others	9.3 Will it improve access to skills and training for raising employment potential?	Uncertain
 currently undersubscribed. Approximately 700 pupils attend grammar schools in Faversham, Canterbury and Thanet. Canterbury Christ Church University main campus is based in Canterbury, in addition the University of Kent and the University of Creative Arts both 	9.4 Will it help to provide more equal access to opportunities, services and facilities (e.g. sport, culture, health, education, open space etc.)?	Significant Positive Impact [Score significant positive if proposed site is within 800m walking distance of primary school, convenience store and GP surgery. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. No negative scores]
 have campuses in Canterbury. 26.6% of the population have NVQ level 4 or above. This is lower than for the South East (33.9%) and Great Britain as a whole (31.3%). percentage of the population with no qualifications at all is 7.2% of the working age population which is lower than as the South East (8.5%) and Great Britain as a whole (11.3%). 	Discussion and Assumptions:	
10. Sustainable Living and Revitalis	sation To revitalise town and rural centres a	and to promote sustainable living
The closest A&E services are in Margate and Ashford. Kent and	10.1 Will it improve townscapes/rural centres and physical assets?	Uncertain
Canterbury Hospital does not have Accident and Emergency services. Newly opened minor injury unit at Estuary View Medical Centre in Seasalter, Whitstable.	10.2 Will it encourage more people to live in town centres?	Minor Positive [Sites located within town centre will score significantly positive. Sites in the wider urban areas score minor positive Sites on urban fringe, out of town or isolated greenfield to score negative. Significant when site > 400 units or when distance >5km from town centre]
	10.3 Will location encourage increased use of shops or services within town centre?	Minor Positive [Sites located within town centre will score significantly positive. Sites in the wider urban areas score minor positive. Sites on urban fringe, out of town or isolated greenfield to score

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		negative. Significant when site > 400 units or when distance >5km from town centre]
	10.4 Will it promote responsible tourism which is both ecologically and culturally sensitive?	Not applicable
	10.5 Will it improve physical access to services, such as a GP, a hospital, schools, areas of employment and retail centres?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
11. High Quality Design and Sustain	ability To encourage sustainable design ar	nd practice
Material assets, Landscape, Cultural heritage	11.1 Will it use architectural design to enhance the local distinctiveness of development?	Uncertain
	11.2 Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?	Uncertain
	11.3 Will it affect light and noise pollution?	Uncertain
12. Housing To make suitable housi	ng available and affordable to everyone	
 Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units 	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing?	Minor Positive [All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant]
	12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing?	Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive]
	12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities?	Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units
	12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create	Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive]
	12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty	Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive] Uncertain
	12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes?	Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive] Uncertain Not applicable
	12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the	Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive] Uncertain Not applicable Not applicable Uncertain
13. Quality of Life To improve the qu	12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District?	Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive] Uncertain Not applicable Not applicable Uncertain osal is for affordable housing.
Quality of Life To improve the question of the property o	12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District? Discussion and Assumptions: This proportions.	Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive] Uncertain Not applicable Not applicable Uncertain osal is for affordable housing.

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
was 1,572. For robbery offences and theft of a motor vehicle, the number recorded was 92 and 165 respectively.	13.3 Will it reduce death rates and negative health impacts in key vulnerable groups?	Uncertain
Life expectancy for females in	13.4 Will it promote healthy lifestyles?	Uncertain
Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectance at birth was 78.5 years which was also marginally	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	Uncertain
lower than the South East (79.4).	13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	Uncertain
 The 2001 census data reports that of the 135,278 people in Canterbury 67.5% described themselves as being in good health, 23.5% in fairly good health and 9% in not good health. 	Discussion and Assumptions:	
14. Use of Land To deliver more sus	stainable use of land in more sustainable lo	cation patterns
Soil, Material Assets, Landscape	14.1 Will it promote the wise use of land (minimise development on greenfield land)?	Minor Positive [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.2 Will it reduce the amount of derelict, degraded	Minor Positive
	and underused land?	[PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.3 Will it reduce land contamination?	Minor Positive
		[PDL sites to score positive. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant. Greenfield sites to score minor negative]
	14.4 Will it promote the use of previously	Minor Positive
	developed land?	[PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.5 Will it encourage urban renaissance?	Minor Positive
		[Small urban sites < 400 units score as a minor positive impact. Large urban sites (> 400 units, score as significant positive impact. All other sites score as no impact]
	Discussion and Assumptions: Agriculturion-agricultural. This is a radon affected	
15. Natural Resources To ensure th existing resources	e prudent use of natural resources and the	sustainable management of
Material Assets, Soil	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?	Uncertain
	15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources?	Uncertain
	15.3 Will it reduce minerals extracted and imported?	Uncertain
	15.4 Will it increase efficiency in the use of raw materials and promote recycling?	Uncertain
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15.5 Will it minimise the use of water and increase

	stainability Objectives and seline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		efficiency in water use?	
		15.6 Will it protect water resources?	Uncertain
		15.7 Will it encourage farming practices sensitive to the character of the countryside?	Not applicable
		Discussion and Assumptions:	
16.	Waste To reduce generation and	disposal of waste, and achieve sustainable	e management of waste
•	In 2009/10 Canterbury produced	16.1 Will it reduce the amount of waste generated?	Uncertain
	61,726 tonnes of municipal waste and 55,834 of household waste.	16.2 Will it encourage the recycling of waste?	Uncertain
•	In 2009/10 residents produced 479kg of household waste per household, 45.3% of which was recycled, reused or composted.	16.3 Will it increase the demand for recycled materials?	Uncertain
		16.4 Will it ensure the management of wastes consistent with the waste management hierarchy?	Uncertain
•	Total of 63 recycling sites across Canterbury district. Of these 27 are in Canterbury, 16 in Whitstable, 8 in Herne Bay with the remaining 12 in the villages around the district.	Discussion and Assumptions:	
•	KCC operates two household waste recycling centres within Canterbury district; the Canterbury Recycling Centre and the Herne Bay Household Waste Recycling Centre.		

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SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL SHLAA117: Adult Social Services, Cow Lane, Canterbury

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts				
1. Economy and Employment employment opportunities to	1. Economy and Employment To achieve a strong and stable economy which offers rewarding and well located employment opportunities to everyone					
The economic performance of Canterbury is below the England Wales average and notably below		uncertain				
South East. 73.9% of people of working age Canterbury district were economactive (2011) Service sector is the largest empin Canterbury (88%) with public and tourism related employers contributing the greatest proporti	1.2 Will it encourage investment in businesses, people and infrastructure for the long term? loyer sector on of	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive.				
jobs (40.3% and 8.9% respectively). In 2011 median gross weekly earnings for employees in Canterbury District was almost £361.00, which is lower than average county, regional and national levels (£382.10, £422.00 and £405.70 respectively)	1.3 Will it increase the number of businesses in the District?	Minor Negative [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]				
	1.4 Will it help diversify the economy?	Uncertain				
	1.5 Will it lead to an increase in the local skill base through recruitment from Canterbury's Higher education establishments?	Uncertain				
	1.6 Will it help to foster growth in the knowledge based economy?	Uncertain				
	1.7 Will it promote sustainable tourism?	Uncertain				
	1.8 Will it help meet the employment needs of local people?	Minor Negative [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]				
	1.9 Will it improve physical access to jobs through improved location of sites and proximity to transport links?	Minor Positive [Minor positive if the site is within 30mins public transport time of an employment site. Significant positive score for sites >400 units]				

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	Discussion and Assumptions: Although loss of this site would have an employme be noted that redevelopment of this site sale account of existing uses and loss of the sale account of existing uses and loss of the sale account of existing uses and loss of the sale account of existing uses and loss of the sale account of existing uses and loss of the sale account of existing uses and loss of the sale account of existing uses and loss of this sale account of existing uses and loss of this sale account of the sale account of existing uses.	ent impact. In this case, it should should enable the use to relocate.
2. Rural/Coastal Communities To s	ustain vibrant rural and coastal communitie	s
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	Uncertain
	2.2 Will it support and encourage the growth of rural/coastal businesses?	Uncertain [Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a positive minor effect. Significantly positive if site > 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]
	2.3 Will it help retain village/coastal services by stimulating demand?	Uncertain [Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a minor positive effect. Significantly positive if site > 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]
	2.4 Will it assist in the provision of affordable houses in rural/coastal areas?	No Impact [All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant]
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
3. Water Quality To protect and imp	prove the quality of inland and coastal water	rs
 North Kent and Swale CAMS area is one of the most intensively licensed areas for water abstraction and it is one of the driest areas in the UK with 665mm per year Stour CAMS area covers much of inland Canterbury district. Extreme low flow and flood events recorded in recent years. Area vulnerable to the effects of drought or changes in rainfall patterns. 	3.1 Will it minimise the adverse effects on ground and/or surface water quality?	No Impact [All sites within 10m of surface water body assumed to be significantly negative. Sites between 10 and 25m of key drainage channels (such as coastal brooks) and rivers, lakes and ponds score minor negative. If it is a large site where there is obvious scope to avoid water bodies, also score a minor negative. Sites > 25m score no impact]
	3.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts on coastal waters, fisheries and bathing waters?	Not applicable

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface water quality?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
4. Transport Reduce road traffic and	its impacts, promoting more sustainable	modes of transport
Highway network is under acute	4.1 Will it reduce travel demand?	Minor Positive
pressure and as a result, Canterbury suffers from significant peak hour congestion with congestion hot spots particularly along the A28 and the ringroad Large net inflow of commuters into the area as well as an influx of secondary school children and students in higher education (160,000 vehicles per day travel to and from Canterbury along the nine "A" and "B" roads that converge		[Sites located within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school to score significant positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services provided score minor positive. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
on the city)	4.2 Will it improve transport of goods/people by more sustainable means?	Uncertain
	4.3 Will it encourage walking, cycling and use of public transport?	Minor Positive [Sites located within 800m of a bus route or train station (2 services per hour min) and within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school score positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. Score negative if the site is beyond 800m of the public transport provision even if within walking distance of the other local services. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
	4.4 Will it help to reduce traffic congestion and improve road safety?	Uncertain
	4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: [Make a particular reference to any particula such as bus links.]	ar known transport improvements,

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
5. Countryside and Historic Enviror protect and maintain vulnerable ass	ament To protect and improve landscapes for the comment To protect and improve landscapes for the comment of th	or both people and wildlife and to
The Cathedral, St Augustine's Abbey and St Martin's Church are UNESCO World Heritage site.	5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and open space?	Uncertain
 In 2011, there were 2,896 statutory listed buildings, 798 locally important buildings, 94 conservation areas, 53 Scheduled Ancient Monuments and 2 historic parks or gardens in the Canterbury district. There are 19 heritage assets at risk in the Canterbury district on the City Council's 2010 Heritage at Risk Register. Of these, two from a total of 185, (1.08%), are grade 1, or grade II* listed buildings. There are 5 scheduled monuments at risk from a total of 53 (9.4%). In addition, there are a further 32 gardens on the Kent Gardens Trust/Kent County Council compendium. 	5.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts and enhance designated and non-designated landscape features?	Minor Negative [No impact for sites located > 1km from designated landscape. For sites <1km or where there are significant non-designated landscape features, score minor negative. For sites located in or including designated landscape features, score as significant negative]
	5.3 Will it protect and enhance Green Infrastructure throughout the district?	Minor Positive [PDL sites will be positive and greenfield sites will be negative. Site will be significantly positive or negative if > 100 dwelligs]
	5.4 Will it improve access to urban open space?	Minor Positive [Score positive if the proposed site is within 400m of open space* (+2 hectares in size). Score significant if site > 100 units or if open space or significant links to be provided on site. Score negative if open space is removed. NB *open space includes designated urban open space and publicly accessible / managed sites adjacent to the urban edge]
	5.5 Will it help to protect and enhance sites, areas and features of historic, cultural archaeological and architectural interest?	Uncertain [No impact unless site includes cultural heritage features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if evaluation requested]
	5.6 Will it help to conserve historic buildings, places and spaces that enhance local distinctiveness, character and appearance through sensitive adaptation and re-use?	Uncertain [No impact unless site includes historic features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if designated features on an adjacent site]
	5.7 Will it improve and promote access to buildings and landscapes of historic/cultural value?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: The site is landscape Value. The site is part of the badjacent to the Canterbury City Conserva	ank of a former railway line and is

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information		Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
6. 0	Geology and Biodiversity To avoi	d damage to geological sites and improve l	piodiversity
	Regionally Important Geological Site (RIGS) includes; Chislet Colliery; Long Rock at Tankerton; Brambling Quarry; Coopers Pit; and Chartham Hatch Pit Three Ramsar sites (Thanet Coasts and Sandwich Bay, The Swale and Stodmarsh), all of which are also Special Protection Areas (S PA). Two Special Areas for Conservation (SAC) (Blean Complex and Stodmarsh). Two National Nature Reserves (Blean Woods and Stodmarsh). 15 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI). 10 Local Nature Reserves (LNR) 49 Local Wildlife Sites	6.1 Will it avoid damage to and enhance species and habitats?	Minor Negative [No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will be significantly negative where habitat or species has a national designation. If habitat improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of nationally designated site score as significant impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites, score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score 'minor negative'].
		6.2 Will it minimise habitat fragmentation?	Minor Negative No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will be significantly negative where habitat or species is designated. If habitat improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of designated site score as significant impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites, score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score 'minor negative']
		6.3 Will it provide opportunities for new habitat creation or restoration and link existing habitats as part of the development process?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless there are specific proposals for habitat creation or enhancement, where it is scored minor positive]
		6.4 Will it ensure the sustainable management of natural habitats?	Not applicable
		6.5 Will it avoid damage to and protect geologically important sites?	No Impact [No impact unless site includes recognised geological features. Impacts will be significantly

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		negative where feature is designated]
	Discussion and Assumptions: There nun which may have biodiversity interest. It Hambrook Marshes.	nerous trees on the site boundary is close to a Local Wildlife Site at
7. Climate Change, Energy and Air C quality and promote energy efficience	Quality To reduce the causes and impacts of	of climate change, improve air
Climate change poses a threat both in terms of flooding and drought to Canterbury. Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a	7.1 Will it reduce vulnerability to climate change?	No Impact [Score negative if proposed site lies within a flood risk area as defined by the Environment Agency. Significant if flood zone 3]
'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA.	7.2 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions?	Uncertain
 Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas 	7.3 Will it maintain and improve local air quality?	Uncertain
around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy?	Uncertain
itself.	7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy?	Uncertain
 Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases One Air Quality management Area (AQMA) declared - AQMA2 Canterbury City Centre in respect of exceedences of the annual mean nitrogen dioxide (NO2) air quality objective (AQO). Includes the main road around Canterbury city centre and various roads feeding into it including parts of the A28, A2050 and A290. The earlier AQMA (AQMA1 Broad Street/Military Road) declared in 2006 is incorporated within AQMA 2. 	7.6 Will it help to increase the share of energy generated from renewable sources? Discussion and Assumptions: The site is flooding.	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless proposed site is size where number of units >750 assuming dwelling density of 30 dph and could support CHP and then score as positive] s adjacent to an area at risk of
 Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh. 		
8. Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion To detrimental to the public well-being,	o reduce the risk of flooding and coastal e the economy and the environment	rosion which would be
Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been	8.1 Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding to existing and new developments/infrastructure?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless site included in Flood Risk Area when score as negative. Significant if flood zone 3]
recommended by the EA. Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas	8.2 Will it help to discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding and coastal erosion?	Not applicable
around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion?	Not applicable
itself.	8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: The site is flooding.	s adjacent to an area at risk of

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
9. Access to Services Share access everyone	to services and benefits of prosperity fair	ly and improve wellbeing of
Seasalter, Greenhill and Eddington, Gorrell, Heron, Northgate, Barton and Wincheap have LSOAS in the 20% most deprived in England 37 primary schools, seventeen secondary schools, two pupil referral units and two special schools	9.1 Will it improve social and environmental conditions in the most deprived areas?	Minor Positive [No impact unless proposed site located in identified disadvantaged ward. Significant if site > 100 units]
 5,665 secondary places for years 7-11 will be required by 2012 and 5,078 places by 20 17, allowing for 5% surplus capacity within secondary schools over the district as a whole. These figures suggest a need to remove 275 secondary places for years 7-11 by 2012 and 862 places by 2017 Canterbury is a net importer of secondary students (from neighbouring districts). 	9.2 Will it increase economic activity?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
Some schools such as Herne Bay high school over subscribed and others	9.3 Will it improve access to skills and training for raising employment potential?	Uncertain
 currently undersubscribed. Approximately 700 pupils attend grammar schools in Faversham, Canterbury and Thanet. Canterbury Christ Church University main campus is based in Canterbury, in addition the University of Kent and the University of Creative Arts both have campuses in Canterbury. 	9.4 Will it help to provide more equal access to opportunities, services and facilities (e.g. sport, culture, health, education, open space etc.)?	Minor Positive [Score significant positive if proposed site is within 800m walking distance of primary school, convenience store and GP surgery. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. No negative scores]
 26.6% of the population have NVQ level 4 or above. This is lower than for the South East (33.9%) and Great Britain as a whole (31.3%). percentage of the population with no qualifications at all is 7.2% of the working age population which is lower than as the South East (8.5%) and Great Britain as a whole (11.3%). 	Discussion and Assumptions: The site is	s within Wincheap Ward
10. Sustainable Living and Revitalis	sation To revitalise town and rural centres	and to promote sustainable living
The closest A&E services are in Margate and Ashford. Kent and	10.1 Will it improve townscapes/rural centres and physical assets?	Uncertain
Canterbury Hospital does not have Accident and Emergency services. Newly opened minor injury unit at Estuary View Medical Centre in Seasalter, Whitstable.	10.2 Will it encourage more people to live in town centres?	Minor Positive [Sites located within town centre will score significantly positive. Sites in the wider urban areas score minor positive Sites on urban fringe, out of town or isolated greenfield to score negative. Significant when site > 400 units or when distance >5km from town centre]
	10.3 Will location encourage increased use of shops or services within town centre?	Minor Positive [Sites located within town centre will score significantly positive. Sites in the wider urban areas score minor positive. Sites on urban fringe, out of town or isolated greenfield to score

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		negative. Significant when site > 400 units or when distance >5km from town centre]
	10.4 Will it promote responsible tourism which is both ecologically and culturally sensitive?	Not applicable
	10.5 Will it improve physical access to services, such as a GP, a hospital, schools, areas of employment and retail centres?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
11. High Quality Design and Sustain	nability To encourage sustainable design an	nd practice
Material assets, Landscape, Cultural heritage	11.1 Will it use architectural design to enhance the local distinctiveness of development?	Uncertain
	11.2 Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?	Uncertain
	11.3 Will it affect light and noise pollution?	Uncertain
12. Housing To make suitable hous	ing available and affordable to everyone	
 Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units 	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing?	Minor Positive [All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant]
	12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing?	Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive]
	12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities?	[Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units
	12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create	[Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive]
	12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty	[Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive] Uncertain
	12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes?	[Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive] Uncertain Not applicable
	12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the	[Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive] Uncertain Not applicable Not applicable
13. Quality of Life To improve the q	12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District?	[Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive] Uncertain Not applicable Not applicable Uncertain
 13. Quality of Life To improve the q For 2010/11, the number of notifiable offences in Canterbury recorded by the 	12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District? Discussion and Assumptions:	[Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive] Uncertain Not applicable Not applicable Uncertain

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
was 1,572. For robbery offences and theft of a motor vehicle, the number recorded was 92 and 165 respectively.	13.3 Will it reduce death rates and negative health impacts in key vulnerable groups?	Uncertain
Life expectancy for females in	13.4 Will it promote healthy lifestyles?	Uncertain
Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectance at birth was 78.5 years which was also marginally	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	Uncertain
lower than the South East (79.4).	13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	Uncertain
 The 2001 census data reports that of the 135,278 people in Canterbury 67.5% described themselves as being in good health, 23.5% in fairly good health and 9% in not good health. 	Discussion and Assumptions:	
14. Use of Land To deliver more sus	tainable use of land in more sustainable lo	cation patterns
Soil, Material Assets, Landscape	14.1 Will it promote the wise use of land (minimise	Minor Positive
	development on greenfield land)?	[PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.2 Will it reduce the amount of derelict, degraded	Minor Positive
	and underused land?	[PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.3 Will it reduce land contamination?	Minor Positive
		[PDL sites to score positive. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant. Greenfield sites to score minor negative]
	14.4 Will it promote the use of previously developed land?	Minor Positive [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.5 Will it encourage urban renaissance?	Minor Positive [Small urban sites < 400 units score as a minor positive impact. Large urban sites (> 400 units, score as significant positive impact. All other sites score as no impact]
	Discussion and Assumptions: Agricultur non-agricultural. There are known contains	ral Land Classification: Urban / mination issues in this area.
15. Natural Resources To ensure the existing resources	e prudent use of natural resources and the	sustainable management of
Material Assets, Soil	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?	Uncertain
	15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources?	Uncertain
	15.3 Will it reduce minerals extracted and imported?	Uncertain
	15.4 Will it increase efficiency in the use of raw materials and promote recycling?	Uncertain
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15.5 Will it minimise the use of water and increase

	stainability Objectives and seline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		efficiency in water use?	
		15.6 Will it protect water resources?	Uncertain
		15.7 Will it encourage farming practices sensitive to the character of the countryside?	Not applicable
		Discussion and Assumptions:	
16.	Waste To reduce generation and	disposal of waste, and achieve sustainable	e management of waste
•	In 2009/10 Canterbury produced	16.1 Will it reduce the amount of waste generated?	Uncertain
	61,726 tonnes of municipal waste and 55,834 of household waste.	16.2 Will it encourage the recycling of waste?	Uncertain
•	In 2009/10 residents produced 479kg of household waste per household, 45.3% of which was recycled, reused or composted.	16.3 Will it increase the demand for recycled materials?	Uncertain
		16.4 Will it ensure the management of wastes consistent with the waste management hierarchy?	Uncertain
•	Total of 63 recycling sites across Canterbury district. Of these 27 are in Canterbury, 16 in Whitstable, 8 in Herne Bay with the remaining 12 in the villages around the district.	Discussion and Assumptions:	
•	KCC operates two household waste recycling centres within Canterbury district; the Canterbury Recycling Centre and the Herne Bay Household Waste Recycling Centre.		

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SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL SHLAA119: Kingsmead Primary School, Northgate, Canterbury

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts			
Economy and Employment To employment opportunities to eve	1. Economy and Employment To achieve a strong and stable economy which offers rewarding and well located employment opportunities to everyone				
The economic performance of Canterbury is below the England and Wales average and notably below the	1.1 Will it improve efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy?	uncertain			
 South East. 73.9% of people of working age within Canterbury district were economically active (2011) Service sector is the largest employer in Canterbury (88%) with public secto and tourism related employers contributing the greatest proportion of jobs (40.3% and 8.9% respectively). 		No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive.			
In 2011 median gross weekly earning for employees in Canterbury District was almost £361.00, which is lower than average county, regional and national levels (£382.10, £422.00 and £405.70 respectively)	1.3 Will it increase the number of businesses in the District?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]			
	1.4 Will it help diversify the economy?	Uncertain			
	1.5 Will it lead to an increase in the local skill base through recruitment from Canterbury's Higher education establishments?	Uncertain			
	1.6 Will it help to foster growth in the knowledge based economy?	Uncertain			
	1.7 Will it promote sustainable tourism?	Uncertain			
	1.8 Will it help meet the employment needs of local people?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]			
	1.9 Will it improve physical access to jobs through improved location of sites and proximity to transport links?	Minor Positive [Minor positive if the site is within 30mins public transport time of an employment site. Significant positive score for sites >400 units]			

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	Discussion and Assumptions: Although this not strictly an employment use, the loss of this site will have an impact on employment. The development of this site, however, will enable replacement of these facilities elsewhere. Take account of existing uses and loss of employment	
2. Rural/Coastal Communities To s	ustain vibrant rural and coastal communitie	es
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	Uncertain
	2.2 Will it support and encourage the growth of rural/coastal businesses?	Uncertain [Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a positive minor effect. Significantly positive if site > 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]
	2.3 Will it help retain village/coastal services by stimulating demand?	Uncertain [Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a minor positive effect. Significantly positive if site > 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]
	2.4 Will it assist in the provision of affordable houses in rural/coastal areas?	No Impact [All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant]
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
3. Water Quality To protect and imp	prove the quality of inland and coastal wate	rs
 North Kent and Swale CAMS area is one of the most intensively licensed areas for water abstraction and it is one of the driest areas in the UK with 665mm per year Stour CAMS area covers much of inland Canterbury district. Extreme low flow and flood events recorded in recent years. Area vulnerable to the effects of drought or changes in rainfall patterns. 	3.1 Will it minimise the adverse effects on ground and/or surface water quality?	Significant Negative Impact [All sites within 10m of surface water body assumed to be significantly negative. Sites between 10 and 25m of key drainage channels (such as coastal brooks) and rivers, lakes and ponds score minor negative. If it is a large site where there is obvious scope to avoid water bodies, also score a minor negative. Sites > 25m score no impact]

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	3.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts on coastal waters, fisheries and bathing waters?	Not applicable
	3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface water quality?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
Transport Reduce read traffic and	Lita impacto, promoting more quatringbla.	modes of transport
i. Transport Reduce road traffic and	l its impacts, promoting more sustainable i	-
Highway network is under acute pressure and as a result, Canterbury suffers from significant peak hour congestion with congestion hot spots particularly along the A28 and the ringroad Large net inflow of commuters into the area as well as an influx of secondary school children and students in higher education (160,000 vehicles per day travel to and from Canterbury along the nine "A" and "B" roads that converge	4.1 Will it reduce travel demand?	Significant Positive Impact [Sites located within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school to score significant positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services provided score minor positive. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
on the city)	4.2 Will it improve transport of goods/people by more sustainable means?	Uncertain
	4.3 Will it encourage walking, cycling and use of public transport?	Significant Positive Impact [Sites located within 800m of a bus route or train station (2 services per hour min) and within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school score positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. Score negative if the site is beyond 800m of the public transport provision even if within walking distance of the other local services. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
	4.4 Will it help to reduce traffic congestion and improve road safety?	Uncertain
	4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: [Make a particular reference to any particular such as bus links.]	ur known transport improvements,

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
5. Countryside and Historic Environ protect and maintain vulnerable ass	ment To protect and improve landscapes for	or both people and wildlife and to
The Cathedral, St Augustine's Abbey and St Martin's Church are UNESCO	5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and open space?	Uncertain
 World Heritage site. In 2011, there were 2,896 statutory listed buildings, 798 locally important buildings, 94 conservation areas, 53 Scheduled Ancient Monuments and 2 historic parks or gardens in the Canterbury district. There are 19 heritage assets at risk in the Canterbury district on the City Council's 2010 Heritage at Risk Register. Of these, two from a total of 185, (1.08%), are grade 1, or grade II* 	5.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts and enhance designated and non-designated landscape features?	Minor Negative [No impact for sites located > 1km from designated landscape. For sites <1km or where there are significant non-designated landscape features, score minor negative. For sites located in or including designated landscape features, score as significant negative]
listed buildings. There are 5 scheduled monuments at risk from a total of 53 (9.4%). In addition, there are a further 32 gardens on the Kent Gardens Trust/Kent County Council	5.3 Will it protect and enhance Green Infrastructure throughout the district?	Minor Positive [PDL sites will be positive and greenfield sites will be negative. Site will be significantly positive or negative if > 100 dwelligs]
compendium.	5.4 Will it improve access to urban open space?	Minor Positive [Score positive if the proposed site is within 400m of open space* (+2 hectares in size). Score significant if site > 100 units or if open space or significant links to be provided on site. Score negative if open space is removed. NB *open space includes designated urban open space and publicly accessible / managed sites adjacent to the urban edge]
	5.5 Will it help to protect and enhance sites, areas and features of historic, cultural archaeological and architectural interest?	Minor Negative [No impact unless site includes cultural heritage features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if evaluation requested]
	5.6 Will it help to conserve historic buildings, places and spaces that enhance local distinctiveness, character and appearance through sensitive adaptation and re-use?	Significant Negative Impact [No impact unless site includes historic features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if designated features on an adjacent site]
	5.7 Will it improve and promote access to buildings and landscapes of historic/cultural value?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: The site is Monument and part of the site is within the Conservation Area and there is a listed be site. The AHLV is within 1 km to the east	ne AAI. The site is within the uilding to the south east of the

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
Geology and Biodiversity To avoid Regionally Important Geological Site	d damage to geological sites and improve	biodiversity Minor Negative
 (RIGS) includes; Chislet Colliery; Long Rock at Tankerton; Brambling Quarry; Coopers Pit; and Chartham Hatch Pit Three Ramsar sites (Thanet Coasts and Sandwich Bay, The Swale and Stodmarsh), all of which are also Special Protection Areas (S PA). 	and habitats?	[No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will be significantly negative where habitat or species has a national designation. If habitat improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant
Two Special Areas for Conservation (SAC) (Blean Complex and Stodmarsh). Two National Nature Reserves (Blean Woods and Stodmarsh).		impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of nationally designated site score as significant impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is
 15 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI). 10 Local Nature Reserves (LNR) 49 Local Wildlife Sites 		adjacent to local designated sites, score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score 'minor negative'].
	6.2 Will it minimise habitat fragmentation?	Minor Negative No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will be significantly negative where habitat or species is designated. If habitat improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of designated site score as significant impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites, score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score 'minor negative']
	6.3 Will it provide opportunities for new habitat creation or restoration and link existing habitats as part of the development process?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless there are specific proposals for habitat creation or enhancement, where it is scored minor positive]
	6.4 Will it ensure the sustainable management of natural habitats?	Not applicable
	6.5 Will it avoid damage to and protect geologically	No Impact

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	important sites?	[No impact unless site includes recognised geological features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated]
	Discussion and Assumptions: The site is the River Stour. Impacts will depend on	adjacent to the LWS associated design and lighting in particular.
7. Climate Change, Energy and Air Cquality and promote energy efficience	Quality To reduce the causes and impacts of	of climate change, improve air
Climate change poses a threat both in terms of flooding and drought to Canterbury. Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a	7.1 Will it reduce vulnerability to climate change?	Significant Negative Impact [Score negative if proposed site lies within a flood risk area as defined by the Environment Agency. Significant if flood zone 3]
'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA.	7.2 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions?	Uncertain
 Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas 	7.3 Will it maintain and improve local air quality?	Uncertain
around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy?	Uncertain
itself.	7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy?	Uncertain
Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases One Air Quality management Area (AQMA) declared - AQMA2 Canterbury City Centre in respect of exceedences of the annual mean nitrogen dioxide (NO2) air quality objective (AQO).	7.6 Will it help to increase the share of energy generated from renewable sources?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless proposed site is size where number of units >750 assuming dwelling density of 30 dph and could support CHP and then score as positive]
Includes the main road around Canterbury city centre and various roads feeding into it including parts of the A28, A2050 and A290. The earlier AQMA (AQMA1 Broad Street/Military Road) declared in 2006 is incorporated within AQMA 2.	Discussion and Assumptions: The site is	in an area at risk of flooding
 Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh. 		
8. Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion T detrimental to the public well-being,	o reduce the risk of flooding and coastal enter the economy and the environment	rosion which would be
 Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been 	8.1 Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding to existing and new developments/infrastructure?	Significant Negative Impact [Score as uncertain unless site included in Flood Risk Area when score as negative. Significant if flood zone 3]
recommended by the EA. Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas	8.2 Will it help to discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding and coastal erosion?	Not applicable
around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion?	Not applicable
itself.	8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: The site is	in an area at risk of flooding

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
9. Access to Services Share access everyone	to services and benefits of prosperity fair	ly and improve wellbeing of
Seasalter, Greenhill and Eddington, Gorrell, Heron, Northgate, Barton and Wincheap have LSOAS in the 20% most deprived in England 37 primary schools, seventeen secondary schools, two pupil referral units and two special schools	9.1 Will it improve social and environmental conditions in the most deprived areas?	Minor Positive [No impact unless proposed site located in identified disadvantaged ward. Significant if site > 100 units]
 5,665 secondary places for years 7-11 will be required by 2012 and 5,078 places by 20 17, allowing for 5% surplus capacity within secondary schools over the district as a whole. These figures suggest a need to remove 275 secondary places for years 7-11 by 2012 and 862 places by 2017 Canterbury is a net importer of secondary students (from neighbouring districts). 	9.2 Will it increase economic activity?	Minor Negative [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
Some schools such as Herne Bay high school over subscribed and others	9.3 Will it improve access to skills and training for raising employment potential?	Uncertain
 currently undersubscribed. Approximately 700 pupils attend grammar schools in Faversham, Canterbury and Thanet. Canterbury Christ Church University main campus is based in Canterbury, in addition the University of Kent and the University of Creative Arts both have campuses in Canterbury. 	9.4 Will it help to provide more equal access to opportunities, services and facilities (e.g. sport, culture, health, education, open space etc.)?	Significant Positive Impact [Score significant positive if proposed site is within 800m walking distance of primary school, convenience store and GP surgery. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. No negative scores]
 26.6% of the population have NVQ level 4 or above. This is lower than for the South East (33.9%) and Great Britain as a whole (31.3%). percentage of the population with no qualifications at all is 7.2% of the working age population which is lower than as the South East (8.5%) and Great Britain as a whole (11.3%). 	Discussion and Assumptions: The site is	s within Northgate Ward
10. Sustainable Living and Revitalis	sation To revitalise town and rural centres a	and to promote sustainable living
The closest A&E services are in Margate and Ashford. Kent and	10.1 Will it improve townscapes/rural centres and physical assets?	Uncertain
Canterbury Hospital does not have Accident and Emergency services. Newly opened minor injury unit at Estuary View Medical Centre in Seasalter, Whitstable.	10.2 Will it encourage more people to live in town centres?	Minor Positive [Sites located within town centre will score significantly positive. Sites in the wider urban areas score minor positive Sites on urban fringe, out of town or isolated greenfield to score negative. Significant when site > 400 units or when distance >5km from town centre]
	10.3 Will location encourage increased use of shops or services within town centre?	Minor Positive [Sites located within town centre will score significantly positive. Sites in the wider urban areas score minor positive. Sites on urban fringe, out of town or isolated greenfield to score

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		negative. Significant when site > 400 units or when distance >5km from town centre]
	10.4 Will it promote responsible tourism which is both ecologically and culturally sensitive?	Not applicable
	10.5 Will it improve physical access to services, such as a GP, a hospital, schools, areas of employment and retail centres?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: The site is town centre	close to the boundary of the
1. High Quality Design and Susta	inability To encourage sustainable design ar	nd practice
Material assets, Landscape, Cultural eritage	11.1 Will it use architectural design to enhance the local distinctiveness of development?	Uncertain
	11.2 Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?	Uncertain
	11.3 Will it affect light and noise pollution?	Uncertain
2. Housing To make suitable hou	sing available and affordable to everyone	
	sing available and affordable to everyone 12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable	Minor Positive
		[All sites of 15 units or over or ½
Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 unit or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as
Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing?	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 unit or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive
Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing?	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 unit or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units
Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 unit or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive.]
Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 unit or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units mino positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive] Uncertain
Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes?	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 unit or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive.] Uncertain Not applicable
Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes?	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 unit or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive. Sites above 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive] Uncertain Not applicable Not applicable
Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District?	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 unit or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minopositive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive] Uncertain Not applicable Not applicable Uncertain
Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District? Discussion and Assumptions: quality of life for those living and working in	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 unit or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minopositive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive] Uncertain Not applicable Not applicable Uncertain

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
was 1,572. For robbery offences and theft of a motor vehicle, the number	13.3 Will it reduce death rates and negative health impacts in key vulnerable groups?	Uncertain
 recorded was 92 and 165 respectively. Life expectancy for females in 	13.4 Will it promote healthy lifestyles?	Uncertain
Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectance at birth was 78.5 years which was also marginally	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	Uncertain
lower than the South East (79.4).	13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	Uncertain
 The 2001 census data reports that of the 135,278 people in Canterbury 67.5% described themselves as being in good health, 23.5% in fairly good health and 9% in not good health. 	Discussion and Assumptions:	
14. Use of Land To deliver more su	stainable use of land in more sustainable lo	cation patterns
Soil, Material Assets, Landscape	14.1 Will it promote the wise use of land (minimise	Minor Positive
	development on greenfield land)?	[PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.2 Will it reduce the amount of derelict, degraded and underused land?	Minor Positive
	and underused land?	[PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.3 Will it reduce land contamination?	Minor Positive
		[PDL sites to score positive. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant. Greenfield sites to score minor negative]
	14.4 Will it promote the use of previously developed land?	Minor Positive
	developed failu?	[PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.5 Will it encourage urban renaissance?	Minor Positive
		[Small urban sites < 400 units score as a minor positive impact. Large urban sites (> 400 units, score as significant positive impact. All other sites score as no impact]
	Discussion and Assumptions: Agricultur non-agricultural.	ral Land Classification: Urban /
15. Natural Resources To ensure tlexisting resources	e prudent use of natural resources and the	sustainable management of
Material Assets, Soil	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?	Uncertain
	15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources?	Uncertain
	15.3 Will it reduce minerals extracted and imported?	Uncertain

15.4 Will it increase efficiency in the use of raw materials and promote recycling?

15.5 Will it minimise the use of water and increase

Uncertain

	stainability Objectives and seline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		efficiency in water use?	
		15.6 Will it protect water resources?	Uncertain
		15.7 Will it encourage farming practices sensitive to the character of the countryside?	Not applicable
		Discussion and Assumptions:	
16.	Waste To reduce generation and	disposal of waste, and achieve sustainable	e management of waste
•	In 2009/10 Canterbury produced	16.1 Will it reduce the amount of waste generated?	Uncertain
	61,726 tonnes of municipal waste and 55,834 of household waste.	16.2 Will it encourage the recycling of waste?	Uncertain
•	In 2009/10 residents produced 479kg of household waste per household,	16.3 Will it increase the demand for recycled materials?	Uncertain
	45.3% of which was recycled, reused or composted.	16.4 Will it ensure the management of wastes consistent with the waste management hierarchy?	Uncertain
•	Total of 63 recycling sites across Canterbury district. Of these 27 are in Canterbury, 16 in Whitstable, 8 in Herne Bay with the remaining 12 in the villages around the district.	Discussion and Assumptions:	
•	KCC operates two household waste recycling centres within Canterbury district; the Canterbury Recycling Centre and the Herne Bay Household Waste Recycling Centre.		

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SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL SHLAA121: Chaucer Technology School, Spring Lane, Canterbury

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
Economy and Employment To a employment opportunities to ever	chieve a strong and stable economy which o	offers rewarding and well located
The economic performance of Canterbury is below the England and Wales average and notably below the	1.1 Will it improve efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy?	uncertain
South East. 73.9% of people of working age within Canterbury district were economically active (2011) Service sector is the largest employer in Canterbury (88%) with public sector and tourism related employers contributing the greatest proportion of jobs (40.3% and 8.9% respectively).	1.2 Will it encourage investment in businesses, people and infrastructure for the long term?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive.
In 2011 median gross weekly earnings for employees in Canterbury District was almost £361.00, which is lower than average county, regional and national levels (£382.10, £422.00 and £405.70 respectively)	1.3 Will it increase the number of businesses in the District?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
	1.4 Will it help diversify the economy?	Uncertain
	Will it lead to an increase in the local skill base through recruitment from Canterbury's Higher education establishments?	Uncertain
	1.6 Will it help to foster growth in the knowledge based economy?	Uncertain
	1.7 Will it promote sustainable tourism?	Uncertain
	1.8 Will it help meet the employment needs of local people?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
	1.9 Will it improve physical access to jobs through improved location of sites and proximity to transport links?	Minor Positive [Minor positive if the site is within 30mins public transport time of an employment site. Significant positive score for sites >400 units]

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	Discussion and Assumptions: Talloss of employment	ke account of existing uses and
2. Rural/Coastal Communities To s	sustain vibrant rural and coastal communit	ies
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	Uncertain
	2.2 Will it support and encourage the growth of rural/coastal businesses?	Uncertain [Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a positive minor effect. Significantly positive if site > 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]
	2.3 Will it help retain village/coastal services by stimulating demand?	Uncertain [Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a minor positive effect. Significantly positive if site > 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]
	2.4 Will it assist in the provision of affordable houses in rural/coastal areas?	No Impact [All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant]
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
3. Water Quality To protect and im	prove the quality of inland and coastal wat	ers
 North Kent and Swale CAMS area is one of the most intensively licensed areas for water abstraction and it is one of the driest areas in the UK with 665mm per year Stour CAMS area covers much of inland Canterbury district. Extreme low flow and flood events recorded in recent years. Area vulnerable to the effects of drought or changes in rainfall patterns. 		No Impact [All sites within 10m of surface water body assumed to be significantly negative. Sites between 10 and 25m of key drainage channels (such as coastal brooks) and rivers, lakes and ponds score minor negative. If it is a large site where there is obvious scope to avoid water bodies, also score a minor negative. Sites > 25m score no impact]
	3.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts on coastal waters fisheries and bathing waters?	Not applicable
	3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface water quality?	Uncertain

Su Ba	stainability Objectives and seline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		Discussion and Assumptions:	
4.	Fransport Reduce road traffic and	l its impacts, promoting more sustainable r	modes of transport
•	Highway network is under acute pressure and as a result, Canterbury suffers from significant peak hour congestion with congestion hot spots particularly along the A28 and the ringroad Large net inflow of commuters into the area as well as an influx of secondary school children and students in higher education (160,000 vehicles per day travel to and from Canterbury along the nine "A" and "B" roads that converge	4.1 Will it reduce travel demand?	Minor Negative [Sites located within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school to score significant positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services provided score minor positive. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
	on the city)	4.2 Will it improve transport of goods/people by more sustainable means?	Uncertain
		4.3 Will it encourage walking, cycling and use of public transport?	Minor Negative [Sites located within 800m of a bus route or train station (2 services per hour min) and within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school score positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. Score negative if the site is beyond 800m of the public transport provision even if within walking distance of the other local services. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
		4.4 Will it help to reduce traffic congestion and improve road safety?	Uncertain
		4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel?	Uncertain
		Discussion and Assumptions: Pilgrims W 800m threshold and the site is close to a [Make a particular reference to any particular such as bus links.]	frequent bus route.

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
5. Countryside and Historic Environ protect and maintain vulnerable ass	ment To protect and improve landscapes fo ets (including built and historic)	or both people and wildlife and to
 The Cathedral, St Augustine's Abbey and St Martin's Church are UNESCO World Heritage site. 	5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and open space?	Uncertain
 In 2011, there were 2,896 statutory listed buildings, 798 locally important buildings, 94 conservation areas, 53 Scheduled Ancient Monuments and 2 historic parks or gardens in the Canterbury district. There are 19 heritage assets at risk in the Canterbury district on the City Council's 2010 Heritage at Risk Register. Of these, two from a total of 185, (1.08%), are grade 1, or grade II* 	5.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts and enhance designated and non-designated landscape features?	Minor Negative [No impact for sites located > 1km from designated landscape. For sites <1km or where there are significant non-designated landscape features, score minor negative. For sites located in or including designated landscape features, score as significant negative]
listed buildings. There are 5 scheduled monuments at risk from a total of 53 (9.4%). In addition, there are a further 32 gardens on the Kent Gardens Trust/Kent County Council	5.3 Will it protect and enhance Green Infrastructure throughout the district?	Minor Negative [PDL sites will be positive and greenfield sites will be negative. Site will be significantly positive or negative if > 100 dwelligs]
compendium.	5.4 Will it improve access to urban open space?	Minor Negative [Score positive if the proposed site is within 400m of open space* (+2 hectares in size). Score significant if site > 100 units or if open space or significant links to be provided on site. Score negative if open space is removed. NB *open space includes designated urban open space and publicly accessible / managed sites adjacent to the urban edge]
	5.5 Will it help to protect and enhance sites, areas and features of historic, cultural archaeological and architectural interest?	Uncertain [No impact unless site includes cultural heritage features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if evaluation requested]
	5.6 Will it help to conserve historic buildings, places and spaces that enhance local distinctiveness, character and appearance through sensitive adaptation and re-use?	Uncertain [No impact unless site includes historic features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if designated features on an adjacent site]
	5.7 Will it improve and promote access to buildings and landscapes of historic/cultural value?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: The site is Farm Conservation Area. Although not edesignated open space, and lies adjacent of open space in this area.	easily accessible, the site is a

Su Ba	stainability Objectives and seline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
6. 0	Geology and Biodiversity To avoi	d damage to geological sites and improve	biodiversity
	Regionally Important Geological Site (RIGS) includes; Chislet Colliery; Long Rock at Tankerton; Brambling Quarry; Coopers Pit; and Chartham Hatch Pit Three Ramsar sites (Thanet Coasts and Sandwich Bay, The Swale and Stodmarsh), all of which are also Special Protection Areas (S PA). Two Special Areas for Conservation (SAC) (Blean Complex and Stodmarsh). Two National Nature Reserves (Blean Woods and Stodmarsh). 15 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI). 10 Local Nature Reserves (LNR)	6.1 Will it avoid damage to and enhance species and habitats?	Uncertain [No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will be significantly negative where habitat or species has a national designation. If habitat improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of nationally designated site score as significant impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites, score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score 'minor negative'].
		6.2 Will it minimise habitat fragmentation?	Uncertain No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will be significantly negative where habitat or species is designated. If habitat improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of designated site score as significant impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites, score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score 'minor negative']
		6.3 Will it provide opportunities for new habitat creation or restoration and link existing habitats as part of the development process?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless there are specific proposals for habitat creation or enhancement, where it is scored minor positive]
		6.4 Will it ensure the sustainable management of natural habitats?	Not applicable
		6.5 Will it avoid damage to and protect geologically important sites?	No Impact [No impact unless site includes recognised geological features. Impacts will be significantly

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		negative where feature is designated]
	Discussion and Assumptions: Hedgerow site may have biodiversity value. Some l	
7. Climate Change, Energy and Air C quality and promote energy efficience	duality To reduce the causes and impacts o	of climate change, improve air
 Climate change poses a threat both in terms of flooding and drought to Canterbury. Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA. Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury itself. Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases One Air Quality management Area (AQMA) declared - AQMA2 Canterbury City Centre in respect of exceedences of the annual mean nitrogen dioxide (NO2) air quality objective (AQO). Includes the main road around Canterbury city centre and various roads feeding into it including parts of the A28, A2050 and A290. The earlier AQMA (AQMA1 Broad Street/Military Road) declared in 2006 is incorporated within AQMA 2. Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh. 	7.1 Will it reduce vulnerability to climate change? 7.2 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions? 7.3 Will it maintain and improve local air quality? 7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy? 7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy? 7.6 Will it help to increase the share of energy generated from renewable sources? Discussion and Assumptions:	No Impact [Score negative if proposed site lies within a flood risk area as defined by the Environment Agency. Significant if flood zone 3] Uncertain Uncertain Uncertain Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless proposed site is size where number of units >750 assuming dwelling density of 30 dph and could support CHP and then score as positive]
8. Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion T detrimental to the public well-being, • Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA. • Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury itself.	8.1 Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding to existing and new developments/infrastructure? 8.2 Will it help to discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding and coastal erosion? 8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion? 8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion? Discussion and Assumptions:	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless site included in Flood Risk Area when score as negative. Significant if flood zone 3] Not applicable Not applicable Uncertain

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
9. Access to Services Share access everyone	to services and benefits of prosperity fair	ly and improve wellbeing of
Seasalter, Greenhill and Eddington, Gorrell, Heron, Northgate, Barton and Wincheap have LSOAS in the 20% most deprived in England 37 primary schools, seventeen secondary schools, two pupil referral units and two special schools	9.1 Will it improve social and environmental conditions in the most deprived areas?	Minor Positive [No impact unless proposed site located in identified disadvantaged ward. Significant if site > 100 units]
 5,665 secondary places for years 7-11 will be required by 2012 and 5,078 places by 20 17, allowing for 5% surplus capacity within secondary schools over the district as a whole. These figures suggest a need to remove 275 secondary places for years 7-11 by 2012 and 862 places by 2017 Canterbury is a net importer of secondary students (from neighbouring districts). 	9.2 Will it increase economic activity?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
Some schools such as Herne Bay high school over subscribed and others	9.3 Will it improve access to skills and training for raising employment potential?	Uncertain
 currently undersubscribed. Approximately 700 pupils attend grammar schools in Faversham, Canterbury and Thanet. Canterbury Christ Church University main campus is based in Canterbury, in addition the University of Kent and the University of Creative Arts both have campuses in Canterbury. 	9.4 Will it help to provide more equal access to opportunities, services and facilities (e.g. sport, culture, health, education, open space etc.)?	No Impact [Score significant positive if proposed site is within 800m walking distance of primary school, convenience store and GP surgery. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. No negative scores]
 26.6% of the population have NVQ level 4 or above. This is lower than for the South East (33.9%) and Great Britain as a whole (31.3%). percentage of the population with no qualifications at all is 7.2% of the working age population which is lower than as the South East (8.5%) and Great Britain as a whole (11.3%). 	Discussion and Assumptions: The site is	
10. Sustainable Living and Revitalis	sation To revitalise town and rural centres	and to promote sustainable living
The closest A&E services are in Margate and Ashford. Kent and	10.1 Will it improve townscapes/rural centres and physical assets?	Uncertain
Canterbury Hospital does not have Accident and Emergency services. Newly opened minor injury unit at Estuary View Medical Centre in Seasalter, Whitstable.	10.2 Will it encourage more people to live in town centres?	Minor Positive [Sites located within town centre will score significantly positive. Sites in the wider urban areas score minor positive Sites on urban fringe, out of town or isolated greenfield to score negative. Significant when site > 400 units or when distance >5km from town centre]
	10.3 Will location encourage increased use of shops or services within town centre?	Minor Positive [Sites located within town centre will score significantly positive. Sites in the wider urban areas score minor positive. Sites on urban fringe, out of town or isolated greenfield to score

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		negative. Significant when site > 400 units or when distance >5km from town centre]
	10.4 Will it promote responsible tourism which is both ecologically and culturally sensitive?	Not applicable
	10.5 Will it improve physical access to services, such as a GP, a hospital, schools, areas of employment and retail centres?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
11. High Quality Design and Sustai	nability To encourage sustainable design an	nd practice
Material assets, Landscape, Cultural heritage	11.1 Will it use architectural design to enhance the local distinctiveness of development?	Uncertain
	11.2 Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?	Uncertain
	11.3 Will it affect light and noise pollution?	Uncertain
12. Housing To make suitable hous	ing available and affordable to everyone	
 Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units 	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing?	Minor Positive [All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites
		above 100 units score as significant]
	12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing?	
	12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities?	significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units
	12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create	significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive]
	12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty	significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive] Uncertain
	12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes?	significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive] Uncertain Not applicable
	12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the	significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive] Uncertain Not applicable Not applicable
13. Quality of Life To improve the q	12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District?	significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive] Uncertain Not applicable Not applicable Uncertain
 13. Quality of Life To improve the q For 2010/11, the number of notifiable offences in Canterbury recorded by the 	12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District? Discussion and Assumptions:	significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive] Uncertain Not applicable Not applicable Uncertain

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts		
was 1,572. For robbery offences and theft of a motor vehicle, the number	13.3 Will it reduce death rates and negative health impacts in key vulnerable groups?	Uncertain		
 recorded was 92 and 165 respectively. Life expectancy for females in Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectance at birth was 78.5 years which was also marginally 	13.4 Will it promote healthy lifestyles?	Uncertain		
	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	Uncertain		
lower than the South East (79.4).	13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	Uncertain		
 The 2001 census data reports that of the 135,278 people in Canterbury 67.5% described themselves as being in good health, 23.5% in fairly good health and 9% in not good health. 	Discussion and Assumptions:			
14. Use of Land To deliver more sus	stainable use of land in more sustainable lo	cation patterns		
Soil, Material Assets, Landscape	14.1 Will it promote the wise use of land (minimise	Minor Negative		
	development on greenfield land)?	[PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]		
	14.2 Will it reduce the amount of derelict, degraded and underused land?	Minor Negative		
	and underused land?	[PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]		
	14.3 Will it reduce land contamination?	Minor Negative		
		[PDL sites to score positive. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant. Greenfield sites to score minor negative]		
	14.4 Will it promote the use of previously	Minor Negative		
	developed land?	[PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]		
	14.5 Will it encourage urban renaissance?	Minor Positive		
		[Small urban sites < 400 units score as a minor positive impact. Large urban sites (> 400 units, score as significant positive impact. All other sites score as no impact]		
	Discussion and Assumptions: Agricultural Land Classification: Urban / non-agricultural.			
15. Natural Resources To ensure the existing resources	e prudent use of natural resources and the	sustainable management of		
Material Assets, Soil	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?	Uncertain		
	15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources?	Uncertain		
	15.3 Will it reduce minerals extracted and imported?	Uncertain		
	15.4 Will it increase efficiency in the use of raw materials and promote recycling?	Uncertain		
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15.5 Will it minimise the use of water and increase

	stainability Objectives and seline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts			
		efficiency in water use?				
		15.6 Will it protect water resources?	Uncertain			
		15.7 Will it encourage farming practices sensitive to the character of the countryside?	Not applicable			
		Discussion and Assumptions:				
16.	16. Waste To reduce generation and disposal of waste, and achieve sustainable management of waste					
	In 2009/10 Canterbury produced 61,726 tonnes of municipal waste and 55,834 of household waste.	16.1 Will it reduce the amount of waste generated?	Uncertain			
		16.2 Will it encourage the recycling of waste?	Uncertain			
•	In 2009/10 residents produced 479kg of household waste per household,	16.3 Will it increase the demand for recycled materials?	Uncertain			
	45.3% of which was recycled, reused or composted.	16.4 Will it ensure the management of wastes consistent with the waste management hierarchy?	Uncertain			
•	Total of 63 recycling sites across Canterbury district. Of these 27 are in Canterbury, 16 in Whitstable, 8 in Herne Bay with the remaining 12 in the villages around the district.	Discussion and Assumptions:				
•	KCC operates two household waste recycling centres within Canterbury district; the Canterbury Recycling Centre and the Herne Bay Household Waste Recycling Centre.					

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SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL SHLAA123: Land at Langton Lane, Canterbury

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts				
1. Economy and Employment To achieve a strong and stable economy which offers rewarding and well located employment opportunities to everyone						
The economic performance of Canterbury is below the England and Wales average and notably below the	1.1 Will it improve efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy?	uncertain				
South East. 73.9% of people of working age within Canterbury district were economically active (2011) Service sector is the largest employer in Canterbury (88%) with public sector and tourism related employers contributing the greatest proportion of jobs (40.3% and 8.9% respectively).	1.2 Will it encourage investment in businesses, people and infrastructure for the long term?	Minor Positive [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive.				
In 2011 median gross weekly earnings for employees in Canterbury District was almost £361.00, which is lower than average county, regional and national levels (£382.10, £422.00 and £405.70 respectively)	1.3 Will it increase the number of businesses in the District?	Minor Positive [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]				
	1.4 Will it help diversify the economy?	Uncertain				
	1.5 Will it lead to an increase in the local skill base through recruitment from Canterbury's Higher education establishments?	Uncertain				
	1.6 Will it help to foster growth in the knowledge based economy?	Uncertain				
	1.7 Will it promote sustainable tourism?	Uncertain				
	1.8 Will it help meet the employment needs of local people?	Minor Positive [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]				
	1.9 Will it improve physical access to jobs through improved location of sites and proximity to transport links?	Minor Positive [Minor positive if the site is within 30mins public transport time of an employment site. Significant positive score for sites >400 units]				

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	Discussion and Assumptions: Take loss of employment	e account of existing uses and
2. Rural/Coastal Communities To s	sustain vibrant rural and coastal communitie	ıs
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	Uncertain
	2.2 Will it support and encourage the growth of rural/coastal businesses?	Uncertain [Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a positive minor effect. Significantly positive if site > 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]
	2.3 Will it help retain village/coastal services by stimulating demand?	Uncertain [Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a minor positive effect. Significantly positive if site > 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]
	2.4 Will it assist in the provision of affordable houses in rural/coastal areas?	Uncertain [All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant]
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
3. Water Quality To protect and im	prove the quality of inland and coastal water	r's
 North Kent and Swale CAMS area is one of the most intensively licensed areas for water abstraction and it is one of the driest areas in the UK with 665mm per year Stour CAMS area covers much of inland Canterbury district. Extreme low flow and flood events recorded in recent years. Area vulnerable to the effects of drought or changes in rainfall patterns. 		No Impact [All sites within 10m of surface water body assumed to be significantly negative. Sites between 10 and 25m of key drainage channels (such as coastal brooks) and rivers, lakes and ponds score minor negative. If it is a large site where there is obvious scope to avoid water bodies, also score a minor negative. Sites > 25m score no impact]
	3.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts on coastal waters, fisheries and bathing waters?	Not applicable
	3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface water quality?	Uncertain

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
4. Transport Reduce road traffic and	Discussion and Assumptions: its impacts, promoting more sustainable	modes of transport
Highway network is under acute pressure and as a result, Canterbury suffers from significant peak hour congestion with congestion hot spots particularly along the A28 and the ringroad Large net inflow of commuters into the area as well as an influx of secondary school children and students in higher education (160,000 vehicles per day travel to and from Canterbury along the nine "A" and "B" roads that converge on the city)	4.1 Will it reduce travel demand?	Significant Negative Impact [Sites located within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school to score significant positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services provided score minor positive. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
On the only)	4.2 Will it improve transport of goods/people by more sustainable means? 4.3 Will it encourage walking, cycling and use of public transport?	Significant Negative Impact [Sites located within 800m of a bus route or train station (2 services per hour min) and within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school score positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. Score negative if the site is beyond 800m of the public transport provision even if within walking distance of the other local services. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
	4.4 Will it help to reduce traffic congestion and improve road safety? 4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel? Discussion and Assumptions: [Make a particular reference to any particula such as bus links.]	Uncertain Uncertain ar known transport improvements,

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
i. Countryside and Historic Environ protect and maintain vulnerable ass	ment To protect and improve landscapes for the contract of the	or both people and wildlife and to
The Cathedral, St Augustine's Abbey and St Martin's Church are UNESCO World Heritage site.	5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and open space?	Uncertain
In 2011, there were 2,896 statutory listed buildings, 798 locally important buildings, 94 conservation areas, 53 Scheduled Ancient Monuments and 2 historic parks or gardens in the Canterbury district. There are 19 heritage assets at risk in the Canterbury district on the City Council's 2010 Heritage at Risk Register. Of these, two from a total of 185, (1.08%), are grade 1, or grade II* listed buildings. There are 5 scheduled monuments at risk from a total of 53 (9.4%). In addition, there are a further 32 gardens on the Kent Gardens Trust/Kent County Council compendium.	5.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts and enhance designated and non-designated landscape features?	Significant Negative Impact [No impact for sites located > 1km from designated landscape. For sites <1km or where there are significant non-designated landscape features, score minor negative. For sites located in or including designated landscape features, score as significant negative]
	5.3 Will it protect and enhance Green Infrastructure throughout the district?	Significant Negative Impact [PDL sites will be positive and greenfield sites will be negative. Site will be significantly positive or negative if > 100 dwelligs]
	5.4 Will it improve access to urban open space?	No Impact [Score positive if the proposed site is within 400m of open space* (+2 hectares in size). Score significant if site > 100 units or if open space or significant links to be provided on site. Score negative if open space is removed. NB *open space includes designated urban open space and publicly accessible / managed sites adjacent to the urban edge]
	5.5 Will it help to protect and enhance sites, areas and features of historic, cultural archaeological and architectural interest?	Uncertain [No impact unless site includes cultural heritage features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if evaluation requested]
	5.6 Will it help to conserve historic buildings, places and spaces that enhance local distinctiveness, character and appearance through sensitive adaptation and re-use?	No Impact [No impact unless site includes historic features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if designated features on an adjacent site]
	5.7 Will it improve and promote access to buildings and landscapes of historic/cultural value?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: The site is Landscape Value	s within the Area of High
	The site is adjacent to some proposed op the countryside via footpaths.	pen space, and there is access to

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information		Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
6. 0	Geology and Biodiversity To avoid	d damage to geological sites and improve	biodiversity
	Regionally Important Geological Site (RIGS) includes; Chislet Colliery; Long Rock at Tankerton; Brambling Quarry; Coopers Pit; and Chartham Hatch Pit Three Ramsar sites (Thanet Coasts and Sandwich Bay, The Swale and Stodmarsh), all of which are also Special Protection Areas (S PA). Two Special Areas for Conservation (SAC) (Blean Complex and Stodmarsh). Two National Nature Reserves (Blean Woods and Stodmarsh). 15 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI). 10 Local Nature Reserves (LNR) 49 Local Wildlife Sites	6.1 Will it avoid damage to and enhance species and habitats?	No Impact [No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will be significantly negative where habitat or species has a national designation. If habitat improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of nationally designated site score as significant impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites, score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score 'minor negative'].
		6.2 Will it minimise habitat fragmentation?	No Impact No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will be significantly negative where habitat or species is designated. If habitat improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of designated site score as significant impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites, score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score 'minor negative']
		6.3 Will it provide opportunities for new habitat creation or restoration and link existing habitats as part of the development process?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless there are specific proposals for habitat creation or enhancement, where it is scored minor positive]
		6.4 Will it ensure the sustainable management of natural habitats?	Not applicable
		6.5 Will it avoid damage to and protect geologically important sites?	No Impact [No impact unless site includes recognised geological features. Impacts will be significantly

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		negative where feature is designated]
	Discussion and Assumptions: Boundary benefits.	planting may have biodiversity
7. Climate Change, Energy and Air C	Quality To reduce the causes and impacts of	of climate change, improve air
Climate change poses a threat both in terms of flooding and drought to Canterbury. Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a	7.1 Will it reduce vulnerability to climate change?	No Impact [Score negative if proposed site lies within a flood risk area as defined by the Environment Agency. Significant if flood zone 3]
'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA.	7.2 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions?	Uncertain
 Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas 	7.3 Will it maintain and improve local air quality?	Uncertain
around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy?	Uncertain
itself.	7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy?	Uncertain
 Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases One Air Quality management Area (AQMA) declared - AQMA2 Canterbury City Centre in respect of exceedences of the annual mean nitrogen dioxide (NO2) air quality objective (AQO). Includes the main road around Canterbury city centre and various roads feeding into it including parts of the A28, A2050 and A290. The earlier AQMA (AQMA1 Broad Street/Military Road) declared in 2006 is incorporated within AQMA 2. Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh. 	7.6 Will it help to increase the share of energy generated from renewable sources? Discussion and Assumptions:	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless proposed site is size where number of units >750 assuming dwelling density of 30 dph and could support CHP and then score as positive]
8. Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion To detrimental to the public well-being,	o reduce the risk of flooding and coastal e the economy and the environment	rosion which would be
Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been	8.1 Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding to existing and new developments/infrastructure?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless site included in Flood Risk Area when score as negative. Significant if flood zone 3]
recommended by the EA. Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas	8.2 Will it help to discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding and coastal erosion?	Not applicable
around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion?	Not applicable
itself.	8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and	Uncertain
	coastal erosion?	oncontain,

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
9. Access to Services Share access everyone	to services and benefits of prosperity fair	ly and improve wellbeing of
 Seasalter, Greenhill and Eddington, Gorrell, Heron, Northgate, Barton and Wincheap have LSOAS in the 20% most deprived in England 37 primary schools, seventeen secondary schools, two pupil referral units and two special schools 	9.1 Will it improve social and environmental conditions in the most deprived areas?	Significant Positive Impact [No impact unless proposed site located in identified disadvantaged ward. Significant if site > 100 units]
 5,665 secondary places for years 7-11 will be required by 2012 and 5,078 places by 20 17, allowing for 5% surplus capacity within secondary schools over the district as a whole. These figures suggest a need to remove 275 secondary places for years 7-11 by 2012 and 862 places by 2017 Canterbury is a net importer of secondary students (from neighbouring districts). 	9.2 Will it increase economic activity?	Minor Positive [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
 Some schools such as Herne Bay high school over subscribed and others 	9.3 Will it improve access to skills and training for raising employment potential?	Uncertain
currently undersubscribed. Approximately 700 pupils attend grammar schools in Faversham, Canterbury and Thanet. Canterbury Christ Church University main campus is based in Canterbury, in addition the University of Kent and the University of Creative Arts both have campuses in Canterbury.	9.4 Will it help to provide more equal access to opportunities, services and facilities (e.g. sport, culture, health, education, open space etc.)?	No Impact [Score significant positive if proposed site is within 800m walking distance of primary school convenience store and GP surgery. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. No negative scores]
26.6% of the population have NVQ level 4 or above. This is lower than for the South East (33.9%) and Great Britain as a whole (31.3%). percentage of the population with no qualifications at all is 7.2% of the working age population which is lower than as the South East (8.5%) and Great Britain as a whole (11.3%).	Discussion and Assumptions: The site is	s on the periphery of Barton Ward
10. Sustainable Living and Revitalis	ation To revitalise town and rural centres	and to promote sustainable living
The closest A&E services are in Margate and Ashford. Kent and	10.1 Will it improve townscapes/rural centres and physical assets?	Uncertain
Canterbury Hospital does not have Accident and Emergency services. Newly opened minor injury unit at Estuary View Medical Centre in Seasalter, Whitstable.	10.2 Will it encourage more people to live in town centres?	Minor Negative [Sites located within town centre will score significantly positive. Sites in the wider urban areas score minor positive Sites on urban fringe, out of town or isolated greenfield to score negative. Significant when site > 400 units or when distance >5km from town centre]
	10.3 Will location encourage increased use of shops or services within town centre?	Minor Negative [Sites located within town centre will score significantly positive. Sites in the wider urban areas score minor positive. Sites on urban fringe, out of town or isolated greenfield to score

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		negative. Significant when site > 400 units or when distance >5km from town centre]
	10.4 Will it promote responsible tourism which is both ecologically and culturally sensitive?	Not applicable
	10.5 Will it improve physical access to services, such as a GP, a hospital, schools, areas of employment and retail centres?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
11. High Quality Design and Susta	inability To encourage sustainable design ar	nd practice
Material assets, Landscape, Cultural neritage	11.1 Will it use architectural design to enhance the local distinctiveness of development?	Uncertain
	11.2 Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?	Uncertain
	11.3 Will it affect light and noise pollution?	Uncertain
12. Housing To make suitable hou	sing available and affordable to everyone	
149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010)	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing?	Significant Positive Impact [All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 unit or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant]
149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion		[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 unit or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Significant Positive Impact
149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	housing?	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Significant Positive Impact [Sites between 0 – 100 units mino positive. Sites above 100 units
149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 unit or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Significant Positive Impact [Sites between 0 – 100 units mino positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive]
149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Significant Positive Impact [Sites between 0 – 100 units mino positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive] Uncertain
149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes?	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 unit or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Significant Positive Impact [Sites between 0 – 100 units mino positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive] Uncertain Not applicable
149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 unit or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Significant Positive Impact [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive] Uncertain Not applicable Not applicable
149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units	12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District?	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Significant Positive Impact [Sites between 0 – 100 units mino positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive] Uncertain Not applicable Not applicable Uncertain
149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units	12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District? Discussion and Assumptions: quality of life for those living and working in	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Significant Positive Impact [Sites between 0 – 100 units mino positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive] Uncertain Not applicable Not applicable Uncertain

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
was 1,572. For robbery offences and theft of a motor vehicle, the number recorded was 92 and 165 respectively.	13.3 Will it reduce death rates and negative health impacts in key vulnerable groups?	Uncertain
 Life expectancy for females in 	13.4 Will it promote healthy lifestyles?	Uncertain
Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectance at birth was	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	Uncertain
78.5 years which was also marginally lower than the South East (79.4).	13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	Uncertain
 The 2001 census data reports that of the 135,278 people in Canterbury 67.5% described themselves as being in good health, 23.5% in fairly good health and 9% in not good health. 	Discussion and Assumptions:	
14. Use of Land To deliver more sus	stainable use of land in more sustainable lo	cation patterns
Soil, Material Assets, Landscape	14.1 Will it promote the wise use of land (minimise development on greenfield land)?	Significant Negative Impact [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.2 Will it reduce the amount of derelict, degraded and underused land?	Significant Negative Impact [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.3 Will it reduce land contamination?	Minor Negative [PDL sites to score positive. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant. Greenfield sites to score minor negative]
	14.4 Will it promote the use of previously developed land?	Significant Negative Impact [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.5 Will it encourage urban renaissance?	No Impact [Small urban sites < 400 units score as a minor positive impact. Large urban sites (> 400 units, score as significant positive impact. All other sites score as no impact]
	Discussion and Assumptions: Agricultur likely.	ral Land Classification: Grade 2
	e prudent use of natural resources and the	sustainable management of
existing resources Material Assets, Soil	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?	Uncertain
	15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources?	Uncertain
	15.3 Will it reduce minerals extracted and imported?	Uncertain
	15.4 Will it increase efficiency in the use of raw materials and promote recycling?	Uncertain
	15.5 Will it minimise the use of water and increase	Uncertain

	stainability Objectives and seline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		efficiency in water use?	
		15.6 Will it protect water resources?	Uncertain
		15.7 Will it encourage farming practices sensitive to the character of the countryside?	Not applicable
		Discussion and Assumptions:	
16.	Waste To reduce generation and	disposal of waste, and achieve sustainable	e management of waste
•	In 2009/10 Canterbury produced	16.1 Will it reduce the amount of waste generated?	Uncertain
	61,726 tonnes of municipal waste and 55,834 of household waste.	16.2 Will it encourage the recycling of waste?	Uncertain
•	In 2009/10 residents produced 479kg of household waste per household, 45.3% of which was recycled, reused or composted.	16.3 Will it increase the demand for recycled materials?	Uncertain
		16.4 Will it ensure the management of wastes consistent with the waste management hierarchy?	Uncertain
•	Total of 63 recycling sites across Canterbury district. Of these 27 are in Canterbury, 16 in Whitstable, 8 in Herne Bay with the remaining 12 in the villages around the district.	Discussion and Assumptions:	
•	KCC operates two household waste recycling centres within Canterbury district; the Canterbury Recycling Centre and the Herne Bay Household Waste Recycling Centre.		

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Discussion and Assumptions:

SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL SHLAA137: Cockering Farm. Cockering Road, Thanington, Canterbury

	nability Objectives and ne Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
1. Ecor employ	nomy and Employment To ach yment opportunities to everyo	nieve a strong and stable economy which one	offers rewarding and well located
Car	e economic performance of nterbury is below the England and ales average and notably below the	1.1 Will it improve efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy?	uncertain
 73.9 Carracti Ser in Cancon con jobs 	South East.	1.2 Will it encourage investment in businesses, people and infrastructure for the long term?	Significant Positive Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive.
for was that nati		1.3 Will it increase the number of businesses in the District?	Minor Positive [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
		1.4 Will it help diversify the economy?	Uncertain
		1.5 Will it lead to an increase in the local skill base through recruitment from Canterbury's Higher education establishments?	Uncertain
		1.6 Will it help to foster growth in the knowledge based economy?	Uncertain
		1.7 Will it promote sustainable tourism?	Uncertain
		1.8 Will it help meet the employment needs of local people?	Minor Positive [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
		Will it improve physical access to jobs through improved location of sites and proximity to transport links?	Significant Positive Impact [Minor positive if the site is within 30mins public transport time of an employment site. Significant positive score for sites >400 units]

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts	
	Discussion and Assumptions: No employment land proposed on this particular site, but there are opportunities to provide employment in association with neighbouring sites.		
	Take account of existing uses and loss of employment		
2. Rural/Coastal Communities To st	ustain vibrant rural and coastal communitie	s	
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	Uncertain	
	2.2 Will it support and encourage the growth of rural/coastal businesses?	Uncertain	
	Taran osadia paomisosos.	[Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a positive minor effect. Significantly positive if site > 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]	
	2.3 Will it help retain village/coastal services by stimulating demand?	Uncertain	
		[Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a minor positive effect. Significantly positive if site > 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]	
	2.4 Will it assist in the provision of affordable houses in rural/coastal areas?	Uncertain [All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant]	
	Discussion and Assumptions:		
	The proximity of the site to the city, mear extension to the urban area.	ns the site would act as an	
3. Water Quality To protect and imp	rove the quality of inland and coastal water	's	
North Kent and Swale CAMS area is	3.1 Will it minimise the adverse effects on ground	No Impact	
one of the most intensively licensed areas for water abstraction and it is one of the driest areas in the UK with 665mm per year Stour CAMS area covers much of inland Canterbury district. Extreme low flow and flood events recorded in recent years. Area vulnerable to the effects of drought or changes in rainfall patterns.	and/or surface water quality?	[All sites within 10m of surface water body assumed to be significantly negative. Sites between 10 and 25m of key drainage channels (such as coastal brooks) and rivers, lakes and ponds score minor negative. If it is a large site where there is obvious scope to avoid water bodies, also score a minor negative. Sites > 25m score no	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	3.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts on coastal waters, fisheries and bathing waters?	Not applicable
	3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface water quality?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: The River 150m to the north.	
4. Transport Reduce road traffic and	I its impacts, promoting more sustainable	modes of transport
Highway network is under acute pressure and as a result, Canterbury suffers from significant peak hour congestion with congestion hot spots particularly along the A28 and the ringroad Large net inflow of commuters into the area as well as an influx of secondary school children and students in higher education (160,000 vehicles per day travel to and from Canterbury along the nine "A" and "B" roads that converge	4.1 Will it reduce travel demand?	Significant Negative Impact [Sites located within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GF and primary school to score significant positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services provided score minor positive. Sites beyon 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
on the city)	4.2 Will it improve transport of goods/people by more sustainable means?	Uncertain
	4.3 Will it encourage walking, cycling and use of public transport?	Significant Negative Impact [Sites located within 800m of a buroute or train station (2 services per hour min) and within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school score positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. Score negative if the site is beyond 800m of the public transport provision even if within walking distance of the othelocal services. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
	4.4 Will it help to reduce traffic congestion and improve road safety?	Uncertain
	4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: Although bus route, the site is isolated from servic [Make a particular reference to any particular such as bus links.]	es

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
5. Countryside and Historic Environ	ment To protect and improve landscapes fo	or both people and wildlife and to
 The Cathedral, St Augustine's Abbey and St Martin's Church are UNESCO 	sets (including built and historic) 5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and open space?	Uncertain
 World Heritage site. In 2011, there were 2,896 statutory listed buildings, 798 locally important buildings, 94 conservation areas, 53 Scheduled Ancient Monuments and 2 historic parks or gardens in the Canterbury district. There are 19 heritage assets at risk in the Canterbury district on the City Council's 2010 Heritage at Risk Register. Of these, two from a total of 185, (1.08%), are grade 1, or grade II* listed buildings. There are 5 scheduled monuments at risk from a total of 53 (9.4%). In addition, there are a further 32 gardens on the Kent Gardens Trust/Kent County Council compendium. 	5.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts and enhance designated and non-designated landscape features?	Significant Negative Impact [No impact for sites located > 1km from designated landscape. For sites <1km or where there are significant non-designated landscape features, score minor negative. For sites located in or including designated landscape features, score as significant negative]
	5.3 Will it protect and enhance Green Infrastructure throughout the district?	Significant Negative Impact [PDL sites will be positive and greenfield sites will be negative. Site will be significantly positive or negative if > 100 dwelligs]
	5.4 Will it improve access to urban open space?	Uncertain [Score positive if the proposed site is within 400m of open space* (+2 hectares in size). Score significant if site > 100 units or if open space or significant links to be provided on site. Score negative if open space is removed. NB *open space includes designated urban open space and publicly accessible / managed sites adjacent to the urban edge]
	5.5 Will it help to protect and enhance sites, areas and features of historic, cultural archaeological and architectural interest?	Uncertain [No impact unless site includes cultural heritage features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if evaluation requested]
	5.6 Will it help to conserve historic buildings, places and spaces that enhance local distinctiveness, character and appearance through sensitive adaptation and re-use?	No Impact [No impact unless site includes historic features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if designated features on an adjacent site]
	5.7 Will it improve and promote access to buildings and landscapes of historic/cultural value?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: The site is adjacent to the SLA. Footpaths on the sit and Larkey Valley Wood. It is not clear he provided as part of the proposal.	te give access to the countryside

	stainability Objectives and seline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
6.0	Seology and Biodiversity To avoi	d damage to geological sites and improve l	piodiversity
•	Regionally Important Geological Site (RIGS) includes; Chislet Colliery; Long Rock at Tankerton; Brambling Quarry; Coopers Pit; and Chartham Hatch Pit	6.1 Will it avoid damage to and enhance species and habitats?	Significant Negative Impact [No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will
•	Three Ramsar sites (Thanet Coasts and Sandwich Bay, The Swale and Stodmarsh), all of which are also Special Protection Areas (S PA).		be significantly negative where habitat or species has a national designation. If habitat improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant
•	Two Special Areas for Conservation (SAC) (Blean Complex and Stodmarsh).		impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of nationally designated site score as significant
•	Two National Nature Reserves (Blean Woods and Stodmarsh).		impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites,
•	15 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI).		score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be
•	10 Local Nature Reserves (LNR) 49 Local Wildlife Sites		protected species on the site score 'minor negative'].
		6.2 Will it minimise habitat fragmentation?	Significant Negative Impact No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will be significantly negative where habitat or species is designated. If habitat improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of designated site score as significant impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites, score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score 'minor negative']
		6.3 Will it provide opportunities for new habitat creation or restoration and link existing habitats as part of the development process?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless there are specific proposals for habitat creation or enhancement, where it is scored minor positive]

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	6.4 Will it ensure the sustainable management of natural habitats?	Not applicable
	6.5 Will it avoid damage to and protect geologically	No Impact
	important sites?	[No impact unless site includes recognised geological features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated]
	Discussion and Assumptions: The site is SSSI, and close to the Great Stour LWS.	adjacent to Larkey Valley Wood
7. Climate Change, Energy and Air Q quality and promote energy efficience	tuality To reduce the causes and impacts or	of climate change, improve air
Climate change poses a threat both in	7.1 Will it reduce vulnerability to climate change?	No Impact
terms of flooding and drought to Canterbury. Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a		[Score negative if proposed site lies within a flood risk area as defined by the Environment Agency. Significant if flood zone 3]
'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA.	7.2 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions?	Uncertain
 Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas 	7.3 Will it maintain and improve local air quality?	Uncertain
around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy?	Uncertain
itself.	7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy?	Uncertain
Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as	7.6 Will it help to increase the share of energy	Uncertain
overall rainfall in the region decreases One Air Quality management Area (AQMA) declared - AQMA2 Canterbury City Centre in respect of exceedences of the annual mean nitrogen dioxide (NO2) air quality objective (AQO).	generated from renewable sources?	[Score as uncertain unless proposed site is size where number of units >750 assuming dwelling density of 30 dph and could support CHP and then score as positive]
Includes the main road around Canterbury city centre and various roads feeding into it including parts of the A28, A2050 and A290. The earlier AQMA (AQMA1 Broad Street/Military Road) declared in 2006 is incorporated within AQMA 2.	Discussion and Assumptions:	
 Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh. 		
8. Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion To detrimental to the public well-being,	o reduce the risk of flooding and coastal en the economy and the environment	rosion which would be
Particular concern is the increased	3.1 Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding to	Uncertain
frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been	existing and new developments/infrastructure?	[Score as uncertain unless site included in Flood Risk Area when score as negative. Significant if flood zone 3]
recommended by the EA. Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas	8.2 Will it help to discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding and coastal erosion?	Not applicable
around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion?	Not applicable

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
itself.	8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
9. Access to Services Share acces everyone	s to services and benefits of prosperity fair	ly and improve wellbeing of
Seasalter, Greenhill and Eddington, Gorrell, Heron, Northgate, Barton and Wincheap have LSOAS in the 20% most deprived in England 37 primary schools, seventeen secondary schools, two pupil referral units and two special schools	9.1 Will it improve social and environmental conditions in the most deprived areas?	Significant Positive Impact [No impact unless proposed site located in identified disadvantaged ward. Significant if site > 100 units]
5,665 secondary places for years 7-11 will be required by 2012 and 5,078 places by 20 17, allowing for 5% surplus capacity within secondary schools over the district as a whole. These figures suggest a need to remove 275 secondary places for years 7-11 by 2012 and 862 places by 2017 Canterbury is a net importer of secondary students (from neighbouring districts).	9.2 Will it increase economic activity?	Significant Positive Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
Some schools such as Herne Bay high school over subscribed and others currently undersubscribed.	9.3 Will it improve access to skills and training for raising employment potential?	Uncertain
Approximately 700 pupils attend grammar schools in Faversham, Canterbury and Thanet. Canterbury Christ Church University main campus is based in Canterbury, in addition the University of Kent and the University of Creative Arts both have campuses in Canterbury.	9.4 Will it help to provide more equal access to opportunities, services and facilities (e.g. sport, culture, health, education, open space etc.)?	No Impact [Score significant positive if proposed site is within 800m walking distance of primary school, convenience store and GP surgery. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. No negative scores]
26.6% of the population have NVQ level 4 or above. This is lower than for the South East (33.9%) and Great Britain as a whole (31.3%). percentage of the population with no	Discussion and Assumptions: The site is	s within Wincheap Ward
qualifications at all is 7.2% of the working age population which is lower than as the South East (8.5%) and Great Britain as a whole (11.3%).		
10. Sustainable Living and Revital	sation To revitalise town and rural centres	and to promote sustainable living
The closest A&E services are in Margate and Ashford. Kent and	10.1 Will it improve townscapes/rural centres and physical assets?	Uncertain
Canterbury Hospital does not have Accident and Emergency services. Newly opened minor injury unit at Estuary View Medical Centre in Seasalter, Whitstable.	10.2 Will it encourage more people to live in town centres?	Significant Negative Impact [Sites located within town centre will score significantly positive. Sites in the wider urban areas score minor positive Sites on urban fringe, out of town or isolated greenfield to score negative. Significant when site > 400 units or when distance >5km from town centre]
	10.3 Will location encourage increased use of shops or services within town centre?	Significant Negative Impact [Sites located within town centre

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		will score significantly positive. Sites in the wider urban areas score minor positive. Sites on urban fringe, out of town or isolated greenfield to score negative. Significant when site > 400 units or when distance >5km from town centre]
	10.4 Will it promote responsible tourism which is both ecologically and culturally sensitive?	Not applicable
	10.5 Will it improve physical access to services, such as a GP, a hospital, schools, areas of employment and retail centres?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
11. High Quality Design and Sustai	nability To encourage sustainable design ar	nd practice
Material assets, Landscape, Cultural heritage	11.1 Will it use architectural design to enhance the local distinctiveness of development?	Uncertain
	11.2 Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?	Uncertain
	11.3 Will it affect light and noise pollution?	Uncertain
12. Housing To make suitable hous	ing available and affordable to everyone	
 Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units 	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing?	Significant Positive Impact [All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant]
	12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing?	Significant Positive Impact [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive]
	12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities?	Uncertain
	12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes?	Not applicable
	12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes?	Not applicable
	12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District?	Not applicable Uncertain

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
13. Quality of Life To improve the qu	ality of life for those living and working in	the District
For 2010/11, the number of notifiable	13.1 Will it reduce actual levels of crime?	Uncertain
offences in Canterbury recorded by the police for violence against a person	13.2 Will it reduce the fear of crime?	Uncertain
was 1,572. For robbery offences and theft of a motor vehicle, the number recorded was 92 and 165 respectively.	13.3 Will it reduce death rates and negative health impacts in key vulnerable groups?	Uncertain
Life expectancy for females in	13.4 Will it promote healthy lifestyles?	Uncertain
Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectance at birth was 78.5 years which was also marginally	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	Uncertain
lower than the South East (79.4).	13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	Uncertain
The 2001 census data reports that of the 135,278 people in Canterbury 67.5% described themselves as being in good health, 23.5% in fairly good health and 9% in not good health.	Discussion and Assumptions:	
14. Use of Land To deliver more sus	tainable use of land in more sustainable lo	cation patterns
Soil, Material Assets, Landscape	14.1 Will it promote the wise use of land (minimise development on greenfield land)?	Significant Negative Impact [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.2 Will it reduce the amount of derelict, degraded and underused land?	Significant Negative Impact [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.3 Will it reduce land contamination?	Minor Negative
		[PDL sites to score positive. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant. Greenfield sites to score minor negative]
	14.4 Will it promote the use of previously developed land?	Significant Negative Impact [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.5 Will it encourage urban renaissance?	No Impact [Small urban sites < 400 units score as a minor positive impact. Large urban sites (> 400 units, score as significant positive impact. All other sites score as no impact]
	Discussion and Assumptions: Agricultura	al Land Classification: Grade 3
15. Natural Resources To ensure the existing resources	prudent use of natural resources and the	sustainable management of
Material Assets, Soil	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?	Uncertain
	15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources?	Uncertain

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	15.3 Will it reduce minerals extracted and imported?	Uncertain
	15.4 Will it increase efficiency in the use of raw materials and promote recycling?	Uncertain
	15.5 Will it minimise the use of water and increase efficiency in water use?	Uncertain
	15.6 Will it protect water resources?	Uncertain
	15.7 Will it encourage farming practices sensitive to the character of the countryside?	Not applicable
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
16. Waste To reduce generation and	disposal of waste, and achieve sustainable	e management of waste
In 2009/10 Canterbury produced	16.1 Will it reduce the amount of waste generated?	Uncertain
61,726 tonnes of municipal waste and 55,834 of household waste.	16.2 Will it encourage the recycling of waste?	Uncertain
In 2009/10 residents produced 479kg of household waste per household,	16.3 Will it increase the demand for recycled materials?	Uncertain
45.3% of which was recycled, reused or composted.	16.4 Will it ensure the management of wastes consistent with the waste management hierarchy?	Uncertain
Total of 63 recycling sites across Canterbury district. Of these 27 are in Canterbury, 16 in Whitstable, 8 in Herne Bay with the remaining 12 in the villages around the district.	Discussion and Assumptions:	
KCC operates two household waste recycling centres within Canterbury district; the Canterbury Recycling Centre and the Herne Bay Household Waste Recycling Centre.		

OVERALL COMM	MENTS.
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Discussion and Assumptions:

SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL SHLAA142: East Kent Gospel Hall, 1 Nunnery Road, Canterbury

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
Economy and Employment To aclemployment opportunities to everyone	nieve a strong and stable economy which one	offers rewarding and well located
The economic performance of Canterbury is below the England and Wales average and notably below the	1.1 Will it improve efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy?	uncertain
 South East. 73.9% of people of working age within Canterbury district were economically active (2011) Service sector is the largest employer in Canterbury (88%) with public sector and tourism related employers contributing the greatest proportion of jobs (40.3% and 8.9% respectively). 	1.2 Will it encourage investment in businesses, people and infrastructure for the long term?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive.
jobs (40.3% and 8.9% respectively). In 2011 median gross weekly earnings for employees in Canterbury District was almost £361.00, which is lower than average county, regional and national levels (£382.10, £422.00 and £405.70 respectively)	1.3 Will it increase the number of businesses in the District?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
	1.4 Will it help diversify the economy?	Uncertain
	1.5 Will it lead to an increase in the local skill base through recruitment from Canterbury's Higher education establishments?	Uncertain
	1.6 Will it help to foster growth in the knowledge based economy?	Uncertain
	1.7 Will it promote sustainable tourism?	Uncertain
	1.8 Will it help meet the employment needs of local people?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
	1.9 Will it improve physical access to jobs through improved location of sites and proximity to transport links?	Minor Positive [Minor positive if the site is within 30mins public transport time of an employment site. Significant positive score for sites >400 units]

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	Discussion and Assumptions: Talloss of employment	ke account of existing uses and
2. Rural/Coastal Communities To s	sustain vibrant rural and coastal communit	ies
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	Uncertain
	2.2 Will it support and encourage the growth of rural/coastal businesses?	Uncertain [Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a positive minor effect. Significantly positive if site > 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]
	2.3 Will it help retain village/coastal services by stimulating demand?	Uncertain [Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a minor positive effect. Significantly positive if site > 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]
	2.4 Will it assist in the provision of affordable houses in rural/coastal areas?	No Impact [All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant]
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
3. Water Quality To protect and im	prove the quality of inland and coastal wat	ers
 North Kent and Swale CAMS area is one of the most intensively licensed areas for water abstraction and it is one of the driest areas in the UK with 665mm per year Stour CAMS area covers much of inland Canterbury district. Extreme low flow and flood events recorded in recent years. Area vulnerable to the effects of drought or changes in rainfall patterns. 		No Impact [All sites within 10m of surface water body assumed to be significantly negative. Sites between 10 and 25m of key drainage channels (such as coastal brooks) and rivers, lakes and ponds score minor negative. If it is a large site where there is obvious scope to avoid water bodies, also score a minor negative. Sites > 25m score no impact]
	3.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts on coastal waters fisheries and bathing waters?	Not applicable
	3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface water quality?	Uncertain

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
4. Transport Reduce road traffic and	Discussion and Assumptions: its impacts, promoting more sustainable	modes of transport
Highway network is under acute pressure and as a result, Canterbury suffers from significant peak hour congestion with congestion hot spots particularly along the A28 and the ringroad Large net inflow of commuters into the area as well as an influx of secondary school children and students in higher education (160,000 vehicles per day travel to and from Canterbury along the nine "A" and "B" roads that converge on the city)	4.1 Will it reduce travel demand?	Minor Positive [Sites located within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school to score significant positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services provided score minor positive. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
	4.2 Will it improve transport of goods/people by more sustainable means? 4.3 Will it encourage walking, cycling and use of public transport?	Minor Positive [Sites located within 800m of a bus route or train station (2 services per hour min) and within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school score positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. Score negative if the site is beyond 800m of the public transport provision even if within walking distance of the other local services. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
	4.4 Will it help to reduce traffic congestion and improve road safety? 4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel? Discussion and Assumptions: Within 1k [Make a particular reference to any particular such as bus links.]	

Sustainability Objectives and	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
Baseline Information	, , ,	, i
5. Countryside and Historic Enviror protect and maintain vulnerable ass	nment To protect and improve landscapes for sets (including built and historic)	or both people and wildlife and to
The Cathedral, St Augustine's Abbey and St Martin's Church are UNESCO World Heritage site.	5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and open space?	Uncertain
 In 2011, there were 2,896 statutory listed buildings, 798 locally important buildings, 94 conservation areas, 53 Scheduled Ancient Monuments and 2 historic parks or gardens in the Canterbury district. There are 19 heritage assets at risk in the Canterbury district on the City Council's 2010 Heritage at Risk Register. Of these, two from a total of 	5.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts and enhance designated and non-designated landscape features?	Minor Negative [No impact for sites located > 1km from designated landscape. For sites <1km or where there are significant non-designated landscape features, score minor negative. For sites located in or including designated landscape features, score as significant negative]
185, (1.08%), are grade 1, or grade II* listed buildings. There are 5 scheduled monuments at risk from a total of 53 (9.4%).	5.3 Will it protect and enhance Green Infrastructure throughout the district?	Minor Positive [PDL sites will be positive and
In addition, there are a further 32 gardens on the Kent Gardens Trust/Kent County Council compandium		greenfield sites will be negative. Site will be significantly positive or negative if > 100 dwelligs]
compendium.	5.4 Will it improve access to urban open space?	No Impact [Score positive if the proposed site is within 400m of open space* (+2 hectares in size). Score significant if site > 100 units or if open space or significant links to be provided on site. Score negative if open space is removed. NB *open space includes designated urban open space and publicly accessible / managed sites adjacent to the urban edge]
	5.5 Will it help to protect and enhance sites, areas and features of historic, cultural archaeological and architectural interest?	No Impact [No impact unless site includes cultural heritage features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if evaluation requested]
	5.6 Will it help to conserve historic buildings, places and spaces that enhance local distinctiveness, character and appearance through sensitive adaptation and re-use?	Significant Negative Impact [No impact unless site includes historic features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if designated features on an adjacent site]
	5.7 Will it improve and promote access to buildings and landscapes of historic/cultural value?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: The site is because of the local topography there is within 400m of proposed open space, and countryside via footpaths. The site is local Conservation Area.	no visual relationship. The site is d there is access to the

Su: Ba:	stainability Objectives and seline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
6. (Geology and Biodiversity To avoi	d damage to geological sites and improve	biodiversity
	Regionally Important Geological Site (RIGS) includes; Chislet Colliery; Long Rock at Tankerton; Brambling Quarry; Coopers Pit; and Chartham Hatch Pit Three Ramsar sites (Thanet Coasts and Sandwich Bay, The Swale and Stodmarsh), all of which are also Special Protection Areas (S PA). Two Special Areas for Conservation (SAC) (Blean Complex and Stodmarsh). Two National Nature Reserves (Blean Woods and Stodmarsh). 15 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI). 10 Local Nature Reserves (LNR) 49 Local Wildlife Sites	6.1 Will it avoid damage to and enhance species and habitats?	No Impact [No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will be significantly negative where habitat or species has a national designation. If habitat improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of nationally designated site score as significant impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites, score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score 'minor negative'].
		6.2 Will it minimise habitat fragmentation?	No Impact No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will be significantly negative where habitat or species is designated. If habitat improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of designated site score as significant impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites, score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score 'minor negative']
		6.3 Will it provide opportunities for new habitat creation or restoration and link existing habitats as part of the development process?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless there are specific proposals for habitat creation or enhancement, where it is scored minor positive]
		6.4 Will it ensure the sustainable management of natural habitats?	Not applicable
		6.5 Will it avoid damage to and protect geologically important sites?	No Impact [No impact unless site includes recognised geological features. Impacts will be significantly

Sus	stainability Objectives and seline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
			negative where feature is designated]
		Discussion and Assumptions:	
	Climate Change, Energy and Air Cality and promote energy efficience	Quality To reduce the causes and impacts	of climate change, improve air
•	Climate change poses a threat both in terms of flooding and drought to Canterbury. Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a	7.1 Will it reduce vulnerability to climate change?	No Impact [Score negative if proposed site lies within a flood risk area as defined by the Environment Agency. Significant if flood zone 3]
	'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA.	7.2 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions?	Uncertain
•	Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas	7.3 Will it maintain and improve local air quality?	Uncertain
	around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy?	Uncertain
	itself.	7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy?	Uncertain
•	Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases One Air Quality management Area (AQMA) declared - AQMA2 Canterbury City Centre in respect of exceedences of the annual mean nitrogen dioxide (NO2) air quality objective (AQO).	7.6 Will it help to increase the share of energy generated from renewable sources?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless proposed site is size where number of units >750 assuming dwelling density of 30 dph and could support CHP and then score as positive]
	Includes the main road around Canterbury city centre and various roads feeding into it including parts of the A28, A2050 and A290. The earlier AQMA (AQMA1 Broad Street/Military Road) declared in 2006 is incorporated within AQMA 2.	Discussion and Assumptions:	
•	Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh.		
8. F	Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion T	o reduce the risk of flooding and coastal e the economy and the environment	erosion which would be
•	Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been	8.1 Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding to existing and new developments/infrastructure?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless site included in Flood Risk Area when score as negative. Significant if flood zone 3]
•	recommended by the EA. Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas	8.2 Will it help to discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding and coastal erosion?	Not applicable
	around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion?	Not applicable
	itself.	8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion?	Uncertain
		Discussion and Assumptions:	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts	
9. Access to Services Share access everyone	to services and benefits of prosperity fair	ly and improve wellbeing of	
Seasalter, Greenhill and Eddington, Gorrell, Heron, Northgate, Barton and Wincheap have LSOAS in the 20% most deprived in England 37 primary schools, seventeen secondary schools, two pupil referral units and two special schools	9.1 Will it improve social and environmental conditions in the most deprived areas?	Minor Positive [No impact unless proposed site located in identified disadvantaged ward. Significant if site > 100 units]	
 5,665 secondary places for years 7-11 will be required by 2012 and 5,078 places by 20 17, allowing for 5% surplus capacity within secondary schools over the district as a whole. These figures suggest a need to remove 275 secondary places for years 7-11 by 2012 and 862 places by 2017 Canterbury is a net importer of secondary students (from neighbouring districts). 	9.2 Will it increase economic activity?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]	
Some schools such as Herne Bay high school over subscribed and others	9.3 Will it improve access to skills and training for raising employment potential?	Uncertain	
 currently undersubscribed. Approximately 700 pupils attend grammar schools in Faversham, Canterbury and Thanet. Canterbury Christ Church University main campus is based in Canterbury, in addition the University of Kent and the University of Creative Arts both have campuses in Canterbury. 	9.4 Will it help to provide more equal access to opportunities, services and facilities (e.g. sport, culture, health, education, open space etc.)?	Minor Positive [Score significant positive if proposed site is within 800m walking distance of primary school, convenience store and GP surgery. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. No negative scores]	
 26.6% of the population have NVQ level 4 or above. This is lower than for the South East (33.9%) and Great Britain as a whole (31.3%). percentage of the population with no qualifications at all is 7.2% of the working age population which is lower than as the South East (8.5%) and Great Britain as a whole (11.3%). 	Discussion and Assumptions: The site is		
10. Sustainable Living and Revitalis	sation To revitalise town and rural centres a	and to promote sustainable living	
The closest A&E services are in Margate and Ashford. Kent and	10.1 Will it improve townscapes/rural centres and physical assets?	Uncertain	
Canterbury Hospital does not have Accident and Emergency services. Newly opened minor injury unit at Estuary View Medical Centre in Seasalter, Whitstable.	10.2 Will it encourage more people to live in town centres?	Minor Positive [Sites located within town centre will score significantly positive. Sites in the wider urban areas score minor positive Sites on urban fringe, out of town or isolated greenfield to score negative. Significant when site > 400 units or when distance >5km from town centre]	
	10.3 Will location encourage increased use of shops or services within town centre?	Minor Positive [Sites located within town centre will score significantly positive. Sites in the wider urban areas score minor positive. Sites on urban fringe, out of town or isolated greenfield to score	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		negative. Significant when site > 400 units or when distance >5km from town centre]
	10.4 Will it promote responsible tourism which is both ecologically and culturally sensitive?	Not applicable
	10.5 Will it improve physical access to services, such as a GP, a hospital, schools, areas of employment and retail centres?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
11. High Quality Design and Sustai	nability To encourage sustainable design ar	nd practice
Material assets, Landscape, Cultural heritage	11.1 Will it use architectural design to enhance the local distinctiveness of development?	Uncertain
	11.2 Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?	Uncertain
	11.3 Will it affect light and noise pollution?	Uncertain
12. Housing To make suitable hous	ing available and affordable to everyone	
3		
 Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units 	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing?	No Impact [All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant]
 Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion 	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive
 Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion 	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing?	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units mino positive. Sites above 100 units
 Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion 	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units mino positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive]
 Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion 	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units mino positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive] Uncertain
 Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion 	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes?	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units mino positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive.] Uncertain Not applicable
 Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion 	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units mino positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive] Uncertain Not applicable Not applicable
 Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units 	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District?	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units mino positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive] Uncertain Not applicable Not applicable Uncertain
 Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units 	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District? Discussion and Assumptions:	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units mino positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive] Uncertain Not applicable Not applicable Uncertain

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
was 1,572. For robbery offences and theft of a motor vehicle, the number recorded was 92 and 165 respectively.	13.3 Will it reduce death rates and negative health impacts in key vulnerable groups?	Uncertain
 Life expectancy for females in 	13.4 Will it promote healthy lifestyles?	Uncertain
Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectance at birth was 78.5 years which was also marginally	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	Uncertain
lower than the South East (79.4).	13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	Uncertain
The 2001 census data reports that of the 135,278 people in Canterbury 67.5% described themselves as being in good health, 23.5% in fairly good health and 9% in not good health.	Discussion and Assumptions:	
14. Use of Land To deliver more sus	tainable use of land in more sustainable lo	cation patterns
Soil, Material Assets, Landscape	14.1 Will it promote the wise use of land (minimise development on greenfield land)?	Minor Positive [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.2 Will it reduce the amount of derelict, degraded and underused land?	Minor Positive [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.3 Will it reduce land contamination?	Minor Positive [PDL sites to score positive. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant. Greenfield sites to score minor negative]
	14.4 Will it promote the use of previously developed land?	Minor Positive [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.5 Will it encourage urban renaissance?	Minor Positive
		[Small urban sites < 400 units score as a minor positive impact. Large urban sites (> 400 units, score as significant positive impact. All other sites score as no impact]
	Discussion and Assumptions: Agricultur	al Land Classification: Urban
15. Natural Resources To ensure the existing resources	e prudent use of natural resources and the	sustainable management of
Material Assets, Soil	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?	Uncertain
	15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources?	Uncertain
	15.3 Will it reduce minerals extracted and imported?	Uncertain
	15.4 Will it increase efficiency in the use of raw materials and promote recycling?	Uncertain
	15.5 Will it minimise the use of water and increase efficiency in water use?	Uncertain

	stainability Objectives and seline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		15.6 Will it protect water resources?	Uncertain
		15.7 Will it encourage farming practices sensitive to the character of the countryside?	Not applicable
		Discussion and Assumptions:	
16.	Waste To reduce generation and	disposal of waste, and achieve sustainable	e management of waste
•	In 2009/10 Canterbury produced	16.1 Will it reduce the amount of waste generated?	Uncertain
	61,726 tonnes of municipal waste and 55,834 of household waste.	16.2 Will it encourage the recycling of waste?	Uncertain
•	In 2009/10 residents produced 479kg of household waste per household, 45.3% of which was recycled, reused or composted.	16.3 Will it increase the demand for recycled materials?	Uncertain
		16.4 Will it ensure the management of wastes consistent with the waste management hierarchy?	Uncertain
•	Total of 63 recycling sites across Canterbury district. Of these 27 are in Canterbury, 16 in Whitstable, 8 in Herne Bay with the remaining 12 in the villages around the district.	Discussion and Assumptions:	
•	KCC operates two household waste recycling centres within Canterbury district; the Canterbury Recycling Centre and the Herne Bay Household Waste Recycling Centre.		

OVERALL	COMMENTS.
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Discussion and Assumptions:

SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL SHLAA147: Simon Langton Girls' School, Old Dover Road, Canterbury

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
1. Economy and Employment employment opportunities to	To achieve a strong and stable economy which everyone	offers rewarding and well located
The economic performance of Canterbury is below the England Wales average and notably belo		uncertain
South East. 73.9% of people of working age Canterbury district were econom active (2011) Service sector is the largest empin Canterbury (88%) with public and tourism related employers contributing the greatest proporti	1.2 Will it encourage investment in businesses, people and infrastructure for the long term? loyer sector on of	Minor Positive [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive.
In 2011 median gross weekly ea for employees in Canterbury Dis was almost £361.00, which is low than average county, regional ar national levels (£382.10, £422.00 £405.70 respectively)	rnings rrict ver d 1.3 Will it increase the number of businesses in the District?	Minor Positive [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
	1.4 Will it help diversify the economy?	Uncertain
	1.5 Will it lead to an increase in the local skill base through recruitment from Canterbury's Higher education establishments?	Uncertain
	1.6 Will it help to foster growth in the knowledge based economy?	Uncertain
	1.7 Will it promote sustainable tourism?	Uncertain
	1.8 Will it help meet the employment needs of local people?	Minor Positive [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
	1.9 Will it improve physical access to jobs through improved location of sites and proximity to transport links?	Minor Positive [Minor positive if the site is within 30mins public transport time of an employment site. Significant positive score for sites >400 units]

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	Discussion and Assumptions: It is under replaced on an alternative site.	stood that the school would be
	Take account of existing uses and loss of	of employment
2. Rural/Coastal Communities To s	ustain vibrant rural and coastal communitie	es
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	Uncertain
	2.2 Will it support and encourage the growth of rural/coastal businesses?	Uncertain [Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a positive minor effect. Significantly positive if site > 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]
	2.3 Will it help retain village/coastal services by stimulating demand?	Uncertain [Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a minor positive effect. Significantly positive if site > 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]
	2.4 Will it assist in the provision of affordable houses in rural/coastal areas?	No Impact [All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant]
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
3. Water Quality To protect and im	prove the quality of inland and coastal water	rs
 North Kent and Swale CAMS area is one of the most intensively licensed areas for water abstraction and it is one of the driest areas in the UK with 665mm per year Stour CAMS area covers much of inland Canterbury district. Extreme low flow and flood events recorded in recent years. Area vulnerable to the effects of drought or changes in rainfall patterns. 	3.1 Will it minimise the adverse effects on ground and/or surface water quality?	No Impact [All sites within 10m of surface water body assumed to be significantly negative. Sites between 10 and 25m of key drainage channels (such as coastal brooks) and rivers, lakes and ponds score minor negative. If it is a large site where there is obvious scope to avoid water bodies, also score a minor negative. Sites > 25m score no impact]
	3.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts on coastal waters, fisheries and bathing waters?	Not applicable

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface water quality?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
4. Transport Reduce road traffic and	l its impacts, promoting more sustainable	modes of transport
Highway network is under acute	4.1 Will it reduce travel demand?	Significant Negative Impact
pressure and as a result, Canterbury suffers from significant peak hour congestion with congestion hot spots particularly along the A28 and the ringroad • Large net inflow of commuters into the area as well as an influx of secondary school children and students in higher education (160,000 vehicles per day travel to and from Canterbury along the nine "A" and "B" roads that converge on the city)		[Sites located within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school to score significant positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services provided score minor positive. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
on the city)	4.2 Will it improve transport of goods/people by more sustainable means?	Uncertain
	4.3 Will it encourage walking, cycling and use of public transport?	Significant Negative Impact [Sites located within 800m of a bus route or train station (2 services per hour min) and within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school score positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. Score negative if the site is beyond 800m of the public transport provision even if within walking distance of the other local services. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
	4.4 Will it help to reduce traffic congestion and improve road safety?	Uncertain
	4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: The prima threshold and there is a GP surgery at th Road. Services are easily accessible by [Make a particular reference to any particula such as bus links.]	e northern west end of Old Dover bus.

Su: Bas	stainability Objectives and seline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
5. (Countryside and Historic Enviro	nment To protect and improve landscapes f	or both people and wildlife ar
•	The Cathedral, St Augustine's Abbey and St Martin's Church are UNESCO	sets (including built and historic) 5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and open space?	Uncertain
•	World Heritage site. In 2011, there were 2,896 statutory listed buildings, 798 locally important buildings, 94 conservation areas, 53 Scheduled Ancient Monuments and 2 historic parks or gardens in the Canterbury district.	5.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts and enhance designated and non-designated landscape features?	Minor Negative [No impact for sites located > from designated landscape. F sites <1km or where there are significant non-designated landscape features, score min
•	There are 19 heritage assets at risk in the Canterbury district on the City Council's 2010 Heritage at Risk Register. Of these, two from a total of 185, (1.08%), are grade 1, or grade II*		negative. For sites located in including designated landscap features, score as significant negative]
•	listed buildings. There are 5 scheduled monuments at risk from a total of 53 (9.4%). In addition, there are a further 32 gardens on the Kent Gardens Trust/Kent County Council	5.3 Will it protect and enhance Green Infrastructure throughout the district?	Significant Negative Impact [PDL sites will be positive and greenfield sites will be negative Site will be significantly positive negative if > 100 dwelligs]
	Trust/Kent County Council compendium.	5.4 Will it improve access to urban open space?	Significant Negative Impact [Score positive if the proposed is within 400m of open space* hectares in size). Score significant links to be provided in the significant links in
		5.5 Will it help to protect and enhance sites, areas and features of historic, cultural archaeological and architectural interest?	Uncertain [No impact unless site include cultural heritage features. Impact will be significantly negative was feature is designated. Score uncertain if evaluation request
		5.6 Will it help to conserve historic buildings, places and spaces that enhance local distinctiveness, character and appearance through sensitive adaptation and re-use?	No Impact [No impact unless site include historic features. Impacts will significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if designated feature an adjacent site]
		5.7 Will it improve and promote access to buildings and landscapes of historic/cultural value?	Uncertain
		Discussion and Assumptions: The site is significant part of the site is greenfield. 400m of easily accessible urban open sp the site giving accesss to the countrysid on the site.	Although the site is not within ace, there are footpaths clos

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information		Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
6. 0	Seology and Biodiversity To avoi	d damage to geological sites and improve	biodiversity
•	Regionally Important Geological Site (RIGS) includes; Chislet Colliery; Long Rock at Tankerton; Brambling Quarry; Coopers Pit; and Chartham Hatch Pit	6.1 Will it avoid damage to and enhance species and habitats?	Minor Negative [No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will
•	Three Ramsar sites (Thanet Coasts and Sandwich Bay, The Swale and Stodmarsh), all of which are also Special Protection Areas (S PA).		be significantly negative where habitat or species has a national designation. If habitat improvements or mitigation
•	Two Special Areas for Conservation (SAC) (Blean Complex and Stodmarsh).		proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of nationally designated site score as significant
•	Two National Nature Reserves (Blean Woods and Stodmarsh).		impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is
•	15 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI).		adjacent to local designated sites, score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be
•	10 Local Nature Reserves (LNR) 49 Local Wildlife Sites		protected species on the site score 'minor negative'].
		6.2 Will it minimise habitat fragmentation?	Minor Negative
			No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will be significantly negative where habitat or species is designated. If habitat improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of designated site score as significant impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites, score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score 'minor negative']
		6.3 Will it provide opportunities for new habitat creation or restoration and link existing habitats as part of the development process?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless there are specific proposals for habitat creation or enhancement, where it is scored minor positive]

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	6.4 Will it ensure the sustainable management of natural habitats?	Not applicable
	6.5 Will it avoid damage to and protect geologically important sites?	No Impact [No impact unless site includes recognised geological features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated]
	Discussion and Assumptions: The site is line, together with trees to the south east protected species.	
7. Climate Change, Energy and Air Cquality and promote energy efficience	Quality To reduce the causes and impacts o	of climate change, improve air
Climate change poses a threat both in terms of flooding and drought to Canterbury. Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a	7.1 Will it reduce vulnerability to climate change?	No Impact [Score negative if proposed site lies within a flood risk area as defined by the Environment Agency. Significant if flood zone 3]
'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA.	7.2 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions?	Uncertain
 Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas 	7.3 Will it maintain and improve local air quality?	Uncertain
around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy?	Uncertain
itself.	7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy?	Uncertain
 Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases One Air Quality management Area (AQMA) declared - AQMA2 Canterbury City Centre in respect of exceedences of the annual mean nitrogen dioxide (NO2) air quality objective (AQO). 	7.6 Will it help to increase the share of energy generated from renewable sources?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless proposed site is size where number of units >750 assuming dwelling density of 30 dph and could support CHP and then score as positive]
Includes the main road around Canterbury city centre and various roads feeding into it including parts of the A28, A2050 and A290. The earlier AQMA (AQMA1 Broad Street/Military Road) declared in 2006 is incorporated within AQMA 2. Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average	Discussion and Assumptions:	
domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh.		
8. Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion T detrimental to the public well-being,	o reduce the risk of flooding and coastal e the economy and the environment	rosion which would be
Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been	8.1 Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding to existing and new developments/infrastructure?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless site included in Flood Risk Area when score as negative. Significant if flood zone 3]
recommended by the EA. Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas	8.2 Will it help to discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding and coastal erosion?	Not applicable
around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks	Not applicable

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information		Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	itself.	associated with coastal erosion?	
		8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion?	Uncertain
		Discussion and Assumptions:	
	Access to Services Share access eryone	to services and benefits of prosperity fairl	y and improve wellbeing of
•	Seasalter, Greenhill and Eddington, Gorrell, Heron, Northgate, Barton and Wincheap have LSOAS in the 20% most deprived in England 37 primary schools, seventeen secondary schools, two pupil referral units and two special schools	9.1 Will it improve social and environmental conditions in the most deprived areas?	Significant Positive Impact [No impact unless proposed site located in identified disadvantaged ward. Significant if site > 100 units]
•	5,665 secondary places for years 7-11 will be required by 2012 and 5,078 places by 20 17, allowing for 5% surplus capacity within secondary schools over the district as a whole. These figures suggest a need to remove 275 secondary places for years 7-11 by 2012 and 862 places by 2017 Canterbury is a net importer of secondary students (from neighbouring districts).	9.2 Will it increase economic activity?	Minor Positive [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
•	Some schools such as Herne Bay high school over subscribed and others	9.3 Will it improve access to skills and training for raising employment potential?	Uncertain
•	currently undersubscribed. Approximately 700 pupils attend grammar schools in Faversham, Canterbury and Thanet. Canterbury Christ Church University main campus is based in Canterbury, in addition the University of Kent and the University of Creative Arts both have campuses in Canterbury. 26.6% of the population have NVQ level 4 or above. This is lower than for the South East (33.9%) and Great Britain as a whole (31.3%). percentage of the population with no qualifications at all is 7.2% of the working age population which is lower than as the South East (8.5%) and Great Britain as a whole (11.3%).	9.4 Will it help to provide more equal access to opportunities, services and facilities (e.g. sport, culture, health, education, open space etc.)?	No Impact [Score significant positive if proposed site is within 800m walking distance of primary school, convenience store and GP surgery. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. No negative scores]
•		Discussion and Assumptions: The site is	s within Barton Ward
10.	Sustainable Living and Revitalis	ation To revitalise town and rural centres a	and to promote sustainable living
•	The closest A&E services are in Margate and Ashford. Kent and Canterbury Hospital does not have Accident and Emergency services. Newly opened minor injury unit at Estuary View Medical Centre in Seasalter, Whitstable.	10.1 Will it improve townscapes/rural centres and physical assets? 10.2 Will it encourage more people to live in town centres?	Uncertain Minor Positive [Sites located within town centre will score significantly positive. Sites in the wider urban areas score minor positive Sites on urban fringe, out of town or isolated greenfield to score negative. Significant when site > 400 units or when distance >5km from town centre]

Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	10.3 Will location encourage increased use of shops or services within town centre?	Minor Positive [Sites located within town centre will score significantly positive. Sites in the wider urban areas score minor positive. Sites on urban fringe, out of town or isolated greenfield to score negative. Significant when site >
		400 units or when distance >5km from town centre]
	10.4 Will it promote responsible tourism which is both ecologically and culturally sensitive?	Not applicable
	10.5 Will it improve physical access to services, such as a GP, a hospital, schools, areas of employment and retail centres?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
1. High Quality Design and Susta	nability To encourage sustainable design ar	nd practice
Material assets, Landscape, Cultural neritage	11.1 Will it use architectural design to enhance the local distinctiveness of development?	Uncertain
	11.2 Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?	Uncertain
	11.3 Will it affect light and noise pollution?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
2. Housing To make suitable hou	Discussion and Assumptions: sing available and affordable to everyone	
2. Housing To make suitable house Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units		Significant Positive Impact [All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant]
Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	sing available and affordable to everyone 12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Significant Positive Impact
Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	sing available and affordable to everyone 12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing?	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Significant Positive Impact
Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	sing available and affordable to everyone 12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing?	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Significant Positive Impact [Sites between 0 – 100 units mino positive. Sites above 100 units
Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Significant Positive Impact [Sites between 0 – 100 units mino positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive]
Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Significant Positive Impact [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive] Uncertain
Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes?	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Significant Positive Impact [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive] Uncertain Not applicable

Sus	stainability Objectives and seline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
13.	Quality of Life To improve the qu	uality of life for those living and working in	the District
•	For 2010/11, the number of notifiable	13.1 Will it reduce actual levels of crime?	Uncertain
	offences in Canterbury recorded by the police for violence against a person	13.2 Will it reduce the fear of crime?	Uncertain
	was 1,572. For robbery offences and theft of a motor vehicle, the number recorded was 92 and 165 respectively.	13.3 Will it reduce death rates and negative health impacts in key vulnerable groups?	Uncertain
•	Life expectancy for females in	13.4 Will it promote healthy lifestyles?	Uncertain
	Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectance at birth was 78.5 years which was also marginally	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	Uncertain
	lower than the South East (79.4). The 2001 census data reports that of	13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	Uncertain
•	the 135,278 people in Canterbury 67.5% described themselves as being in good health, 23.5% in fairly good health and 9% in not good health.	Discussion and Assumptions:	
14.	Use of Land To deliver more sus	tainable use of land in more sustainable lo	cation patterns
Soil	Soil, Material Assets, Landscape	14.1 Will it promote the wise use of land (minimise development on greenfield land)?	Minor Negative [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
		14.2 Will it reduce the amount of derelict, degraded and underused land?	Minor Negative [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
		14.3 Will it reduce land contamination?	Minor Negative
			[PDL sites to score positive. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant. Greenfield sites to score minor negative]
		14.4 Will it promote the use of previously developed land?	Minor Negative [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
		14.5 Will it encourage urban renaissance?	Minor Positive [Small urban sites < 400 units score as a minor positive impact. Large urban sites (> 400 units, score as significant positive impact. All other sites score as no impact]
		Discussion and Assumptions: Agricultural /non-agricultural. The site is mixed green the development will be on greenfield lan	nfield/PDL- a substantial part of
	Natural Resources To ensure the sting resources	e prudent use of natural resources and the	sustainable management of
	erial Assets, Soil	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?	Uncertain

Sus	stainability Objectives and seline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources?	Uncertain
		15.3 Will it reduce minerals extracted and imported?	Uncertain
		15.4 Will it increase efficiency in the use of raw materials and promote recycling?	Uncertain
		15.5 Will it minimise the use of water and increase efficiency in water use?	Uncertain
		15.6 Will it protect water resources?	Uncertain
		15.7 Will it encourage farming practices sensitive to the character of the countryside?	Not applicable
		Discussion and Assumptions:	
16.	Waste To reduce generation and	disposal of waste, and achieve sustainable	e management of waste
•	In 2009/10 Canterbury produced	16.1 Will it reduce the amount of waste generated?	Uncertain
	61,726 tonnes of municipal waste and 55,834 of household waste.	16.2 Will it encourage the recycling of waste?	Uncertain
•	In 2009/10 residents produced 479kg of household waste per household,	16.3 Will it increase the demand for recycled materials?	Uncertain
	45.3% of which was recycled, reused or composted.	16.4 Will it ensure the management of wastes consistent with the waste management hierarchy?	Uncertain
•	Total of 63 recycling sites across Canterbury district. Of these 27 are in Canterbury, 16 in Whitstable, 8 in Herne Bay with the remaining 12 in the villages around the district.	Discussion and Assumptions:	
•	KCC operates two household waste recycling centres within Canterbury district; the Canterbury Recycling Centre and the Herne Bay Household Waste Recycling Centre.		

OVERALL COMMENTS

SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL SHLAA165: The Causeway & St Radigund's Street, Canterbury

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
Economy and Employment To employment opportunities to eve	achieve a strong and stable economy which o	offers rewarding and well located
The economic performance of Canterbury is below the England and Wales average and notably below the	1.1 Will it improve efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy?	uncertain
 South East. 73.9% of people of working age within Canterbury district were economically active (2011) Service sector is the largest employer in Canterbury (88%) with public secto and tourism related employers contributing the greatest proportion of jobs (40.3% and 8.9% respectively). 		No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive.
In 2011 median gross weekly earning for employees in Canterbury District was almost £361.00, which is lower than average county, regional and national levels (£382.10, £422.00 and £405.70 respectively)	1.3 Will it increase the number of businesses in the District?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
	1.4 Will it help diversify the economy?	Uncertain
	1.5 Will it lead to an increase in the local skill base through recruitment from Canterbury's Higher education establishments?	Uncertain
	1.6 Will it help to foster growth in the knowledge based economy?	Uncertain
	1.7 Will it promote sustainable tourism?	Uncertain
	1.8 Will it help meet the employment needs of local people?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
	1.9 Will it improve physical access to jobs through improved location of sites and proximity to transport links?	Minor Positive [Minor positive if the site is within 30mins public transport time of an employment site. Significant positive score for sites >400 units]

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	Discussion and Assumptions: Take accommoderate accommodera	ount of existing uses and loss of
2. Rural/Coastal Communities To	sustain vibrant rural and coastal communitie	s
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	Uncertain
	2.2 Will it support and encourage the growth of rural/coastal businesses?	Uncertain [Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a positive minor effect. Significantly positive if site > 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]
	2.3 Will it help retain village/coastal services by stimulating demand?	Uncertain [Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a minor positive effect. Significantly positive if site > 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]
	2.4 Will it assist in the provision of affordable houses in rural/coastal areas?	No Impact [All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant]
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
3. Water Quality To protect and im	prove the quality of inland and coastal water	r's
 North Kent and Swale CAMS area is one of the most intensively licensed areas for water abstraction and it is one of the driest areas in the UK with 665mm per year Stour CAMS area covers much of inland Canterbury district. Extreme low flow and flood events recorded in recent years. Area vulnerable to the effects of drought or changes in rainfall patterns 		Significant Negative Impact [All sites within 10m of surface water body assumed to be significantly negative. Sites between 10 and 25m of key drainage channels (such as coastal brooks) and rivers, lakes and ponds score minor negative. If it is a large site where there is obvious scope to avoid water bodies, also score a minor negative. Sites > 25m score no impact]
	3.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts on coastal waters, fisheries and bathing waters?	Not applicable
	3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface water quality?	Uncertain

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	Discussion and Assumptions: A large prosite, both the west and east, incorporates	
4. Transport Reduce road traffic and	its impacts, promoting more sustainable r	nodes of transport
Highway network is under acute pressure and as a result, Canterbury suffers from significant peak hour congestion with congestion hot spots particularly along the A28 and the ringroad Large net inflow of commuters into the area as well as an influx of secondary school children and students in higher education (160,000 vehicles per day travel to and from Canterbury along the nine "A" and "B" roads that converge	4.1 Will it reduce travel demand?	Significant Positive Impact [Sites located within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school to score significant positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services provided score minor positive. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
on the city)	4.2 Will it improve transport of goods/people by more sustainable means?	Uncertain
	4.3 Will it encourage walking, cycling and use of public transport?	Significant Positive Impact [Sites located within 800m of a bus route or train station (2 services per hour min) and within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school score positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. Score negative if the site is beyond 800m of the public transport provision even if within walking distance of the other local services. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
	4.4 Will it help to reduce traffic congestion and improve road safety?	Uncertain
	4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: [Make a particular reference to any particula such as bus links.]	r known transport improvements,

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
5. Countryside and Historic Environ protect and maintain vulnerable ass	ment To protect and improve landscapes for ets (including built and historic)	or both people and wildlife and to
 The Cathedral, St Augustine's Abbey and St Martin's Church are UNESCO World Heritage site. 	5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and open space?	Uncertain
 In 2011, there were 2,896 statutory listed buildings, 798 locally important buildings, 94 conservation areas, 53 Scheduled Ancient Monuments and 2 historic parks or gardens in the Canterbury district. There are 19 heritage assets at risk in the Canterbury district on the City Council's 2010 Heritage at Risk Register. Of these, two from a total of 185, (1.08%), are grade 1, or grade II* 	5.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts and enhance designated and non-designated landscape features?	No Impact [No impact for sites located > 1km from designated landscape. For sites <1km or where there are significant non-designated landscape features, score minor negative. For sites located in or including designated landscape features, score as significant negative]
listed buildings. There are 5 scheduled monuments at risk from a total of 53 (9.4%). In addition, there are a further 32 gardens on the Kent Gardens Trust/Kent County Council	5.3 Will it protect and enhance Green Infrastructure throughout the district?	Minor Negative [PDL sites will be positive and greenfield sites will be negative. Site will be significantly positive or negative if > 100 dwelligs]
compendium.	5.4 Will it improve access to urban open space?	Minor Negative [Score positive if the proposed site is within 400m of open space* (+2 hectares in size). Score significant if site > 100 units or if open space or significant links to be provided on site. Score negative if open space is removed. NB *open space includes designated urban open space and publicly accessible / managed sites adjacent to the urban edge]
	5.5 Will it help to protect and enhance sites, areas and features of historic, cultural archaeological and architectural interest?	Uncertain [No impact unless site includes cultural heritage features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if evaluation requested]
	5.6 Will it help to conserve historic buildings, places and spaces that enhance local distinctiveness, character and appearance through sensitive adaptation and re-use?	Significant Negative Impact [No impact unless site includes historic features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if designated features on an adjacent site]
	5.7 Will it improve and promote access to buildings and landscapes of historic/cultural value?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: The site is Conservation Area. Part of the site is wit Importance and adjacent to a Scheduled listed building on the southern boundary open space.	hin the Area of Archaeological Ancient Monument. There is a

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
6. Geology and Biodiversity To avoi	d damage to geological sites and improve l	piodiversity
Regionally Important Geological Site (RIGS) includes; Chislet Colliery; Long Rock at Tankerton; Brambling Quarry; Coopers Pit; and Chartham Hatch Pit	6.1 Will it avoid damage to and enhance species and habitats?	Significant/Minor Negative Impact [No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will
Three Ramsar sites (Thanet Coasts and Sandwich Bay, The Swale and Stodmarsh), all of which are also Special Protection Areas (S PA).		be significantly negative where habitat or species has a national designation. If habitat improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant
Two Special Areas for Conservation (SAC) (Blean Complex and Stodmarsh). Two National Nature Reserves (Blean		impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of nationally designated site score as significant impact/minor negative impact. If
Woods and Stodmarsh). • 15 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI).		proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites, score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be
10 Local Nature Reserves (LNR) 49 Local Wildlife Sites		protected species on the site score 'minor negative'].
	6.2 Will it minimise habitat fragmentation?	Significant/Minor Negative Impact No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will be significantly negative where habitat or species is designated. If habitat improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of designated site score as significant impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites, score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score 'minor negative']
	6.3 Will it provide opportunities for new habitat creation or restoration and link existing habitats as part of the development process?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless there are specific proposals for habitat creation or enhancement, where it is scored minor positive]
	6.4 Will it ensure the sustainable management of natural habitats?	Not applicable
	6.5 Will it avoid damage to and protect geologically important sites?	No Impact [No impact unless site includes

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		recognised geological features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated]
	Discussion and Assumptions: The bound within the LWS. It is a very sensitive site species highly likely to be present.	
7. Climate Change, Energy and Air Cquality and promote energy efficience	Quality To reduce the causes and impacts of	of climate change, improve air
Climate change poses a threat both in terms of flooding and drought to Canterbury. Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a	7.1 Will it reduce vulnerability to climate change?	Significant Negative Impact [Score negative if proposed site lies within a flood risk area as defined by the Environment Agency. Significant if flood zone 3]
'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA.	7.2 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions?	Uncertain
 Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas 	7.3 Will it maintain and improve local air quality?	Uncertain
around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy?	Uncertain
itself. • Water resources in the area are also	7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy?	Uncertain
Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases One Air Quality management Area (AQMA) declared - AQMA2 Canterbury City Centre in respect of exceedences of the annual mean nitrogen dioxide (NO2) air quality objective (AQO).	7.6 Will it help to increase the share of energy generated from renewable sources?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless proposed site is size where number of units >750 assuming dwelling density of 30 dph and could support CHP and then score as positive]
Includes the main road around Canterbury city centre and various roads feeding into it including parts of the A28, A2050 and A290. The earlier AQMA (AQMA1 Broad Street/Military Road) declared in 2006 is incorporated within AQMA 2.	Discussion and Assumptions: This site is	s at risk of flooding
 Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh. 		
8. Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion T detrimental to the public well-being,	o reduce the risk of flooding and coastal e the economy and the environment	rosion which would be
Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been	8.1 Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding to existing and new developments/infrastructure?	Significant Negative Impact [Score as uncertain unless site included in Flood Risk Area when score as negative. Significant if flood zone 3]
recommended by the EA. Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas	8.2 Will it help to discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding and coastal erosion?	Not applicable
around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion?	Not applicable
itself.	8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: This site i	s at risk of flooding

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
9. Access to Services Share access everyone	to services and benefits of prosperity fair	ly and improve wellbeing of
Seasalter, Greenhill and Eddington, Gorrell, Heron, Northgate, Barton and Wincheap have LSOAS in the 20% most deprived in England 37 primary schools, seventeen secondary schools, two pupil referral units and two special schools	9.1 Will it improve social and environmental conditions in the most deprived areas?	No Impact [No impact unless proposed site located in identified disadvantaged ward. Significant if site > 100 units]
 5,665 secondary places for years 7-11 will be required by 2012 and 5,078 places by 20 17, allowing for 5% surplus capacity within secondary schools over the district as a whole. These figures suggest a need to remove 275 secondary places for years 7-11 by 2012 and 862 places by 2017 Canterbury is a net importer of secondary students (from neighbouring districts). 	9.2 Will it increase economic activity?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
Some schools such as Herne Bay high school over subscribed and others	9.3 Will it improve access to skills and training for raising employment potential?	Uncertain
 currently undersubscribed. Approximately 700 pupils attend grammar schools in Faversham, Canterbury and Thanet. Canterbury Christ Church University main campus is based in Canterbury, in addition the University of Kent and the University of Creative Arts both 	9.4 Will it help to provide more equal access to opportunities, services and facilities (e.g. sport, culture, health, education, open space etc.)?	Significant Positive Impact [Score significant positive if proposed site is within 800m walking distance of primary school, convenience store and GP surgery. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. No negative scores]
 have campuses in Canterbury. 26.6% of the population have NVQ level 4 or above. This is lower than for the South East (33.9%) and Great Britain as a whole (31.3%). percentage of the population with no qualifications at all is 7.2% of the working age population which is lower than as the South East (8.5%) and Great Britain as a whole (11.3%). 	Discussion and Assumptions:	
10. Sustainable Living and Revitalis	sation To revitalise town and rural centres a	and to promote sustainable living
The closest A&E services are in Margate and Ashford. Kent and	10.1 Will it improve townscapes/rural centres and physical assets?	Uncertain
Canterbury Hospital does not have Accident and Emergency services. Newly opened minor injury unit at Estuary View Medical Centre in Seasalter, Whitstable.	10.2 Will it encourage more people to live in town centres?	Minor Positive [Sites located within town centre will score significantly positive. Sites in the wider urban areas score minor positive Sites on urban fringe, out of town or isolated greenfield to score negative. Significant when site > 400 units or when distance >5km from town centre]
	10.3 Will location encourage increased use of shops or services within town centre?	Minor Positive [Sites located within town centre will score significantly positive. Sites in the wider urban areas score minor positive. Sites on urban fringe, out of town or isolated greenfield to score

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		negative. Significant when site > 400 units or when distance >5km from town centre]
	10.4 Will it promote responsible tourism which is both ecologically and culturally sensitive?	Not applicable
	10.5 Will it improve physical access to services, such as a GP, a hospital, schools, areas of employment and retail centres?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
1. High Quality Design and Sustair	nability To encourage sustainable design ar	nd practice
Aaterial assets, Landscape, Cultural eritage	11.1 Will it use architectural design to enhance the local distinctiveness of development?	Uncertain
	11.2 Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?	Uncertain
	11.3 Will it affect light and noise pollution?	Uncertain
Canterbury had a population of	ing available and affordable to everyone 12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable	No Impact
	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable	No Impact
64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	housing?	or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites
64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	nousing?	hectare or over and sites of 5 unit or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than
64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing?	hectare or over and sites of 5 unit or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive
64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	·	hectare or over and sites of 5 unit or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive
64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	·	hectare or over and sites of 5 unit or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units
64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create	hectare or over and sites of 5 unit or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive]
64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty	hectare or over and sites of 5 unit or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive] Uncertain
64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes?	hectare or over and sites of 5 unit or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive] Uncertain Not applicable
64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes?	hectare or over and sites of 5 unit or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive. Uncertain Not applicable Not applicable Uncertain
64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units	12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District? Discussion and Assumptions: This site face	hectare or over and sites of 5 unit or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive.] Uncertain Not applicable Uncertain Alls below the affordable housing
64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units	12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District? Discussion and Assumptions: This site fathreshold.	hectare or over and sites of 5 unit or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive.] Uncertain Not applicable Uncertain Alls below the affordable housing

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
was 1,572. For robbery offences and theft of a motor vehicle, the number	13.3 Will it reduce death rates and negative health impacts in key vulnerable groups?	Uncertain
 recorded was 92 and 165 respectively. Life expectancy for females in 	13.4 Will it promote healthy lifestyles?	Uncertain
Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectance at birth was 78.5 years which was also marginally	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	Uncertain
lower than the South East (79.4).	13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	Uncertain
The 2001 census data reports that of the 135,278 people in Canterbury 67.5% described themselves as being in good health, 23.5% in fairly good health and 9% in not good health.	Discussion and Assumptions:	
14. Use of Land To deliver more sus	tainable use of land in more sustainable lo	cation patterns
Soil, Material Assets, Landscape	14.1 Will it promote the wise use of land (minimise development on greenfield land)?	Minor Negative [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.2 Will it reduce the amount of derelict, degraded and underused land?	Minor Negative [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.3 Will it reduce land contamination?	Minor Negative [PDL sites to score positive. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant. Greenfield sites to score minor negative]
	14.4 Will it promote the use of previously developed land?	Minor Negative [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.5 Will it encourage urban renaissance?	Minor Positive [Small urban sites < 400 units score as a minor positive impact. Large urban sites (> 400 units, score as significant positive impact. All other sites score as no impact]
	Discussion and Assumptions: Agricultur	al Land Classification: Urban
15. Natural Resources To ensure the existing resources	e prudent use of natural resources and the	sustainable management of
Material Assets, Soil	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?	Uncertain
	15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources?	Uncertain
	15.3 Will it reduce minerals extracted and imported?	Uncertain
	15.4 Will it increase efficiency in the use of raw materials and promote recycling?	Uncertain
	15.5 Will it minimise the use of water and increase efficiency in water use?	Uncertain

	stainability Objectives and seline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		15.6 Will it protect water resources?	Uncertain
		15.7 Will it encourage farming practices sensitive to the character of the countryside?	Not applicable
		Discussion and Assumptions:	
16.	Waste To reduce generation and	disposal of waste, and achieve sustainable	e management of waste
•	In 2009/10 Canterbury produced	16.1 Will it reduce the amount of waste generated?	Uncertain
	61,726 tonnes of municipal waste and 55,834 of household waste.	16.2 Will it encourage the recycling of waste?	Uncertain
•	In 2009/10 residents produced 479kg of household waste per household, 45.3% of which was recycled, reused or composted.	16.3 Will it increase the demand for recycled materials?	Uncertain
		16.4 Will it ensure the management of wastes consistent with the waste management hierarchy?	Uncertain
•	Total of 63 recycling sites across Canterbury district. Of these 27 are in Canterbury, 16 in Whitstable, 8 in Herne Bay with the remaining 12 in the villages around the district.	Discussion and Assumptions:	I
•	KCC operates two household waste recycling centres within Canterbury district; the Canterbury Recycling Centre and the Herne Bay Household Waste Recycling Centre.		

OVERALL	COMMENTS.
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SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL SHLAA167: Land adj to Pilgrims Way, Canterbury

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
Economy and Employment To accemployment opportunities to everyone	hieve a strong and stable economy which cone	offers rewarding and well located
The economic performance of Canterbury is below the England and Wales average and notably below the	1.1 Will it improve efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy?	uncertain
South East. 73.9% of people of working age within Canterbury district were economically active (2011) Service sector is the largest employer in Canterbury (88%) with public sector and tourism related employers contributing the greatest proportion of	1.2 Will it encourage investment in businesses, people and infrastructure for the long term?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive.
jobs (40.3% and 8.9% respectively). In 2011 median gross weekly earnings for employees in Canterbury District was almost £361.00, which is lower than average county, regional and national levels (£382.10, £422.00 and £405.70 respectively)	1.3 Will it increase the number of businesses in the District?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
	1.4 Will it help diversify the economy?	Uncertain
	1.5 Will it lead to an increase in the local skill base through recruitment from Canterbury's Higher education establishments?	Uncertain
	1.6 Will it help to foster growth in the knowledge based economy?	Uncertain
	1.7 Will it promote sustainable tourism?	Uncertain
	1.8 Will it help meet the employment needs of local people?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
	1.9 Will it improve physical access to jobs through improved location of sites and proximity to transport links?	Minor Positive [Minor positive if the site is within 30mins public transport time of an employment site. Significant positive score for sites >400 units]

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	Discussion and Assumptions: Talloss of employment	ke account of existing uses and
2. Rural/Coastal Communities To s	sustain vibrant rural and coastal communit	ies
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	Uncertain
	2.2 Will it support and encourage the growth of rural/coastal businesses?	Uncertain [Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a positive minor effect. Significantly positive if site > 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]
	2.3 Will it help retain village/coastal services by stimulating demand?	Uncertain [Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a minor positive effect. Significantly positive if site > 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]
	2.4 Will it assist in the provision of affordable houses in rural/coastal areas?	No Impact [All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant]
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
3. Water Quality To protect and im	prove the quality of inland and coastal wat	ers
 North Kent and Swale CAMS area is one of the most intensively licensed areas for water abstraction and it is one of the driest areas in the UK with 665mm per year Stour CAMS area covers much of inland Canterbury district. Extreme low flow and flood events recorded in recent years. Area vulnerable to the effects of drought or changes in rainfall patterns. 		No Impact [All sites within 10m of surface water body assumed to be significantly negative. Sites between 10 and 25m of key drainage channels (such as coastal brooks) and rivers, lakes and ponds score minor negative. If it is a large site where there is obvious scope to avoid water bodies, also score a minor negative. Sites > 25m score no impact]
	3.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts on coastal waters fisheries and bathing waters?	Not applicable
	3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface water quality?	Uncertain

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
4. Transport Reduce road traffic and	Discussion and Assumptions: I its impacts, promoting more sustainable	modes of transport
Highway network is under acute pressure and as a result, Canterbury suffers from significant peak hour congestion with congestion hot spots particularly along the A28 and the ringroad Large net inflow of commuters into the area as well as an influx of secondary school children and students in higher education (160,000 vehicles per day travel to and from Canterbury along the nine "A" and "B" roads that converge on the city)	4.1 Will it reduce travel demand?	Minor Positive [Sites located within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school to score significant positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services provided score minor positive. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
	4.2 Will it improve transport of goods/people by more sustainable means? 4.3 Will it encourage walking, cycling and use of public transport?	Minor Positive [Sites located within 800m of a bus route or train station (2 services per hour min) and within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school score positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. Score negative if the site is beyond 800m of the public transport provision even if within walking distance of the other local services. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
	4.4 Will it help to reduce traffic congestion and improve road safety? 4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel? Discussion and Assumptions: GP Surge [Make a particular reference to any particula such as bus links.]	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
5. Countryside and Historic Environing protect and maintain vulnerable associated	ment To protect and improve landscapes for the contract of the	or both people and wildlife and to
The Cathedral, St Augustine's Abbey and St Martin's Church are UNESCO World Heritage site.	5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and open space?	Uncertain
 In 2011, there were 2,896 statutory listed buildings, 798 locally important buildings, 94 conservation areas, 53 Scheduled Ancient Monuments and 2 historic parks or gardens in the Canterbury district. There are 19 heritage assets at risk in the Canterbury district on the City Council's 2010 Heritage at Risk Register. Of these, two from a total of 185, (1.08%), are grade 1, or grade II* 	5.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts and enhance designated and non-designated landscape features?	Minor Negative [No impact for sites located > 1km from designated landscape. For sites <1km or where there are significant non-designated landscape features, score minor negative. For sites located in or including designated landscape features, score as significant negative]
listed buildings. There are 5 scheduled monuments at risk from a total of 53 (9.4%). In addition, there are a further 32 gardens on the Kent Gardens Trust/Kent County Council	5.3 Will it protect and enhance Green Infrastructure throughout the district?	Minor Negative [PDL sites will be positive and greenfield sites will be negative. Site will be significantly positive or negative if > 100 dwelligs]
compendium.	5.4 Will it improve access to urban open space?	Minor Negative [Score positive if the proposed site is within 400m of open space* (+2 hectares in size). Score significant if site > 100 units or if open space or significant links to be provided on site. Score negative if open space is removed. NB *open space includes designated urban open space and publicly accessible / managed sites adjacent to the urban edge]
	5.5 Will it help to protect and enhance sites, areas and features of historic, cultural archaeological and architectural interest?	Uncertain [No impact unless site includes cultural heritage features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if evaluation requested]
	5.6 Will it help to conserve historic buildings, places and spaces that enhance local distinctiveness, character and appearance through sensitive adaptation and re-use?	No Impact [No impact unless site includes historic features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if designated features on an adjacent site]
	5.7 Will it improve and promote access to buildings and landscapes of historic/cultural value?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: The site is east. The site is currently protected oper	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
6. Geology and Biodiversity To a	oid damage to geological sites and improve	biodiversity
Regionally Important Geological Site (RIGS) includes; Chislet Colliery; Lon Rock at Tankerton; Brambling Quarry Coopers Pit; and Chartham Hatch Pit Three Ramsar sites (Thanet Coasts and Sandwich Bay, The Swale and Stodmarsh), all of which are also Special Protection Areas (S PA). Two Special Areas for Conservation (SAC) (Blean Complex and Stodmarsh). Two National Nature Reserves (Blear Woods and Stodmarsh). 15 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI). 10 Local Nature Reserves (LNR) 49 Local Wildlife Sites	6.1 Will it avoid damage to and enhance species and habitats?	Minor Negative [No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will be significantly negative where habitat or species has a national designation. If habitat improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of nationally designated site score as significant impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites, score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score 'minor negative'].
	6.2 Will it minimise habitat fragmentation?	Minor Negative No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will be significantly negative where habitat or species is designated. If habitat improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of designated site score as significant impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites, score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score 'minor negative']
	6.3 Will it provide opportunities for new habitat creation or restoration and link existing habitats as part of the development process?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless there are specific proposals for habitat creation or enhancement, where it is scored minor positive]
	6.4 Will it ensure the sustainable management of natural habitats? 6.5 Will it avoid damage to and protect geologically important sites?	Not applicable No Impact [No impact unless site includes recognised geological features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated]

ustai aseli	nability Objectives and ne Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		Discussion and Assumptions: A sensitive	e site for biodiversity.
Clim	nate Change, Energy and Air C and promote energy efficiency	Quality To reduce the causes and impacts	of climate change, improve air
Cli ter Ca ind coa the	Climate change poses a threat both in terms of flooding and drought to Canterbury. Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a	7.1 Will it reduce vulnerability to climate change?	No Impact [Score negative if proposed site lies within a flood risk area as defined by the Environment Agency. Significant if flood zone 3]
	anaged realignment' strategy has en recommended by the EA.	7.2 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions?	Uncertain
	and sections of the district which are risk of flooding particularly areas	7.3 Will it maintain and improve local air quality?	Uncertain
arc	ound the River Stour, including the ction which runs through Canterbury	7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy?	Uncertain
itse	elf.	7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy?	Uncertain
On (AC Cit	Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases One Air Quality management Area (AQMA) declared - AQMA2 Canterbury City Centre in respect of exceedences of the annual mean nitrogen dioxide (NO2) air quality objective (AQO). Includes the main road around Canterbury city centre and various roads feeding into it including parts of the A28, A2050 and A290. The earlier AQMA (AQMA1 Broad Street/Military Road) declared in 2006 is incorporated within AQMA 2.	7.6 Will it help to increase the share of energy generated from renewable sources?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless proposed site is size where number of units >750 assuming dwelling density of 30 dph and could support CHP and then sco as positive]
Ca roa the AC Ro wit		Discussion and Assumptions:	
4,2 do:	erage domestic consumption of 227 KWh compared to an average mestic consumption within the South st of 4,725 KWh.		
Floc	od Risk and Coastal Erosion To	o reduce the risk of flooding and coastal e the economy and the environment	erosion which would be
Pa fre eve mo Re	Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been	8.1 Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding to existing and new developments/infrastructure?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless site included in Flood Risk Area where score as negative. Significant if flood zone 3]
red Inla	commended by the EA. and sections of the district which are risk of flooding particularly areas	8.2 Will it help to discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding and coastal erosion?	Not applicable
ard	ound the River Stour, including the ction which runs through Canterbury	8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion?	Not applicable
itse	itself.	8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion?	Uncertain
		Discussion and Assumptions:	1
		to services and benefits of prosperity fair	ly and improve wellbeing of
/eryc			

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
Wincheap have LSOAS in the 20% most deprived in England 37 primary schools, seventeen secondary schools, two pupil referral units and two special schools		located in identified disadvantaged ward. Significant if site > 100 units]
5,665 secondary places for years 7-11 will be required by 2012 and 5,078 places by 20 17, allowing for 5% surplus capacity within secondary schools over the district as a whole. These figures suggest a need to remove 275 secondary places for years 7-11 by 2012 and 862 places by 2017 Canterbury is a net importer of secondary students (from neighbouring)	9.2 Will it increase economic activity?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
districts). Some schools such as Herne Bay high	9.3 Will it improve access to skills and training for raising employment potential?	Uncertain
school over subscribed and others currently undersubscribed. • Approximately 700 pupils attend grammar schools in Faversham, Canterbury and Thanet. • Canterbury Christ Church University main campus is based in Canterbury, in addition the University of Kent and the University of Creative Arts both	9.4 Will it help to provide more equal access to opportunities, services and facilities (e.g. sport, culture, health, education, open space etc.)?	Minor Positive [Score significant positive if proposed site is within 800m walking distance of primary school, convenience store and GP surgery. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. No negative scores]
 have campuses in Canterbury. 26.6% of the population have NVQ level 4 or above. This is lower than for the South East (33.9%) and Great Britain as a whole (31.3%). percentage of the population with no qualifications at all is 7.2% of the working age population which is lower than as the South East (8.5%) and Great Britain as a whole (11.3%). 	Discussion and Assumptions: The site is	located in Barton Ward
10. Sustainable Living and Revitalis	ation To revitalise town and rural centres a	nd to promote sustainable living
The closest A&E services are in Margate and Ashford. Kent and	10.1 Will it improve townscapes/rural centres and physical assets?	Uncertain
Canterbury Hospital does not have Accident and Emergency services. Newly opened minor injury unit at Estuary View Medical Centre in Seasalter, Whitstable.	10.2 Will it encourage more people to live in town centres?	Minor Positive [Sites located within town centre will score significantly positive. Sites in the wider urban areas score minor positive Sites on urban fringe, out of town or isolated greenfield to score negative. Significant when site > 400 units or when distance >5km from town centre]
	10.3 Will location encourage increased use of shops or services within town centre?	Minor Positive [Sites located within town centre will score significantly positive. Sites in the wider urban areas score minor positive. Sites on urban fringe, out of town or isolated greenfield to score negative. Significant when site > 400 units or when distance >5km from town centre]

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	10.4 Will it promote responsible tourism which is both ecologically and culturally sensitive?	Not applicable
	10.5 Will it improve physical access to services, such as a GP, a hospital, schools, areas of employment and retail centres?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
11. High Quality Design and Susta	inability To encourage sustainable design ar	nd practice
Material assets, Landscape, Cultural heritage	11.1 Will it use architectural design to enhance the local distinctiveness of development?	Uncertain
	11.2 Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?	Uncertain
	11.3 Will it affect light and noise pollution?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
12 Housing To make suitable hou	sing available and affordable to everyone	
12. Hodoling To Make Sultable Hod	oning available and amoradasic to everyone	
 Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units 	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing?	Minor Positive [All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as
		significant]
	12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing?	Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive]
	12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to	Uncertain
	meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities?	Uncertain
	balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty	Not applicable
	balanced communities?	
	balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes?	Not applicable
	balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the	Not applicable Not applicable
13. Quality of Life To improve the	balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District?	Not applicable Not applicable Uncertain
	balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District? Discussion and Assumptions:	Not applicable Not applicable Uncertain
 For 2010/11, the number of notifiable offences in Canterbury recorded by the police for violence against a person 	balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District? Discussion and Assumptions: quality of life for those living and working in 13.1 Will it reduce actual levels of crime?	Not applicable Not applicable Uncertain the District
For 2010/11, the number of notifiable offences in Canterbury recorded by the	balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District? Discussion and Assumptions: quality of life for those living and working in 13.1 Will it reduce actual levels of crime? 13.2 Will it reduce the fear of crime?	Not applicable Not applicable Uncertain the District Uncertain

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectance at birth was 78.5 years which was also marginally	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	Uncertain
lower than the South East (79.4).	13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	Uncertain
The 2001 census data reports that of the 135,278 people in Canterbury 67.5% described themselves as being in good health, 23.5% in fairly good health and 9% in not good health.	Discussion and Assumptions:	
14. Use of Land To deliver more su	stainable use of land in more sustainable lo	cation patterns
Soil, Material Assets, Landscape	14.1 Will it promote the wise use of land (minimise development on greenfield land)?	Minor Negative [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.2 Will it reduce the amount of derelict, degraded and underused land?	Minor Negative [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.3 Will it reduce land contamination?	Minor Negative [PDL sites to score positive. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant. Greenfield sites to score minor negative]
	14.4 Will it promote the use of previously developed land?	Minor Negative [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.5 Will it encourage urban renaissance?	Minor Positive [Small urban sites < 400 units score as a minor positive impact. Large urban sites (> 400 units, score as significant positive impact. All other sites score as no impact]
	Discussion and Assumptions: Agricultura used as allotment gardens	al land classification: Urban, but
15. Natural Resources To ensure the existing resources	e prudent use of natural resources and the	sustainable management of
Material Assets, Soil	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?	Uncertain
	15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources?	Uncertain
	15.3 Will it reduce minerals extracted and imported?	Uncertain
	15.4 Will it increase efficiency in the use of raw materials and promote recycling?	Uncertain
	15.5 Will it minimise the use of water and increase efficiency in water use?	Uncertain
	15.6 Will it protect water resources?	Uncertain
	15.7 Will it encourage farming practices sensitive to	Not applicable

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	the character of the countryside?	
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
16. Waste To reduce generation a	nd disposal of waste, and achieve sustainabl	e management of waste
In 2009/10 Canterbury produced Canterbury pro	16.1 Will it reduce the amount of waste generated?	Uncertain
61,726 tonnes of municipal waste and 55,834 of household waste.	16.2 Will it encourage the recycling of waste?	Uncertain
In 2009/10 residents produced 479kg of household waste per household,	16.3 Will it increase the demand for recycled materials?	Uncertain
45.3% of which was recycled, reused or composted.	16.4 Will it ensure the management of wastes consistent with the waste management hierarchy?	Uncertain
Total of 63 recycling sites across Canterbury district. Of these 27 are in Canterbury, 16 in Whitstable, 8 in Herne Bay with the remaining 12 in the villages around the district.	Discussion and Assumptions:	1
KCC operates two household waste recycling centres within Canterbury district; the Canterbury Recycling Centre and the Herne Bay Household Waste Recycling Centre.		

OVERALL	COMMENTS.
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SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL SHLAA183: Land at Howe Barracks, Junction of Villiers Road and Littlebourne Road, Canterbury

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
Economy and Employment To ac employment opportunities to every	hieve a strong and stable economy which cone	offers rewarding and well located
The economic performance of Canterbury is below the England and Wales average and notably below the	1.1 Will it improve efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy?	uncertain
South East.	1.2 Will it encourage investment in businesses, people and infrastructure for the long term?	Minor Positive
 73.9% of people of working age within Canterbury district were economically active (2011) Service sector is the largest employer 		[Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100
in Canterbury (88%) with public sector and tourism related employers contributing the greatest proportion of jobs (40.3% and 8.9% respectively).		- 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive.
 In 2011 median gross weekly earnings for employees in Canterbury District 	1.3 Will it increase the number of businesses in the	Minor Positive
was almost £361.00, which is lower than average county, regional and national levels (£382.10, £422.00 and £405.70 respectively)	District?	[Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
	1.4 Will it help diversify the economy?	Uncertain
	1.5 Will it lead to an increase in the local skill base through recruitment from Canterbury's Higher education establishments?	Uncertain
	1.6 Will it help to foster growth in the knowledge based economy?	Uncertain
	1.7 Will it promote sustainable tourism?	Uncertain
	1.8 Will it help meet the employment needs of local people?	Minor Positive [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business.
	1.9 Will it improve physical access to jobs through	Score loss of employment land as a negative score] Minor Positive
	improved location of sites and proximity to transport links?	[Minor positive if the site is within 30mins public transport time of an

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		employment site. Significant positive score for sites >400 units]
	Discussion and Assumptions: Take account of existing uses and loss o	f employment
2. Rural/Coastal Communities To su	ıstain vibrant rural and coastal communitie	s
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the	Uncertain
	rural/coastal economy? 2.2 Will it support and encourage the growth of rural/coastal businesses?	Uncertain [Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a positive minor effect. Significantly positive if site > 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]
	2.3 Will it help retain village/coastal services by stimulating demand?	Uncertain [Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a minor positive effect. Significantly positive if site > 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]
	2.4 Will it assist in the provision of affordable houses in rural/coastal areas?	No Impact [All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant]
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
3. Water Quality To protect and imp	rove the quality of inland and coastal water	's
 North Kent and Swale CAMS area is one of the most intensively licensed areas for water abstraction and it is one of the driest areas in the UK with 665mm per year Stour CAMS area covers much of inland Canterbury district. Extreme low flow and flood events recorded in recent years. Area vulnerable to the effects of drought or changes in rainfall patterns. 	3.1 Will it minimise the adverse effects on ground and/or surface water quality?	No Impact [All sites within 10m of surface water body assumed to be significantly negative. Sites between 10 and 25m of key drainage channels (such as coastal brooks) and rivers, lakes and ponds score minor negative. If it is a large site where there is obvious scope to avoid water bodies, also score a minor negative. Sites > 25m score no impact]
	3.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts on coastal waters, fisheries and bathing waters?	Not applicable

Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface water quality?	Uncertain
Discussion and Assumptions:	
d its impacts, promoting more sustainable	modes of transport
4.1 Will it reduce travel demand?	Significant Negative Impact
	[Sites located within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school to score significant positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services provided score minor positive. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
4.2 Will it improve transport of goods/people by more sustainable means?	Uncertain
4.3 Will it encourage walking, cycling and use of public transport?	Significant Negative Impact [Sites located within 800m of a bus route or train station (2 services per hour min) and within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school score positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. Score negative if the site is beyond 800m of the public transport provision even if within walking distance of the other local services. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
4.4 Will it help to reduce traffic congestion and improve road safety?	Uncertain
4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel?	Uncertain
Discussion and Assumptions: [Make a particular reference to any particula such as bus links.]	ar known transport improvements,
	3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface water quality? Discussion and Assumptions: 4.2 Will it improve transport of goods/people by more sustainable means? 4.3 Will it encourage walking, cycling and use of public transport? 4.4 Will it negues transport of goods/people by more sustainable means? 4.5 Will it encourage walking, cycling and use of public transport? Discussion and Assumptions: [Make a particular reference to any particular materials and surface water and surface w

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
5. Countryside and Historic Environ protect and maintain vulnerable ass	ment To protect and improve landscapes f	or both people and wildl
The Cathedral, St Augustine's Abbey and St Martin's Church are UNESCO World Heritage site.	5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and open space?	Uncertain
 In 2011, there were 2,896 statutory listed buildings, 798 locally important buildings, 94 conservation areas, 53 Scheduled Ancient Monuments and 2 historic parks or gardens in the Canterbury district. There are 19 heritage assets at risk in the Canterbury district on the City Council's 2010 Heritage at Risk Register. Of these, two from a total of 	5.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts and enhance designated and non-designated landscape features?	Minor Negative [No impact for sites local from designated landscasites <1km or where the significant non-designate landscape features, scole negative. For sites locate including designated land features, score as significative]
 185, (1.08%), are grade 1, or grade II* listed buildings. There are 5 scheduled monuments at risk from a total of 53 (9.4%). In addition, there are a further 32 gardens on the Kent Gardens Trust/Kent County Council 	5.3 Will it protect and enhance Green Infrastructure throughout the district?	Significant Negative Imp [PDL sites will be positiv greenfield sites will be n Site will be significantly I negative if > 100 dwellig
compendium.	5.4 Will it improve access to urban open space?	Significant Negative Imp [Score positive if the pro is within 400m of open s hectares in size). Score if site > 100 units or if op or significant links to be on site. Score negative i space is removed. NB *c space includes designat open space and publicly accessible / managed si adjacent to the urban ed
	5.5 Will it help to protect and enhance sites, areas and features of historic, cultural archaeological and architectural interest?	Uncertain [No impact unless site in cultural heritage features will be significantly nega feature is designated. So uncertain if evaluation re
	5.6 Will it help to conserve historic buildings, places and spaces that enhance local distinctiveness, character and appearance through sensitive adaptation and re-use?	Uncertain [No impact unless site in historic features. Impac significantly negative wh feature is designated. So uncertain if designated fan adjacent site]
	5.7 Will it improve and promote access to buildings and landscapes of historic/cultural value?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: The site is adjacent to St Martin's Hospital Conserva	s located close to the Alation Area.

Sus	stainability Objectives and seline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
6. 0	Geology and Biodiversity To avoid	d damage to geological sites and improve	biodiversity
	Regionally Important Geological Site (RIGS) includes; Chislet Colliery; Long Rock at Tankerton; Brambling Quarry; Coopers Pit; and Chartham Hatch Pit Three Ramsar sites (Thanet Coasts and Sandwich Bay, The Swale and Stodmarsh), all of which are also Special Protection Areas (S PA). Two Special Areas for Conservation (SAC) (Blean Complex and Stodmarsh). Two National Nature Reserves (Blean Woods and Stodmarsh). 15 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI). 10 Local Nature Reserves (LNR) 49 Local Wildlife Sites	6.1 Will it avoid damage to and enhance species and habitats?	Minor Negative [No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will be significantly negative where habitat or species has a national designation. If habitat improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of nationally designated site score as significant impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites, score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score 'minor negative'].
		6.2 Will it minimise habitat fragmentation?	Minor Negative No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will be significantly negative where habitat or species is designated. If habitat improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of designated site score as significant impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites, score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score 'minor negative']
		6.3 Will it provide opportunities for new habitat creation or restoration and link existing habitats as part of the development process?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless there are specific proposals for habitat creation or enhancement, where it is scored minor positive]
		6.4 Will it ensure the sustainable management of natural habitats?	Not applicable
		6.5 Will it avoid damage to and protect geologically important sites?	No Impact [No impact unless site includes recognised geological features. Impacts will be significantly

terms of flooding and drought to Canterbury. Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA. Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury itself. Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases One Air Quality management Area (AQMA) declared - AQMA2 Canterbury City Centre in respect of exceedences	Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
7. Climate Change, Energy and Air Quality To reduce the causes and impacts of climate change, improve air quality and promote energy efficiency 7.1 Will it reduce vulnerability to climate change? 7.2 Will it reduce vulnerability to climate change? 7.3 Will it reduce vulnerability to climate change? 7.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to climate change? 7.5 Will it reduce vulnerability to climate change? 7.6 Will it reduce vulnerability to climate change? 7.7 Will it reduce vulnerability to climate change? 7.8 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas defined by the Energy of coastal flood events. EA propose Hold the Line for most coastine, however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a managed realignment Strategy has been recommended by the EA. 7.2 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas defined by the Energy of coastal flood events. EA propose Hold the Line for menerable sources? 7.2 Will it minimise the need for energy? 7.3 Will it minimise the need for energy? 7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy? 7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy? 7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy? 7.6 Will it help to increase the share of energy generated from renewable sources? 7.6 Will it help to increase the share of energy generated from renewable sources? 7.6 Will it help to increase the share of energy generated from renewable sources? 7.6 Will it help to increase the share of energy? 7.7 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy? 7.8 Will it help to increase the share of energy? 7.9 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy? 7.5 Will it help to increase the share of energy? 7.6 Will it help to increase the share of energy? 7.7 Will it help to increase the share of energy? 7.8 Will it help to increase the share of energy? 7.9 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy? 7.9 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy? 7.9 Will it help to increase the share of energy? 7.9 Will it help to increase the share of energy? 7.9 Will it increase effici			
Quality and promote energy efficiency Climate change poses a threat both in terms of flooding and drought to Canterbury. Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of the foliation of the concerns frequency and severity of the foliation of the concerns frequency and severity of the foliation of the concerns frequency and severity of the foliation of the concerns frequency and severity of the foliation of the concerns frequency and severity of the foliation of the concerns frequency and severity of the foliation of the concerns frequency and severity of the foliation of the concerns frequency and severity of the foliation of the concerns frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose Hold the Line for most coastiline; however, the several frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose Hold the Line for most coastiline; however, the several frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose Hold the Line for most coastiline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a managed challength of the Cast. According to the foliation of the Cast and Managed adjusting parts of the Azia. According to the concerns frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose Hold the Line for most coastiline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a managed readignment strategy has been recommended by the EA. 18. Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion To reduce the risk of flooding and developments/infrastructure? 28. Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion To reduce the risk of flooding and coastal erosion which would be development frames at risk of flooding particularly areas around the River Stour, including the seconomy and the environment in the proposed site is size where number of units >750 assuming dwelling departs of the Azia. According to the Azia. According to the Azia. According to the Azia and the proposed site is size where number of units and the proposed site is size where number of units and the proposed site is size where number of units and the proposed site is size where		Discussion and Assumptions: Mature tre	es around periphery of site
terms of flooding and drought to Canterbury, Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a managed radigment strategy has been recommended by the EA. Initiand sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury itself. Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases Cone Air Quality management Area (ACMA) declared - ACMA2 Canterbury City Centre in respect of exceedences of the annual mean integen dioxide (NO2) air quality objective (ACO) includes the main road around Canterbury city centre and various roads fleeding list of including parts of the AZ8, ACOSO and AZ90. The earlier ACMA (ACMA) Erroad Streat/Military Road) declared in 2006 is incorporated within ACMA2. A verage domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh. S. Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion To reduce the risk of flooding and certification of the bird of coastal frod events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA. Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas around the Kiver Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury itself. 8. Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding and could suppor CHP and then score as positive] Discussion and Assumptions: Viriation of the public well-being the economy and the environment Viriation of the public well-being the economy and the environment Viriation of the public well-being the economy and the environment Viriation of the viriation of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly area around the Kiver Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury itself.	7. Climate Change, Energy and Air Cquality and promote energy efficience	Quality To reduce the causes and impacts of	of climate change, improve air
been recommended by the EA. Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury itself. 7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy? 7.5 Will it minimise the need for energy? 7.5 Will it minimise the need for energy? 7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy? 7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy? 7.6 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy? 7.6 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy? 7.6 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy? 7.6 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy? 7.6 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy? 7.6 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy? 7.6 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy? 7.8 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy? 7.9 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy? 7.8 Will it incre	terms of flooding and drought to Canterbury. Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however,	7.1 Will it reduce vulnerability to climate change?	Score negative if proposed site lies within a flood risk area as defined by the Environment Agency. Significant if flood zone
at risk of flooding particularly areas around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury itself. 7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy? 7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy? 7.6 Will it help to increase the share of energy? 7.6 Will it help to increase the share of energy generated from renewable sources? 7.6 Will it help to increase the share of energy generated from renewable sources? 7.6 Will it help to increase the share of energy generated from renewable sources? 7.6 Will it help to increase the share of energy generated from renewable sources? 7.6 Will it help to increase the share of energy generated from renewable sources? 7.6 Will it help to increase the share of energy generated from renewable sources? 7.6 Will it help to increase the share of energy generated from renewable sources? 8. For a variation of the same introgen closide (NO2) air quality objective (ACO). Includes the main road around Canterbury city centre and various roads feeding into it including parts of the A28, A2050 and A290. The earlier ADMA (ACMA1 Broad Street/Military Road) declared in 2006 is incorporated within ACMA 2. 8. Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion To reduce the risk of flooding and coastal erosion which would be detrimental to the public well-being, the economy and the environment 8. Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion To reduce the risk of flooding and coastal erosion which would be detrimental to the public well-being, the economy and the environment 8. Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion To reduce the risk of flooding and coastal erosion which would be detrimental to the public well-being, the economy and the environment 8. I will it help to discourage inappropriate dox of flood and coastal erosion? 8. Will it help to discourage inappropriate dox of flood and coastal erosion? 8. Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion? 8. Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion?	been recommended by the EA.		Uncertain
section which runs through Canferbury itself. Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases as overall rainfall in the region decreases. One Air Quality management Area (AQMA) declared - AQMA2 Canterbury City Centre in respect of exceedences of the annual mean nitrogen dioxide (NC2) air quality objective (AQO). Includes the main road around Canterbury city centre and various roads feeding into it including parts of the A28, A2050 and A290. The earlier AQMA (AQMA1 Broad StreetMilitary Road) declared in 2006 is incorporated within AQMA 2. Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh. 8. Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion To reduce the risk of flooding and coastal erosion which would be determined to the public well-being, the economy and the environment Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose Hold the Line for most coastine; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA. Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury itself. 8. Will it help to discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding and coastal erosion? 8. Will it help to discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding and coastal erosion? Not applicable		7.3 Will it maintain and improve local air quality?	Uncertain
itself. Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases One Air Quality management Area (AQMA) declared - AQMA2 Canterbury City Centre in respect of exceedences of the annual mean introgen dioxide (NO2) air quality objective (AQO). Includes the main road around Canterbury city centre and various roads feeding into it including parts of the A28, A2050 and A290. The earlier AQMA (AQMA1 Broad Street/Millitary Road) declared in 2006 is incorporated within AQMA 2. Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh. 8. Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion To reduce the risk of flooding and coastal erosion which would be detrimental to the public well-being, the economy and the environment Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline, however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA. Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding propose in the propose of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury itself. 8. 4 Will it help to discourage inappropriate development is rategy as been recommended by the EA. Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury itself. 8. 4 Will it help to discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding and coastal erosion? 8. 4 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion?		7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy?	Uncertain
likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases One Air Quality management Area (AOMA) declared - AOMA2 Canterbury City Centre in respect of exceedences of the annual mean nitrogen dioxide (NO2) air quality objective (AOO). Includes the main road around Canterbury city centre and various roads feeding into it including parts of the A28, A2050 and A290. The earlier AOMA (AOMA1 Broad Street/Military Road) declared in 2006 is incorporated within AOMA 2. Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh. S. Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion To reduce the risk of flooding and coastal erosion which would be detrimental to the public well-being, the economy and the environment Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose "Hold the Line" for most coastiline: however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a "managed realignment" strategy has been recommended by the EA. Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury itself. Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh. S. Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion To reduce the risk of flooding and coastal erosion which would be devents. EA propose "Hold the Line" for most coastiline: however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a "managed realignment" strategy has been recommended by the EA. Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury itself. 8.1 Will it help to discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding and coastal erosion? 8.2 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion? 8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion? 8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion?		7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy?	Uncertain
 Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA. Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury itself. 8.1 Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding to existing and new developments/infrastructure? 8.2 Will it help to discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding and coastal erosion? 8.2 Will it help to discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding and coastal erosion? 8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion? 8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion? 8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion? 	likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases One Air Quality management Area (AQMA) declared - AQMA2 Canterbury City Centre in respect of exceedences of the annual mean nitrogen dioxide (NO2) air quality objective (AQO). Includes the main road around Canterbury city centre and various roads feeding into it including parts of the A28, A2050 and A290. The earlier AQMA (AQMA1 Broad Street/Military Road) declared in 2006 is incorporated within AQMA 2. Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South	generated from renewable sources?	[Score as uncertain unless proposed site is size where number of units >750 assuming dwelling density of 30 dph and could support CHP and then score
frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA. Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury itself. Existing and new developments/infrastructure? Existing and new developments/infrastructure? [Score as uncertain unless site included in Flood Risk Area when score as negative. Significant if flood zone 3] Not applicable Not applicable 8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion? 8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion? 8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion?			rosion which would be
Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury itself. A Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion?	frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA. Inland sections of the district which are		[Score as uncertain unless site included in Flood Risk Area when score as negative. Significant if
section which runs through Canterbury itself. 8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion? Uncertain		development in areas at risk from flooding and	Not applicable
8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion? Uncertain	section which runs through Canterbury		Not applicable
Discussion and Assumptions:	ilseii.		Uncertain
1		Discussion and Assumptions:	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
9. Access to Services Share access everyone	to services and benefits of prosperity fair	ly and improve wellbeing of
Seasalter, Greenhill and Eddington, Gorrell, Heron, Northgate, Barton and Wincheap have LSOAS in the 20% most deprived in England 37 primary schools, seventeen secondary schools, two pupil referral units and two special schools	9.1 Will it improve social and environmental conditions in the most deprived areas?	Significant Positive Impact [No impact unless proposed site located in identified disadvantaged ward. Significant if site > 100 units]
 5,665 secondary places for years 7-11 will be required by 2012 and 5,078 places by 20 17, allowing for 5% surplus capacity within secondary schools over the district as a whole. These figures suggest a need to remove 275 secondary places for years 7-11 by 2012 and 862 places by 2017 Canterbury is a net importer of secondary students (from neighbouring districts). 	9.2 Will it increase economic activity?	Minor Positive [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
Some schools such as Herne Bay high school over subscribed and others	9.3 Will it improve access to skills and training for raising employment potential?	Uncertain
 currently undersubscribed. Approximately 700 pupils attend grammar schools in Faversham, Canterbury and Thanet. Canterbury Christ Church University main campus is based in Canterbury, in addition the University of Kent and the University of Creative Arts both have campuses in Canterbury. 	9.4 Will it help to provide more equal access to opportunities, services and facilities (e.g. sport, culture, health, education, open space etc.)?	No Impact [Score significant positive if proposed site is within 800m walking distance of primary school, convenience store and GP surgery. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. No negative scores]
 26.6% of the population have NVQ level 4 or above. This is lower than for the South East (33.9%) and Great Britain as a whole (31.3%). percentage of the population with no qualifications at all is 7.2% of the working age population which is lower than as the South East (8.5%) and Great Britain as a whole (11.3%). 	Discussion and Assumptions: The site is	s in Barton Ward
10. Sustainable Living and Revitalis	sation To revitalise town and rural centres	and to promote sustainable living
The closest A&E services are in Margate and Ashford. Kent and	10.1 Will it improve townscapes/rural centres and physical assets?	Uncertain
Canterbury Hospital does not have Accident and Emergency services. Newly opened minor injury unit at Estuary View Medical Centre in Seasalter, Whitstable.	10.2 Will it encourage more people to live in town centres?	Minor Positive [Sites located within town centre will score significantly positive. Sites in the wider urban areas score minor positive Sites on urban fringe, out of town or isolated greenfield to score negative. Significant when site > 400 units or when distance >5km from town centre]
	10.3 Will location encourage increased use of shops or services within town centre?	Minor Positive [Sites located within town centre will score significantly positive. Sites in the wider urban areas score minor positive. Sites on urban fringe, out of town or isolated greenfield to score

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		negative. Significant when site > 400 units or when distance >5km from town centre]
	10.4 Will it promote responsible tourism which is both ecologically and culturally sensitive?	Not applicable
	10.5 Will it improve physical access to services, such as a GP, a hospital, schools, areas of employment and retail centres?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
11. High Quality Design and Sustain	nability To encourage sustainable design an	nd practice
Material assets, Landscape, Cultural heritage	11.1 Will it use architectural design to enhance the local distinctiveness of development?	Uncertain
	11.2 Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?	Uncertain
	11.3 Will it affect light and noise pollution?	Uncertain
12. Housing To make suitable hous	ing available and affordable to everyone	
 Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units 	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing?	Significant Positive Impact [All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant]
	12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing?	Significant Positive Impact [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive]
		occio ao cigimicani pocini oj
	12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities?	Uncertain
	meet residents' needs and aspiration and create	
	meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty	Uncertain
	meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes?	Uncertain Not applicable
	meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the	Uncertain Not applicable Not applicable
13. Quality of Life To improve the q	meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District?	Uncertain Not applicable Not applicable Uncertain
 13. Quality of Life To improve the q For 2010/11, the number of notifiable offences in Canterbury recorded by the 	meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District? Discussion and Assumptions:	Uncertain Not applicable Not applicable Uncertain

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
was 1,572. For robbery offences and theft of a motor vehicle, the number	13.3 Will it reduce death rates and negative health impacts in key vulnerable groups?	Uncertain
 recorded was 92 and 165 respectively. Life expectancy for females in 	13.4 Will it promote healthy lifestyles?	Uncertain
Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectance at birth was	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	Uncertain
78.5 years which was also marginally lower than the South East (79.4).	13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	Uncertain
 The 2001 census data reports that of the 135,278 people in Canterbury 67.5% described themselves as being in good health, 23.5% in fairly good health and 9% in not good health. 	Discussion and Assumptions:	
14. Use of Land To deliver more sus	stainable use of land in more sustainable lo	cation patterns
Soil, Material Assets, Landscape	14.1 Will it promote the wise use of land (minimise development on greenfield land)?	Significant Negative Impact [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.2 Will it reduce the amount of derelict, degraded and underused land?	Significant Negative Impact [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.3 Will it reduce land contamination?	Minor Negative [PDL sites to score positive. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant. Greenfield sites to score minor negative]
	14.4 Will it promote the use of previously developed land?	Significant Negative Impact [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.5 Will it encourage urban renaissance?	Minor Positive [Small urban sites < 400 units score as a minor positive impact. Large urban sites (> 400 units, score as significant positive impact. All other sites score as no impact]
	Discussion and Assumptions: Agricultu agricultural	ral Land Classification: Non
15. Natural Resources To ensure the	e prudent use of natural resources and the	sustainable management of
existing resources Material Assets, Soil	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?	Uncertain
	15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources?	Uncertain
	15.3 Will it reduce minerals extracted and imported?	Uncertain
	15.4 Will it increase efficiency in the use of raw materials and promote recycling?	Uncertain
	15.5 Will it minimise the use of water and increase	Uncertain

	stainability Objectives and seline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		efficiency in water use?	
		15.6 Will it protect water resources?	Uncertain
		15.7 Will it encourage farming practices sensitive to the character of the countryside?	Not applicable
		Discussion and Assumptions:	
16.	Waste To reduce generation and	disposal of waste, and achieve sustainable	e management of waste
•	In 2009/10 Canterbury produced	16.1 Will it reduce the amount of waste generated?	Uncertain
	61,726 tonnes of municipal waste and 55,834 of household waste.	16.2 Will it encourage the recycling of waste?	Uncertain
•	In 2009/10 residents produced 479kg of household waste per household,	16.3 Will it increase the demand for recycled materials?	Uncertain
	45.3% of which was recycled, reused or composted.	16.4 Will it ensure the management of wastes consistent with the waste management hierarchy?	Uncertain
•	Total of 63 recycling sites across Canterbury district. Of these 27 are in Canterbury, 16 in Whitstable, 8 in Herne Bay with the remaining 12 in the villages around the district.	Discussion and Assumptions:	
•	KCC operates two household waste recycling centres within Canterbury district; the Canterbury Recycling Centre and the Herne Bay Household Waste Recycling Centre.		

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SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL SHLAA184: Land at Chaucer Barracks, Chaucer Road and Garrison Hill, Canterbury

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
Economy and Employment To ac employment opportunities to everyor	hieve a strong and stable economy which cone	offers rewarding and well located
The economic performance of Canterbury is below the England and Wales average and notably below the	1.1 Will it improve efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy?	uncertain
South East. 73.9% of people of working age within Canterbury district were economically active (2011) Service sector is the largest employer in Canterbury (88%) with public sector and tourism related employers contributing the greatest proportion of jobs (40.3% and 8.9% respectively).	1.2 Will it encourage investment in businesses, people and infrastructure for the long term?	Minor Positive [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive.
In 2011 median gross weekly earnings for employees in Canterbury District was almost £361.00, which is lower than average county, regional and national levels (£382.10, £422.00 and £405.70 respectively)	1.3 Will it increase the number of businesses in the District?	Minor Positive [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
	1.4 Will it help diversify the economy?	Uncertain
	1.5 Will it lead to an increase in the local skill base through recruitment from Canterbury's Higher education establishments?	Uncertain
	1.6 Will it help to foster growth in the knowledge based economy?	Uncertain
	1.7 Will it promote sustainable tourism?	Uncertain
	1.8 Will it help meet the employment needs of local people?	Minor Positive [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
	1.9 Will it improve physical access to jobs through improved location of sites and proximity to transport links?	Minor Positive [Minor positive if the site is within 30mins public transport time of an

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts	
		employment site. Significant positive score for sites >400 units]	
	Discussion and Assumptions: Take account of existing uses and loss of employment		
2. Rural/Coastal Communities To s	ustain vibrant rural and coastal communitie	s	
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	Uncertain	
	2.2 Will it support and encourage the growth of rural/coastal businesses?	Uncertain [Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a positive minor effect. Significantly positive if site > 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]	
	2.3 Will it help retain village/coastal services by stimulating demand?	Uncertain [Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a minor positive effect. Significantly positive if site > 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]	
	2.4 Will it assist in the provision of affordable houses in rural/coastal areas?	Uncertain [All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant]	
	Discussion and Assumptions: The proximity of the site to the city, means the site would act as an extension to the urban area.		
3. Water Quality To protect and imp	prove the quality of inland and coastal water	s	
 North Kent and Swale CAMS area is one of the most intensively licensed areas for water abstraction and it is one of the driest areas in the UK with 665mm per year Stour CAMS area covers much of inland Canterbury district. Extreme low flow and flood events recorded in recent years. Area vulnerable to the effects of drought or changes in rainfall patterns. 	3.1 Will it minimise the adverse effects on ground and/or surface water quality?	No Impact [All sites within 10m of surface water body assumed to be significantly negative. Sites between 10 and 25m of key drainage channels (such as coastal brooks) and rivers, lakes and ponds score minor negative. If it is a large site where there is obvious scope to avoid water bodies, also score a minor negative. Sites > 25m score no impact]	
	3.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts on coastal waters,	Not applicable	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts	
	fisheries and bathing waters?		
	3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface water quality?	Uncertain	
	Discussion and Assumptions:		
4. Transport Reduce road traffic and	its impacts, promoting more sustainable	modes of transport	
 Highway network is under acute pressure and as a result, Canterbury suffers from significant peak hour congestion with congestion hot spots particularly along the A28 and the ringroad Large net inflow of commuters into the area as well as an influx of secondary school children and students in higher education (160,000 vehicles per day travel to and from Canterbury along the nine "A" and "B" roads that converge on the city) 	4.1 Will it reduce travel demand?	Significant Negative Impact [Sites located within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school to score significant positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services provided score minor positive. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]	
on the only)	4.2 Will it improve transport of goods/people by more sustainable means?	Uncertain	
	4.3 Will it encourage walking, cycling and use of public transport?	Significant Negative Impact [Sites located within 800m of a bus route or train station (2 services per hour min) and within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school score positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. Score negative if the site is beyond 800m of the public transport provision even if within walking distance of the other local services. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]	
	4.4 Will it help to reduce traffic congestion and improve road safety?	Uncertain	
	4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel?	Uncertain	
	Discussion and Assumptions: The site is within 800 of a convenience store and just beyond 800m for Northgate Doctors surgery. Just beyond 800m to three primary schools.		
	[Make a particular reference to any particular known transport improvements, such as bus links.]		

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
5. Countryside and Historic E protect and maintain vulnera	Environment To protect and improve landscapes to ble assets (including built and historic)	or both people and wildlife and to
The Cathedral, St Augustine's A and St Martin's Church are UNE World Heritage site.		Uncertain
 In 2011, there were 2,896 statutory listed buildings, 798 locally important buildings, 94 conservation areas, 53 Scheduled Ancient Monuments and 2 historic parks or gardens in the Canterbury district. There are 19 heritage assets at risk in the Canterbury district on the City Council's 2010 Heritage at Risk Register. Of these, two from a total of 185, (1.08%), are grade 1, or grade II* listed buildings. There are 5 scheduled monuments at risk from a total of 53 (9.4%). In addition, there are a further 32 gardens on the Kent Gardens Trust/Kent County Council compendium. 	ortant s, 53 and 2 risk in tity otal of	Significant Negative Impact [No impact for sites located > 1km from designated landscape. For sites <1km or where there are significant non-designated landscape features, score minor negative. For sites located in or including designated landscape features, score as significant negative]
	of 53 5.3 Will it protect and enhance Green Infrastructure throughout the district?	Significant Negative Impact [PDL sites will be positive and greenfield sites will be negative. Site will be significantly positive or negative if > 100 dwelligs]
	5.4 Will it improve access to urban open space?	Significant Positive Impact [Score positive if the proposed site is within 400m of open space* (+2 hectares in size). Score significant if site > 100 units or if open space or significant links to be provided on site. Score negative if open space is removed. NB *open space includes designated urban open space and publicly accessible / managed sites adjacent to the urban edge]
	5.5 Will it help to protect and enhance sites, areas and features of historic, cultural archaeological and architectural interest?	Uncertain [No impact unless site includes cultural heritage features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if evaluation requested]
	5.6 Will it help to conserve historic buildings, places and spaces that enhance local distinctiveness, character and appearance through sensitive adaptation and re-use?	No Impact [No impact unless site includes historic features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if designated features on an adjacent site]
	5.7 Will it improve and promote access to buildings and landscapes of historic/cultural value?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: Although space, it is important to the community a walking. There are other accesible space	and is well used for play and

Sus Bas	tainability Objectives and eline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		Area of High Landscape Value.	
6. G	eology and Biodiversity 10 avoi	d damage to geological sites and improve	blodiversity
	Regionally Important Geological Site (RIGS) includes; Chislet Colliery; Long Rock at Tankerton; Brambling Quarry; Coopers Pit; and Chartham Hatch Pit Three Ramsar sites (Thanet Coasts and Sandwich Bay, The Swale and Stodmarsh), all of which are also Special Protection Areas (S PA). Two Special Areas for Conservation (SAC) (Blean Complex and Stodmarsh). Two National Nature Reserves (Blean Woods and Stodmarsh). 15 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI). 10 Local Nature Reserves (LNR) 49 Local Wildlife Sites	6.1 Will it avoid damage to and enhance species and habitats?	Minor Negative [No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will be significantly negative where habitat or species has a national designation. If habitat improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of nationally designated site score as significant impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites, score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score 'minor negative'].
		6.2 Will it minimise habitat fragmentation?	Minor Negative No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will be significantly negative where habitat or species is designated. If habitat improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of designated site score as significant impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites, score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score 'minor negative']
		6.3 Will it provide opportunities for new habitat creation or restoration and link existing habitats as part of the development process?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless there are specific proposals for habitat creation or enhancement, where it is scored minor positive]

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	6.4 Will it ensure the sustainable management of natural habitats?	Not applicable
	6.5 Will it avoid damage to and protect geologically	No Impact
	important sites?	[No impact unless site includes recognised geological features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated]
	Discussion and Assumptions: Rough grasensitive site for biodiversity.	ssland with scrub and trees -
7. Climate Change, Energy and Air Q quality and promote energy efficience	tuality To reduce the causes and impacts o	of climate change, improve air
Climate change poses a threat both in	7.1 Will it reduce vulnerability to climate change?	No Impact
terms of flooding and drought to Canterbury. Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a		[Score negative if proposed site lies within a flood risk area as defined by the Environment Agency. Significant if flood zone 3]
'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA.	7.2 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions?	Uncertain
Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas	7.3 Will it maintain and improve local air quality?	Uncertain
around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy?	Uncertain
itself.	7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy?	Uncertain
Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as	7.6 Will it help to increase the share of energy generated from renewable sources?	Uncertain
overall rainfall in the region decreases One Air Quality management Area (AQMA) declared - AQMA2 Canterbury City Centre in respect of exceedences of the annual mean nitrogen dioxide (NO2) air quality objective (AQO).	generated nonintenewable sources:	[Score as uncertain unless proposed site is size where number of units >750 assuming dwelling density of 30 dph and could support CHP and then score as positive]
Includes the main road around Canterbury city centre and various roads feeding into it including parts of the A28, A2050 and A290. The earlier AQMA (AQMA1 Broad Street/Military Road) declared in 2006 is incorporated within AQMA 2.	Discussion and Assumptions:	
Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh.		
8. Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion To detrimental to the public well-being,	o reduce the risk of flooding and coastal en the economy and the environment	rosion which would be
Particular concern is the increased	8.1 Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding to	Uncertain
frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been	existing and new developments/infrastructure?	[Score as uncertain unless site included in Flood Risk Area when score as negative. Significant if flood zone 3]
recommended by the EA. Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas	8.2 Will it help to discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding and coastal erosion?	Not applicable
around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion?	Not applicable

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
itself.	8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions:	•
9. Access to Services Share access everyone	to services and benefits of prosperity fair	ly and improve wellbeing of
 Seasalter, Greenhill and Eddington, Gorrell, Heron, Northgate, Barton and Wincheap have LSOAS in the 20% most deprived in England 37 primary schools, seventeen secondary schools, two pupil referral units and two special schools 	9.1 Will it improve social and environmental conditions in the most deprived areas?	Significant Positive Impact [No impact unless proposed site located in identified disadvantaged ward. Significant if site > 100 units]
 5,665 secondary places for years 7-11 will be required by 2012 and 5,078 places by 20 17, allowing for 5% surplus capacity within secondary schools over the district as a whole. These figures suggest a need to remove 275 secondary places for years 7-11 by 2012 and 862 places by 2017 Canterbury is a net importer of secondary students (from neighbouring districts). 	9.2 Will it increase economic activity?	Minor Positive [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
Some schools such as Herne Bay high school over subscribed and others	9.3 Will it improve access to skills and training for raising employment potential?	Uncertain
 currently undersubscribed. Approximately 700 pupils attend grammar schools in Faversham, Canterbury and Thanet. Canterbury Christ Church University main campus is based in Canterbury, in addition the University of Kent and the University of Creative Arts both have campuses in Canterbury. 	9.4 Will it help to provide more equal access to opportunities, services and facilities (e.g. sport, culture, health, education, open space etc.)?	No Impact [Score significant positive if proposed site is within 800m walking distance of primary school, convenience store and GP surgery. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. No negative scores]
26.6% of the population have NVQ level 4 or above. This is lower than for the South East (33.9%) and Great Britain as a whole (31.3%).	Discussion and Assumptions: The site is	s in Barton Ward
 percentage of the population with no qualifications at all is 7.2% of the working age population which is lower than as the South East (8.5%) and Great Britain as a whole (11.3%). 		
10. Sustainable Living and Revitalis	ation To revitalise town and rural centres a	and to promote sustainable living
The closest A&E services are in Margate and Ashford. Kent and	10.1 Will it improve townscapes/rural centres and physical assets?	Uncertain
Canterbury Hospital does not have Accident and Emergency services. Newly opened minor injury unit at Estuary View Medical Centre in Seasalter, Whitstable.	10.2 Will it encourage more people to live in town centres?	Minor Negative [Sites located within town centre will score significantly positive. Sites in the wider urban areas score minor positive Sites on urban fringe, out of town or isolated greenfield to score negative. Significant when site > 400 units or when distance >5km from town centre]
	10.3 Will location encourage increased use of shops or services within town centre?	Minor Negative [Sites located within town centre

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		will score significantly positive. Sites in the wider urban areas score minor positive. Sites on urban fringe, out of town or isolated greenfield to score negative. Significant when site > 400 units or when distance >5km from town centre]
	10.4 Will it promote responsible tourism which is both ecologically and culturally sensitive?	Not applicable
	10.5 Will it improve physical access to services, such as a GP, a hospital, schools, areas of employment and retail centres?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
11. High Quality Design and Sustain	nability To encourage sustainable design ar	nd practice
Material assets, Landscape, Cultural heritage	11.1 Will it use architectural design to enhance the local distinctiveness of development?	Uncertain
	11.2 Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?	Uncertain
	11.3 Will it affect light and noise pollution?	Uncertain
12. Housing To make suitable hous	ing available and affordable to everyone	
 Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units 	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing?	Significant Positive Impact [All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant]
	12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing?	Significant Positive Impact [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive]
	12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities?	Uncertain
	12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes?	Not applicable
	12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes?	Not applicable
	12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District?	Uncertain
1	Discussion and Assumptions:	

Sus	stainability Objectives and seline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
13.	Quality of Life To improve the qu	nality of life for those living and working in	the District
•	For 2010/11, the number of notifiable offences in Canterbury recorded by the police for violence against a person	13.1 Will it reduce actual levels of crime?	Uncertain
1		13.2 Will it reduce the fear of crime?	Uncertain
	was 1,572. For robbery offences and theft of a motor vehicle, the number recorded was 92 and 165 respectively.	13.3 Will it reduce death rates and negative health impacts in key vulnerable groups?	Uncertain
•	Life expectancy for females in	13.4 Will it promote healthy lifestyles?	Uncertain
	Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectance at birth was 78.5 years which was also marginally	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	Uncertain
1 _	lower than the South East (79.4). The 2001 census data reports that of	13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	Uncertain
•	the 135,278 people in Canterbury 67.5% described themselves as being in good health, 23.5% in fairly good health and 9% in not good health.	Discussion and Assumptions:	
14.	Use of Land To deliver more sus	tainable use of land in more sustainable lo	cation patterns
Soil,	Material Assets, Landscape	14.1 Will it promote the wise use of land (minimise	Significant Negative Impact
		development on greenfield land)?	[PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
		14.2 Will it reduce the amount of derelict, degraded and underused land?	Significant Negative Impact [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
		14.3 Will it reduce land contamination?	Minor Negative [PDL sites to score positive. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant. Greenfield sites to score minor negative]
		14.4 Will it promote the use of previously developed land?	Significant Negative Impact [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
1		14.5 Will it encourage urban renaissance?	No Impact
			[Small urban sites < 400 units score as a minor positive impact. Large urban sites (> 400 units, score as significant positive impact. All other sites score as no impact]
		Discussion and Assumptions: Agricultu agricultural	ral Land Classification: Non
	Natural Resources To ensure the sting resources	prudent use of natural resources and the	sustainable management of
	erial Assets, Soil	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?	Uncertain
		15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources?	Uncertain

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	15.3 Will it reduce minerals extracted and imported?	Uncertain
	15.4 Will it increase efficiency in the use of raw materials and promote recycling?	Uncertain
	15.5 Will it minimise the use of water and increase efficiency in water use?	Uncertain
	15.6 Will it protect water resources?	Uncertain
	15.7 Will it encourage farming practices sensitive to the character of the countryside?	Not applicable
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
16. Waste To reduce generation and	disposal of waste, and achieve sustainable	e management of waste
In 2009/10 Canterbury produced	16.1 Will it reduce the amount of waste generated?	Uncertain
61,726 tonnes of municipal waste and 55,834 of household waste.	16.2 Will it encourage the recycling of waste?	Uncertain
In 2009/10 residents produced 479kg of household waste per household,	16.3 Will it increase the demand for recycled materials?	Uncertain
45.3% of which was recycled, reused or composted.	16.4 Will it ensure the management of wastes consistent with the waste management hierarchy?	Uncertain
Total of 63 recycling sites across Canterbury district. Of these 27 are in Canterbury, 16 in Whitstable, 8 in Herne Bay with the remaining 12 in the villages around the district.	Discussion and Assumptions:	
KCC operates two household waste recycling centres within Canterbury district; the Canterbury Recycling Centre and the Herne Bay Household Waste Recycling Centre.		

OVERALL COMM	MENTS.
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Discussion and Assumptions:

SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL SHLAA190: Ridlands Farm, Stuppington Lane, Canterbury

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
Economy and Employment To aclemployment opportunities to everyone	nieve a strong and stable economy which cone	offers rewarding and well located
The economic performance of Canterbury is below the England and Wales average and notably below the	1.1 Will it improve efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy?	uncertain
South East. 73.9% of people of working age within Canterbury district were economically active (2011) Service sector is the largest employer in Canterbury (88%) with public sector and tourism related employers contributing the greatest proportion of jobs (40.3% and 8.9% respectively).	1.2 Will it encourage investment in businesses, people and infrastructure for the long term?	Minor Positive [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive.
In 2011 median gross weekly earnings for employees in Canterbury District was almost £361.00, which is lower than average county, regional and national levels (£382.10, £422.00 and £405.70 respectively)	1.3 Will it increase the number of businesses in the District?	Minor Positive [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
	1.4 Will it help diversify the economy?	Uncertain
	1.5 Will it lead to an increase in the local skill base through recruitment from Canterbury's Higher education establishments?	Uncertain
	1.6 Will it help to foster growth in the knowledge based economy?	Uncertain
	1.7 Will it promote sustainable tourism?	Uncertain
	1.8 Will it help meet the employment needs of local people?	Minor Positive [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
	1.9 Will it improve physical access to jobs through improved location of sites and proximity to transport links?	Minor Positive [Minor positive if the site is within 30mins public transport time of an employment site. Significant positive score for sites >400 units]

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	Discussion and Assumptions: Talloss of employment	ke account of existing uses and
2. Rural/Coastal Communities To s	ustain vibrant rural and coastal communiti	ies
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the	Uncertain
	rural/coastal economy? 2.2 Will it support and encourage the growth of	Lincomoin
	rural/coastal businesses?	Uncertain [Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a positive minor effect. Significantly positive if site > 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]
	2.3 Will it help retain village/coastal services by	Uncertain
	stimulating demand?	[Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a minor positive effect. Significantly positive if site > 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]
	2.4 Will it assist in the provision of affordable houses in rural/coastal areas?	Uncertain [All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant]
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
	The proximity of the site to the city, mea extension to the urban area.	ans the site would act as an
3. Water Quality To protect and im	prove the quality of inland and coastal water	ers
 North Kent and Swale CAMS area is one of the most intensively licensed areas for water abstraction and it is one of the driest areas in the UK with 665mm per year Stour CAMS area covers much of inland Canterbury district. Extreme low flow and flood events recorded in recent years. Area vulnerable to the effects of drought or changes in rainfall patterns. 	3.1 Will it minimise the adverse effects on ground and/or surface water quality?	No Impact [All sites within 10m of surface water body assumed to be significantly negative. Sites between 10 and 25m of key drainage channels (such as coastal brooks) and rivers, lakes and ponds score minor negative. If it is a large site where there is obvious scope to avoid water bodies, also score a minor negative. Sites > 25m score no impact]
	3.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts on coastal waters, fisheries and bathing waters?	Not applicable

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface water quality?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
4. Transport Reduce road traffic and	l its impacts, promoting more sustainable	modes of transport
Highway network is under acute	4.1 Will it reduce travel demand?	Significant Negative Impact
pressure and as a result, Canterbury suffers from significant peak hour congestion with congestion hot spots particularly along the A28 and the ringroad Large net inflow of commuters into the area as well as an influx of secondary school children and students in higher education (160,000 vehicles per day travel to and from Canterbury along the nine "A" and "B" roads that converge		[Sites located within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school to score significant positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services provided score minor positive. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
on the city)	4.2 Will it improve transport of goods/people by more sustainable means?	Uncertain
	4.3 Will it encourage walking, cycling and use of public transport?	Significant Negative Impact [Sites located within 800m of a bus route or train station (2 services per hour min) and within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school score positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. Score negative if the site is beyond 800m of the public transport provision even if within walking distance of the other local services. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
	4.4 Will it help to reduce traffic congestion and improve road safety?	Uncertain
	4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: [Make a particular reference to any particula such as bus links.]	ar known transport improvements,

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
5. Countryside and Historic Environ protect and maintain vulnerable ass	ment To protect and improve landscapes for ets (including built and historic)	or both people and wildlife and to
The Cathedral, St Augustine's Abbey and St Martin's Church are UNESCO World Heritage site.	5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and open space?	Uncertain
 In 2011, there were 2,896 statutory listed buildings, 798 locally important buildings, 94 conservation areas, 53 Scheduled Ancient Monuments and 2 historic parks or gardens in the Canterbury district. There are 19 heritage assets at risk in the Canterbury district on the City Council's 2010 Heritage at Risk Register. Of these, two from a total of 185, (1.08%), are grade 1, or grade II* listed buildings. There are 5 scheduled monuments at risk from a total of 53 (9.4%). In addition, there are a further 32 gardens on the Kent Gardens Trust/Kent County Council compendium. 	5.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts and enhance designated and non-designated landscape features?	Significant Negative Impact [No impact for sites located > 1km from designated landscape. For sites <1km or where there are significant non-designated landscape features, score minor negative. For sites located in or including designated landscape features, score as significant negative]
	5.3 Will it protect and enhance Green Infrastructure throughout the district?	Significant Negative Impact [PDL sites will be positive and greenfield sites will be negative. Site will be significantly positive or negative if > 100 dwelligs]
	5.4 Will it improve access to urban open space?	Minor Negative [Score positive if the proposed site is within 400m of open space* (+2 hectares in size). Score significant if site > 100 units or if open space or significant links to be provided on site. Score negative if open space is removed. NB *open space includes designated urban open space and publicly accessible / managed sites adjacent to the urban edge]
	5.5 Will it help to protect and enhance sites, areas and features of historic, cultural archaeological and architectural interest?	Uncertain [No impact unless site includes cultural heritage features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if evaluation requested]
	5.6 Will it help to conserve historic buildings, places and spaces that enhance local distinctiveness, character and appearance through sensitive adaptation and re-use?	No Impact [No impact unless site includes historic features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if designated features on an adjacent site]
	5.7 Will it improve and promote access to buildings and landscapes of historic/cultural value?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: The site is Landscape Value	s within the Area of High
	The site is allocated for use as playing fie countryside via footpaths.	elds. There is access to the

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
6. Goology and Riodiversity To avoid	d damage to geological sites and improve	oiodivoreity.
Regionally Important Geological Site (RIGS) includes; Chislet Colliery; Long Rock at Tankerton; Brambling Quarry; Coopers Pit; and Chartham Hatch Pit Three Ramsar sites (Thanet Coasts and Sandwich Bay, The Swale and Stodmarsh), all of which are also Special Protection Areas (S PA). Two Special Areas for Conservation (SAC) (Blean Complex and Stodmarsh). Two National Nature Reserves (Blean Woods and Stodmarsh). To Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI). Local Nature Reserves (LNR) 49 Local Wildlife Sites	6.1 Will it avoid damage to and enhance species and habitats?	Minor Negative [No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will be significantly negative where habitat or species has a national designation. If habitat improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of nationally designated site score as significant impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites, score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score 'minor negative'].
	6.2 Will it minimise habitat fragmentation? 6.3 Will it provide opportunities for new habitat	Minor Negative No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will be significantly negative where habitat or species is designated. If habitat improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of designated site score as significant impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites, score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score 'minor negative']
	creation or restoration and link existing habitats as part of the development process?	[Score as uncertain unless there are specific proposals for habitat creation or enhancement, where it is scored minor positive]
	6.4 Will it ensure the sustainable management of natural habitats?	Not applicable
	6.5 Will it avoid damage to and protect geologically	No Impact

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	important sites?	[No impact unless site includes recognised geological features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated]
	Discussion and Assumptions: Hedgerow site may have biodiversity value. Potent	rs and trees associated with the ial for protected species.
7. Climate Change, Energy and Air C quality and promote energy efficience	Quality To reduce the causes and impacts of	of climate change, improve air
Climate change poses a threat both in terms of flooding and drought to Canterbury. Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a	7.1 Will it reduce vulnerability to climate change?	No Impact [Score negative if proposed site lies within a flood risk area as defined by the Environment Agency. Significant if flood zone 3]
'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA.	7.2 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions?	Uncertain
 Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas 	7.3 Will it maintain and improve local air quality?	Uncertain
around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy?	Uncertain
itself.	7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy?	Uncertain
Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases One Air Quality management Area (AQMA) declared - AQMA2 Canterbury City Centre in respect of exceedences of the annual mean nitrogen dioxide (NO2) air quality objective (AQO).	7.6 Will it help to increase the share of energy generated from renewable sources?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless proposed site is size where number of units >750 assuming dwelling density of 30 dph and could support CHP and then score as positive]
Includes the main road around Canterbury city centre and various roads feeding into it including parts of the A28, A2050 and A290. The earlier AQMA (AQMA1 Broad Street/Military Road) declared in 2006 is incorporated within AQMA 2.	Discussion and Assumptions:	
 Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh. 		
8. Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion T detrimental to the public well-being,	o reduce the risk of flooding and coastal e the economy and the environment	rosion which would be
Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been	8.1 Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding to existing and new developments/infrastructure?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless site included in Flood Risk Area when score as negative. Significant if flood zone 3]
recommended by the EA. Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas	8.2 Will it help to discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding and coastal erosion?	Not applicable
around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion?	Not applicable
	8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and	
itself.	coastal erosion?	Uncertain

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
9. Access to Services Share access everyone	to services and benefits of prosperity fair	ly and improve wellbeing of
 Seasalter, Greenhill and Eddington, Gorrell, Heron, Northgate, Barton and Wincheap have LSOAS in the 20% most deprived in England 37 primary schools, seventeen secondary schools, two pupil referral units and two special schools 	9.1 Will it improve social and environmental conditions in the most deprived areas?	Significant Positive Impact [No impact unless proposed site located in identified disadvantaged ward. Significant if site > 100 units]
 5,665 secondary places for years 7-11 will be required by 2012 and 5,078 places by 20 17, allowing for 5% surplus capacity within secondary schools over the district as a whole. These figures suggest a need to remove 275 secondary places for years 7-11 by 2012 and 862 places by 2017 Canterbury is a net importer of secondary students (from neighbouring districts). 	9.2 Will it increase economic activity?	Minor Positive [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
Some schools such as Herne Bay high school over subscribed and others	9.3 Will it improve access to skills and training for raising employment potential?	Uncertain
 currently undersubscribed. Approximately 700 pupils attend grammar schools in Faversham, Canterbury and Thanet. Canterbury Christ Church University main campus is based in Canterbury, in addition the University of Kent and the University of Creative Arts both have campuses in Canterbury. 	9.4 Will it help to provide more equal access to opportunities, services and facilities (e.g. sport, culture, health, education, open space etc.)?	No Impact [Score significant positive if proposed site is within 800m walking distance of primary school convenience store and GP surgery. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. No negative scores]
 26.6% of the population have NVQ level 4 or above. This is lower than for the South East (33.9%) and Great Britain as a whole (31.3%). percentage of the population with no qualifications at all is 7.2% of the working age population which is lower than as the South East (8.5%) and Great Britain as a whole (11.3%). 	Discussion and Assumptions: The site is and Wincheap Ward	s on the periphery of Barton Ward
10. Sustainable Living and Revitalis	sation To revitalise town and rural centres	and to promote sustainable living
The closest A&E services are in Margate and Ashford. Kent and	10.1 Will it improve townscapes/rural centres and physical assets?	Uncertain
Canterbury Hospital does not have Accident and Emergency services. Newly opened minor injury unit at Estuary View Medical Centre in Seasalter, Whitstable.	10.2 Will it encourage more people to live in town centres?	Minor Negative [Sites located within town centre will score significantly positive. Sites in the wider urban areas score minor positive Sites on urban fringe, out of town or isolated greenfield to score negative. Significant when site > 400 units or when distance >5km from town centre]
	10.3 Will location encourage increased use of shops or services within town centre?	Minor Negative [Sites located within town centre will score significantly positive. Sites in the wider urban areas score minor positive. Sites on urban fringe, out of town or isolated greenfield to score

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		negative. Significant when site > 400 units or when distance >5km from town centre]
	10.4 Will it promote responsible tourism which is both ecologically and culturally sensitive?	Not applicable
	10.5 Will it improve physical access to services, such as a GP, a hospital, schools, areas of employment and retail centres?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
11. High Quality Design and Sustain	nability To encourage sustainable design an	nd practice
Material assets, Landscape, Cultural heritage	11.1 Will it use architectural design to enhance the local distinctiveness of development?	Uncertain
	11.2 Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?	Uncertain
	11.3 Will it affect light and noise pollution?	Uncertain
12. Housing To make suitable hous	ing available and affordable to everyone	
 Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units 	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing?	Significant Positive Impact [All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant]
	12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing?	Significant Positive Impact [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive]
		occio ao cigimicani pocini oj
	12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities?	Uncertain
	meet residents' needs and aspiration and create	
	meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty	Uncertain
	meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes?	Uncertain Not applicable
	meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the	Uncertain Not applicable Not applicable
13. Quality of Life To improve the q	meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District?	Uncertain Not applicable Not applicable Uncertain
 13. Quality of Life To improve the q For 2010/11, the number of notifiable offences in Canterbury recorded by the 	meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District? Discussion and Assumptions:	Uncertain Not applicable Not applicable Uncertain

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts	
was 1,572. For robbery offences and theft of a motor vehicle, the number recorded was 92 and 165 respectively.	13.3 Will it reduce death rates and negative health impacts in key vulnerable groups?	Uncertain	
Life expectancy for females in Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectance at birth was	13.4 Will it promote healthy lifestyles?	Uncertain	
	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	Uncertain	
78.5 years which was also marginally lower than the South East (79.4).	13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	Uncertain	
 The 2001 census data reports that of the 135,278 people in Canterbury 67.5% described themselves as being in good health, 23.5% in fairly good health and 9% in not good health. 	Discussion and Assumptions:		
14. Use of Land To deliver more sus	stainable use of land in more sustainable lo	cation patterns	
Soil, Material Assets, Landscape	14.1 Will it promote the wise use of land (minimise development on greenfield land)?	Significant Negative Impact [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]	
	14.2 Will it reduce the amount of derelict, degraded and underused land?	Significant Negative Impact [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]	
	14.3 Will it reduce land contamination?	Minor Negative [PDL sites to score positive. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant. Greenfield sites to score minor negative]	
	14.4 Will it promote the use of previously developed land?	Significant Negative Impact [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]	
	14.5 Will it encourage urban renaissance?	No Impact [Small urban sites < 400 units score as a minor positive impact. Large urban sites (> 400 units, score as significant positive impact. All other sites score as no impact]	
	Discussion and Assumptions: Agricultural Land Classification: Grade 2 likely.		
	e prudent use of natural resources and the	sustainable management of	
existing resources Material Assets, Soil	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?	Uncertain	
	15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources?	Uncertain	
	15.3 Will it reduce minerals extracted and imported?	Uncertain	
	15.4 Will it increase efficiency in the use of raw materials and promote recycling?	Uncertain	
	15.5 Will it minimise the use of water and increase	Uncertain	

	stainability Objectives and seline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		efficiency in water use?	
		15.6 Will it protect water resources?	Uncertain
		15.7 Will it encourage farming practices sensitive to the character of the countryside?	Not applicable
		Discussion and Assumptions:	
16.	Waste To reduce generation and	disposal of waste, and achieve sustainable	e management of waste
•	 In 2009/10 Canterbury produced 61,726 tonnes of municipal waste and 55,834 of household waste. 	16.1 Will it reduce the amount of waste generated?	Uncertain
		16.2 Will it encourage the recycling of waste?	Uncertain
•	In 2009/10 residents produced 479kg of household waste per household, 45.3% of which was recycled, reused or composted.	16.3 Will it increase the demand for recycled materials?	Uncertain
		16.4 Will it ensure the management of wastes consistent with the waste management hierarchy?	Uncertain
•	Total of 63 recycling sites across Canterbury district. Of these 27 are in Canterbury, 16 in Whitstable, 8 in Herne Bay with the remaining 12 in the villages around the district.	Discussion and Assumptions:	
•	KCC operates two household waste recycling centres within Canterbury district; the Canterbury Recycling Centre and the Herne Bay Household Waste Recycling Centre.		

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Discussion and Assumptions:

SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL SHLAA193: Adj to Gorsefield, Giles Lane, Canterbury

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts					
1. Economy and Employment To a employment opportunities to ever	1. Economy and Employment To achieve a strong and stable economy which offers rewarding and well located employment opportunities to everyone						
The economic performance of Canterbury is below the England and Wales average and notably below the	1.1 Will it improve efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy?	uncertain					
South East. 73.9% of people of working age within Canterbury district were economically active (2011) Service sector is the largest employer in Canterbury (88%) with public secto and tourism related employers contributing the greatest proportion of jobs (40.3% and 8.9% respectively).		No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive.					
jobs (40.3% and 8.9% respectively). In 2011 median gross weekly earnings for employees in Canterbury District was almost £361.00, which is lower than average county, regional and national levels (£382.10, £422.00 and £405.70 respectively)	1.3 Will it increase the number of businesses in the District?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]					
	1.4 Will it help diversify the economy?	Uncertain					
	1.5 Will it lead to an increase in the local skill base through recruitment from Canterbury's Higher education establishments?	Uncertain					
	1.6 Will it help to foster growth in the knowledge based economy?	Uncertain					
	1.7 Will it promote sustainable tourism?	Uncertain					
	1.8 Will it help meet the employment needs of local people?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]					
	1.9 Will it improve physical access to jobs through improved location of sites and proximity to transport links?	Minor Positive [Minor positive if the site is within 30mins public transport time of an employment site. Significant positive score for sites >400 units]					

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
	Take account of existing uses and loss of employment	
2. Rural/Coastal Communities To su	stain vibrant rural and coastal communitie	S
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	Uncertain
	2.2 Will it support and encourage the growth of rural/coastal businesses?	Minor Positive
	Turun oddan businoses:	[Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a positive minor effect. Significantly positive if site > 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]
	2.3 Will it help retain village/coastal services by stimulating demand?	Minor Positive
	Sumulaung demand:	[Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a minor positive effect. Significantly positive if site > 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]
	2.4 Will it assist in the provision of affordable houses in rural/coastal areas?	Minor Positive [All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant]
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
3. Water Quality To protect and imp	rove the quality of inland and coastal water	's
 North Kent and Swale CAMS area is one of the most intensively licensed areas for water abstraction and it is one of the driest areas in the UK with 665mm per year Stour CAMS area covers much of inland Canterbury district. Extreme low flow and flood events recorded in recent years. Area vulnerable to the effects of drought or changes in rainfall patterns. 	3.1 Will it minimise the adverse effects on ground and/or surface water quality?	No Impact [All sites within 10m of surface water body assumed to be significantly negative. Sites between 10 and 25m of key drainage channels (such as coastal brooks) and rivers, lakes and ponds score minor negative. If it is a large site where there is obvious scope to avoid water bodies, also score a minor
	3.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts on coastal waters, fisheries and bathing waters?	negative. Sites > 25m score no impact] Not applicable

Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface water quality?	Uncertain
Discussion and Assumptions:	
l its impacts, promoting more sustainable	modes of transport
4.1 Will it reduce travel demand?	Minor Positive
	[Sites located within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school to score significant positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services provided score minor positive. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
4.2 Will it improve transport of goods/people by more sustainable means?	Uncertain
4.3 Will it encourage walking, cycling and use of public transport?	Minor Positive [Sites located within 800m of a bus route or train station (2 services per hour min) and within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school score positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. Score negative if the site is beyond 800m of the public transport provision even if within walking distance of the other local services. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
4.4 Will it help to reduce traffic congestion and improve road safety?	Uncertain
4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel?	Uncertain
Discussion and Assumptions: [Make a particular reference to any particula such as bus links.]	ar known transport improvements,
	3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface water quality? Discussion and Assumptions: 4.1 Will it reduce travel demand? 4.2 Will it improve transport of goods/people by more sustainable means? 4.3 Will it encourage walking, cycling and use of public transport? 4.4 Will it help to reduce traffic congestion and improve road safety? 4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel? Discussion and Assumptions: [Make a particular reference to any particular improve transport of goods/people by more sustainable means?

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
5. Countryside and Historic Environ protect and maintain vulnerable ass	ment To protect and improve landscapes for the comment to protect and improve landscapes for the comment is the comment of the	or both people and wildlife and to
The Cathedral, St Augustine's Abbey and St Martin's Church are UNESCO World Heritage site.	5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and open space?	Uncertain
 World Heritage site. In 2011, there were 2,896 statutory listed buildings, 798 locally important buildings, 94 conservation areas, 53 Scheduled Ancient Monuments and 2 historic parks or gardens in the Canterbury district. There are 19 heritage assets at risk in the Canterbury district on the City Council's 2010 Heritage at Risk Register. Of these, two from a total of 185, (1.08%), are grade 1, or grade II* listed buildings. There are 5 scheduled monuments at risk from a total of 53 (9.4%). In addition, there are a further 32 gardens on the Kent Gardens Trust/Kent County Council 	5.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts and enhance designated and non-designated landscape features?	Significant Negative Impact [No impact for sites located > 1km from designated landscape. For sites <1km or where there are significant non-designated landscape features, score minor negative. For sites located in or including designated landscape features, score as significant negative]
	5.3 Will it protect and enhance Green Infrastructure throughout the district?	Minor Negative [PDL sites will be positive and greenfield sites will be negative. Site will be significantly positive or negative if > 100 dwelligs]
compendium.	5.4 Will it improve access to urban open space?	Minor Positive [Score positive if the proposed site is within 400m of open space* (+2 hectares in size). Score significant if site > 100 units or if open space or significant links to be provided on site. Score negative if open space is removed. NB *open space includes designated urban open space and publicly accessible / managed sites adjacent to the urban edge]
	5.5 Will it help to protect and enhance sites, areas and features of historic, cultural archaeological and architectural interest?	Uncertain [No impact unless site includes cultural heritage features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if evaluation requested]
	5.6 Will it help to conserve historic buildings, places and spaces that enhance local distinctiveness, character and appearance through sensitive adaptation and re-use?	No Impact [No impact unless site includes historic features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if designated features on an adjacent site]
	5.7 Will it improve and promote access to buildings and landscapes of historic/cultural value?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: The site is managed space on the urban edge. It is value.	s within 400m of accessible and within the Area of High Landscape

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information		Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
6. 0	Geology and Biodiversity To avoi	d damage to geological sites and improve l	piodiversity
	Regionally Important Geological Site (RIGS) includes; Chislet Colliery; Long Rock at Tankerton; Brambling Quarry; Coopers Pit; and Chartham Hatch Pit Three Ramsar sites (Thanet Coasts and Sandwich Bay, The Swale and Stodmarsh), all of which are also Special Protection Areas (S PA). Two Special Areas for Conservation (SAC) (Blean Complex and Stodmarsh). Two National Nature Reserves (Blean Woods and Stodmarsh). 15 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI). 10 Local Nature Reserves (LNR) 49 Local Wildlife Sites	6.1 Will it avoid damage to and enhance species and habitats?	Minor Negative [No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will be significantly negative where habitat or species has a national designation. If habitat improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of nationally designated site score as significant impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites, score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score 'minor negative'].
		6.2 Will it minimise habitat fragmentation?	Minor Negative No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will be significantly negative where habitat or species is designated. If habitat improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of designated site score as significant impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites, score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score 'minor negative']
		6.3 Will it provide opportunities for new habitat creation or restoration and link existing habitats as part of the development process?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless there are specific proposals for habitat creation or enhancement, where it is scored minor positive]
		6.4 Will it ensure the sustainable management of natural habitats?	Not applicable
		6.5 Will it avoid damage to and protect geologically important sites?	No Impact [No impact unless site includes recognised geological features. Impacts will be significantly

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		negative where feature is designated]
	Discussion and Assumptions: Grassland biodiversity interest.	and boundary trees may have
7. Climate Change, Energy and Air C quality and promote energy efficience	Quality To reduce the causes and impacts o	of climate change, improve air
Climate change poses a threat both in terms of flooding and drought to Canterbury. Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA. Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury itself. Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases One Air Quality management Area (AQMA) declared - AQMA2 Canterbury City Centre in respect of exceedences of the annual mean nitrogen dioxide (NO2) air quality objective (AQO). Includes the main road around Canterbury city centre and various roads feeding into it including parts of the A28, A2050 and A290. The earlier AQMA (AQMA1 Broad Street/Military Road) declared in 2006 is incorporated within AQMA 2. Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh.	7.1 Will it reduce vulnerability to climate change? 7.2 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions? 7.3 Will it maintain and improve local air quality? 7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy? 7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy? 7.6 Will it help to increase the share of energy generated from renewable sources? Discussion and Assumptions:	No Impact [Score negative if proposed site lies within a flood risk area as defined by the Environment Agency. Significant if flood zone 3] Uncertain Uncertain Uncertain Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless proposed site is size where number of units >750 assuming dwelling density of 30 dph and could support CHP and then score as positive]
Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA. Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas	o reduce the risk of flooding and coastal et the economy and the environment 8.1 Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding to existing and new developments/infrastructure? 8.2 Will it help to discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding and coastal erosion?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless site included in Flood Risk Area when score as negative. Significant if flood zone 3] Not applicable
around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury itself.	8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion? 8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and	Not applicable Uncertain
	coastal erosion? Discussion and Assumptions:	
	Discussion and Assumptions:	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
9. Access to Services Share access everyone	to services and benefits of prosperity fair	ly and improve wellbeing of
 Seasalter, Greenhill and Eddington, Gorrell, Heron, Northgate, Barton and Wincheap have LSOAS in the 20% most deprived in England 37 primary schools, seventeen secondary schools, two pupil referral units and two special schools 	9.1 Will it improve social and environmental conditions in the most deprived areas?	No Impact [No impact unless proposed site located in identified disadvantaged ward. Significant if site > 100 units]
 5,665 secondary places for years 7-11 will be required by 2012 and 5,078 places by 20 17, allowing for 5% surplus capacity within secondary schools over the district as a whole. These figures suggest a need to remove 275 secondary places for years 7-11 by 2012 and 862 places by 2017 Canterbury is a net importer of secondary students (from neighbouring districts). 	9.2 Will it increase economic activity?	Minor Positive [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
Some schools such as Herne Bay high school over subscribed and others	9.3 Will it improve access to skills and training for raising employment potential?	Uncertain
 currently undersubscribed. Approximately 700 pupils attend grammar schools in Faversham, Canterbury and Thanet. Canterbury Christ Church University main campus is based in Canterbury, in addition the University of Kent and the University of Creative Arts both have campuses in Canterbury. 	9.4 Will it help to provide more equal access to opportunities, services and facilities (e.g. sport, culture, health, education, open space etc.)?	Minor Positive [Score significant positive if proposed site is within 800m walking distance of primary school, convenience store and GP surgery. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. No negative scores]
 26.6% of the population have NVQ level 4 or above. This is lower than for the South East (33.9%) and Great Britain as a whole (31.3%). percentage of the population with no qualifications at all is 7.2% of the working age population which is lower than as the South East (8.5%) and Great Britain as a whole (11.3%). 	Discussion and Assumptions:	
10. Sustainable Living and Revitalis	ation To revitalise town and rural centres a	and to promote sustainable living
The closest A&E services are in Margate and Ashford. Kent and	10.1 Will it improve townscapes/rural centres and physical assets?	Uncertain
Canterbury Hospital does not have Accident and Emergency services. Newly opened minor injury unit at Estuary View Medical Centre in Seasalter, Whitstable.	10.2 Will it encourage more people to live in town centres?	Minor Negative [Sites located within town centre will score significantly positive. Sites in the wider urban areas score minor positive Sites on urban fringe, out of town or isolated greenfield to score negative. Significant when site > 400 units or when distance >5km from town centre]
	10.3 Will location encourage increased use of shops or services within town centre?	Minor Negative [Sites located within town centre will score significantly positive. Sites in the wider urban areas score minor positive. Sites on urban fringe, out of town or isolated greenfield to score

ustainability Objectives and aseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		negative. Significant when site > 400 units or when distance >5km from town centre]
	10.4 Will it promote responsible tourism which is both ecologically and culturally sensitive?	Not applicable
	10.5 Will it improve physical access to services, such as a GP, a hospital, schools, areas of employment and retail centres?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
I1. High Quality Design and Susta	inability To encourage sustainable design ar	nd practice
Material assets, Landscape, Cultural leritage	11.1 Will it use architectural design to enhance the local distinctiveness of development?	Uncertain
	11.2 Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?	Uncertain
	11.3 Will it affect light and noise pollution?	Uncertain
I2. Housing To make suitable hou	sing available and affordable to everyone	
 Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units 		
149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing?	Minor Positive [All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 unit or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant]
149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	· ·	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 union or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive
149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	housing?	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 union or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minopositive. Sites above 100 units
149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 unit or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive.]
149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 unit or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive.] Uncertain
149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes?	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 unit or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive.] Uncertain Not applicable
149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 unit or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minopositive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive.] Uncertain Not applicable Not applicable
149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units	housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District?	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 unit or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive.] Uncertain Not applicable Not applicable Uncertain
149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units	12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District? Discussion and Assumptions: quality of life for those living and working in	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 unit or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive.] Uncertain Not applicable Not applicable Uncertain

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
was 1,572. For robbery offences and theft of a motor vehicle, the number	13.3 Will it reduce death rates and negative health impacts in key vulnerable groups?	Uncertain
 recorded was 92 and 165 respectively. Life expectancy for females in 	13.4 Will it promote healthy lifestyles?	Uncertain
Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectance at birth was 78.5 years which was also marginally	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	Uncertain
lower than the South East (79.4).	13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	Uncertain
 The 2001 census data reports that of the 135,278 people in Canterbury 67.5% described themselves as being in good health, 23.5% in fairly good health and 9% in not good health. 	Discussion and Assumptions:	
14. Use of Land To deliver more sus	stainable use of land in more sustainable lo	cation patterns
Soil, Material Assets, Landscape	14.1 Will it promote the wise use of land (minimise	Minor Negative
	development on greenfield land)?	[PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.2 Will it reduce the amount of derelict, degraded and underused land?	Minor Negative
	and underused land?	[PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.3 Will it reduce land contamination?	Minor Negative
		[PDL sites to score positive. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant. Greenfield sites to score minor negative]
	14.4 Will it promote the use of previously	Minor Negative
	developed land?	[PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.5 Will it encourage urban renaissance?	No Impact
		[Small urban sites < 400 units score as a minor positive impact. Large urban sites (> 400 units, score as significant positive impact. All other sites score as no impact]
	Discussion and Assumptions: Agricultural	ral Land Classification: Non-
15. Natural Resources To ensure the existing resources	e prudent use of natural resources and the	sustainable management of
Material Assets, Soil	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?	Uncertain
	15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources?	Uncertain
	15.3 Will it reduce minerals extracted and imported?	Uncertain
	15.4 Will it increase efficiency in the use of raw materials and promote recycling?	Uncertain

15.5 Will it minimise the use of water and increase

Uncertain

	stainability Objectives and seline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		efficiency in water use?	
		15.6 Will it protect water resources?	Uncertain
		15.7 Will it encourage farming practices sensitive to the character of the countryside?	Not applicable
		Discussion and Assumptions:	
16.	Waste To reduce generation and	disposal of waste, and achieve sustainable	e management of waste
•	In 2009/10 Canterbury produced	16.1 Will it reduce the amount of waste generated?	Uncertain
	61,726 tonnes of municipal waste and 55,834 of household waste.	16.2 Will it encourage the recycling of waste?	Uncertain
•	In 2009/10 residents produced 479kg of household waste per household,	16.3 Will it increase the demand for recycled materials?	Uncertain
	45.3% of which was recycled, reused or composted.	16.4 Will it ensure the management of wastes consistent with the waste management hierarchy?	Uncertain
•	Total of 63 recycling sites across Canterbury district. Of these 27 are in Canterbury, 16 in Whitstable, 8 in Herne Bay with the remaining 12 in the villages around the district.	Discussion and Assumptions:	
•	KCC operates two household waste recycling centres within Canterbury district; the Canterbury Recycling Centre and the Herne Bay Household Waste Recycling Centre.		

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Discussion and Assumptions:

SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL SHLAA206: Land South East Quadrant, Canterbury

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
Economy and Employment To aclemployment opportunities to everyone	hieve a strong and stable economy which o	offers rewarding and well located
The economic performance of Canterbury is below the England and Wales average and notably below the	1.1 Will it improve efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy?	uncertain
South East. 73.9% of people of working age within Canterbury district were economically active (2011) Service sector is the largest employer in Canterbury (88%) with public sector and tourism related employers contributing the greatest proportion of	1.2 Will it encourage investment in businesses, people and infrastructure for the long term?	Significant Positive Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive.
jobs (40.3% and 8.9% respectively). In 2011 median gross weekly earnings for employees in Canterbury District was almost £361.00, which is lower than average county, regional and national levels (£382.10, £422.00 and £405.70 respectively)	1.3 Will it increase the number of businesses in the District?	Significant Positive Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
	1.4 Will it help diversify the economy?	Uncertain
	1.5 Will it lead to an increase in the local skill base through recruitment from Canterbury's Higher education establishments?	Uncertain
	1.6 Will it help to foster growth in the knowledge based economy?	Uncertain
	1.7 Will it promote sustainable tourism?	Uncertain
	1.8 Will it help meet the employment needs of local people?	Significant Positive Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
	1.9 Will it improve physical access to jobs through improved location of sites and proximity to transport links?	Significant Positive Impact [Minor positive if the site is within 30mins public transport time of an employment site. Significant positive score for sites >400 units]

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	Discussion and Assumptions: It is proposed 20ha of employment land.	sed that this site would include
	Take account of existing uses and loss of	f employment
2. Rural/Coastal Communities To su	stain vibrant rural and coastal communities	s
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	Uncertain
	2.2 Will it support and encourage the growth of rural/coastal businesses?	Uncertain [Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a positive minor effect. Significantly positive if site > 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]
	2.3 Will it help retain village/coastal services by stimulating demand?	Uncertain [Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a minor positive effect. Significantly positive if site > 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]
	2.4 Will it assist in the provision of affordable houses in rural/coastal areas?	Uncertain [All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant]
	Discussion and Assumptions: The proxing the site would act as an extenstion to the	nity of the site to the city, means urban area.
3. Water Quality To protect and impr	ove the quality of inland and coastal water	s
 North Kent and Swale CAMS area is one of the most intensively licensed areas for water abstraction and it is one of the driest areas in the UK with 665mm per year Stour CAMS area covers much of inland Canterbury district. Extreme low flow and flood events recorded in recent years. Area vulnerable to the effects of drought or changes in rainfall patterns. 	3.1 Will it minimise the adverse effects on ground and/or surface water quality?	No Impact [All sites within 10m of surface water body assumed to be significantly negative. Sites between 10 and 25m of key drainage channels (such as coastal brooks) and rivers, lakes and ponds score minor negative. If it is a large site where there is obvious scope to avoid water bodies, also score a minor negative. Sites > 25m score no impact]
	3.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts on coastal waters, fisheries and bathing waters?	Not applicable

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface water quality?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
4. Transport Reduce road traffic and	its impacts, promoting more sustainable	modes of transport
Highway network is under acute	4.1 Will it reduce travel demand?	Significant Negative Impact
pressure and as a result, Canterbury suffers from significant peak hour congestion with congestion hot spots particularly along the A28 and the ringroad Large net inflow of commuters into the area as well as an influx of secondary school children and students in higher education (160,000 vehicles per day travel to and from Canterbury along the nine "A" and "B" roads that converge on the city)		[Sites located within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school to score significant positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services provided score minor positive. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
on the dity)	4.2 Will it improve transport of goods/people by more sustainable means?	Uncertain
	4.3 Will it encourage walking, cycling and use of public transport?	Significant Negative Impact [Sites located within 800m of a bus route or train station (2 services per hour min) and within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school score positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. Score negative if the site is beyond 800m of the public transport provision even if within walking distance of the other local services. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
	4.4 Will it help to reduce traffic congestion and improve road safety?	Uncertain
	4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: There is a primary school on Pilgrms Way and a co These are beyond 800m of most of the si additional services would be provided as including local convenience store, new party	nvenience store on Barton Estate. ite. The proposal indicates s part of the development
	The proposal refers to a fast bus loop se [Make a particular reference to any particula such as bus links.]	•

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
5. Countryside and Historic Environ	ment To protect and improve landscapes fo	or both people and wildlife and to
The Cathedral, St Augustine's Abbey and St Martin's Church are UNESCO World Haritage site.	5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and open space?	Uncertain
 World Heritage site. In 2011, there were 2,896 statutory listed buildings, 798 locally important buildings, 94 conservation areas, 53 Scheduled Ancient Monuments and 2 historic parks or gardens in the Canterbury district. There are 19 heritage assets at risk in the Canterbury district on the City Council's 2010 Heritage at Risk Register. Of these, two from a total of 185, (1.08%), are grade 1, or grade II* 	5.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts and enhance designated and non-designated landscape features?	Significant Negative Impact [No impact for sites located > 1km from designated landscape. For sites <1km or where there are significant non-designated landscape features, score minor negative. For sites located in or including designated landscape features, score as significant negative]
listed buildings. There are 5 scheduled monuments at risk from a total of 53 (9.4%). In addition, there are a further 32 gardens on the Kent Gardens Trust/Kent County Council	5.3 Will it protect and enhance Green Infrastructure throughout the district?	Significant Negative Impact [PDL sites will be positive and greenfield sites will be negative. Site will be significantly positive or negative if > 100 dwelligs]
compendium.	5.4 Will it improve access to urban open space?	Significant Positive Impact [Score positive if the proposed site is within 400m of open space* (+2 hectares in size). Score significant if site > 100 units or if open space or significant links to be provided on site. Score negative if open space is removed. NB *open space includes designated urban open space and publicly accessible / managed sites adjacent to the urban edge]
	5.5 Will it help to protect and enhance sites, areas and features of historic, cultural archaeological and architectural interest?	Uncertain [No impact unless site includes cultural heritage features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if evaluation requested]
	5.6 Will it help to conserve historic buildings, places and spaces that enhance local distinctiveness, character and appearance through sensitive adaptation and re-use?	No Impact [No impact unless site includes historic features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if designated features on an adjacent site]
	5.7 Will it improve and promote access to buildings and landscapes of historic/cultural value?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: The site is AONB and associated SLA are located wi	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	proposes play areas, public parks, and no development. Although some of the site open space, this is school playing fields a	is with 400m of existing urban
6. Geology and Biodiversity To avoid	d damage to geological sites and improve I	piodiversity
 Regionally Important Geological Site (RIGS) includes; Chislet Colliery; Long Rock at Tankerton; Brambling Quarry; Coopers Pit; and Chartham Hatch Pit Three Ramsar sites (Thanet Coasts and Sandwich Bay, The Swale and Stodmarsh), all of which are also Special Protection Areas (S PA). Two Special Areas for Conservation (SAC) (Blean Complex and Stodmarsh). Two National Nature Reserves (Blean Woods and Stodmarsh). 15 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI). 10 Local Nature Reserves (LNR) 49 Local Wildlife Sites 	6.1 Will it avoid damage to and enhance species and habitats?	Uncertain [No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will be significantly negative where habitat or species has a national designation. If habitat improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of nationally designated site score as significant impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites, score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score 'minor negative'].
	6.2 Will it minimise habitat fragmentation?	Uncertain No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will be significantly negative where habitat or species is designated. If habitat improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of designated site score as significant impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites, score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score 'minor negative']
	6.3 Will it provide opportunities for new habitat creation or restoration and link existing habitats as part of the development process?	Significant Positive Impact [Score as uncertain unless there are specific proposals for habitat creation or enhancement, where it

Su Ba	stainability Objectives and seline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
			is scored minor positive]
		6.4 Will it ensure the sustainable management of natural habitats?	Not applicable
		6.5 Will it avoid damage to and protect geologically important sites?	No Impact [No impact unless site includes recognised geological features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated]
		Discussion and Assumptions: There are hedgerows and tree lines, the loss of whithe site, may have a negative effect on bi wildlife. It is proposed that significant streate habitats. New open space/woodland	ich, partly because of the size of odiversity and movement of tructural landscaping would
7. (Climate Change, Energy and Air C	Quality To reduce the causes and impacts of	of climate change, improve air
qua •	Climate change poses a threat both in terms of flooding and drought to Canterbury. Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however,	7.1 Will it reduce vulnerability to climate change?	No Impact [Score negative if proposed site lies within a flood risk area as defined by the Environment Agency. Significant if flood zone
	between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA.	7.2 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions?	3] Uncertain
•	Inland sections of the district which are	7.3 Will it maintain and improve local air quality?	Uncertain
	at risk of flooding particularly areas around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy?	Uncertain
	itself.	7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy?	Uncertain
•	Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases One Air Quality management Area (AQMA) declared - AQMA2 Canterbury City Centre in respect of exceedences of the annual mean nitrogen dioxide (NO2) air quality objective (AQO).	7.6 Will it help to increase the share of energy generated from renewable sources?	Significant Positive Impact [Score as uncertain unless proposed site is size where number of units >750 assuming dwelling density of 30 dph and could support CHP and then score as positive]
	Includes the main road around Canterbury city centre and various roads feeding into it including parts of the A28, A2050 and A290. The earlier AQMA (AQMA1 Broad Street/Military Road) declared in 2006 is incorporated within AQMA 2.	Discussion and Assumptions: Combined on the site	Heat and Power plant proposed
•	Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh.		
		1	
8. I d <u>e</u> 1	Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion T crimental to the public well-being.	o reduce the risk of flooding and coastal e the economy and the environment	rosion which would be

Su	stainability Objectives and seline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts	
	most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed		score as negative. Significant if flood zone 3]	
•	realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA. Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury itself.	8.2 Will it help to discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding and coastal erosion?	Not applicable	
		8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion?	Not applicable	
		8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion?	Uncertain	
		Discussion and Assumptions:		
9. <i>i</i>	Access to Services Share access eryone	to services and benefits of prosperity fairl	y and improve wellbeing of	
•	Seasalter, Greenhill and Eddington, Gorrell, Heron, Northgate, Barton and Wincheap have LSOAS in the 20% most deprived in England 37 primary schools, seventeen secondary schools, two pupil referral units and two special schools 5,665 secondary places for years 7-11 will be required by 2012 and 5,078 places by 20 17, allowing for 5% surplus capacity within secondary schools over the district as a whole. These figures suggest a need to remove 275 secondary places for years 7-11 by 2012 and 862 places by 2017 Canterbury is a net importer of	9.1 Will it improve social and environmental conditions in the most deprived areas?	Significant Positive Impact [No impact unless proposed site located in identified disadvantaged ward. Significant if site > 100 units]	
•		9.2 Will it increase economic activity?	Significant Positive Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]	
•	secondary students (from neighbouring districts). Some schools such as Herne Bay high	9.3 Will it improve access to skills and training for	Uncertain	
	school over subscribed and others currently undersubscribed.	raising employment potential?		
•	Approximately 700 pupils attend grammar schools in Faversham, Canterbury and Thanet. Canterbury Christ Church University main campus is based in Canterbury, in addition the University of Kent and the University of Creative Arts both have campuses in Canterbury.	9.4 Will it help to provide more equal access to opportunities, services and facilities (e.g. sport, culture, health, education, open space etc.)?	No Impact [Score significant positive if proposed site is within 800m walking distance of primary school, convenience store and GP surgery. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. No negative scores]	
•	26.6% of the population have NVQ level 4 or above. This is lower than for the South East (33.9%) and Great Britain as a whole (31.3%).	Discussion and Assumptions: The site is located in the Barton Ward. The major benenfits to the communities with deprivation concerns would relate to significant new open space, delivery of employment land and the		
•	percentage of the population with no qualifications at all is 7.2% of the working age population which is lower than as the South East (8.5%) and Great Britain as a whole (11.3%).	amenities in the community hub. In current proposals the community hub is beyond 800m these existing communities.		
10.	Sustainable Living and Revitalis	ation To revitalise town and rural centres a	and to promote sustainable living	
•	The closest A&E services are in Margate and Ashford. Kent and Canterbury Hospital does not have Accident and Emergency services. Newly opened minor injury unit at Estuary View Medical Centre in Seasalter, Whitstable.	10.1 Will it improve townscapes/rural centres and physical assets?	Uncertain	
		10.2 Will it encourage more people to live in town centres?	Significant Negative Impact [Sites located within town centre	
•			will score significantly positive. Sites in the wider urban areas score minor positive Sites on	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		urban fringe, out of town or isolated greenfield to score negative. Significant when site > 400 units or when distance >5km from town centre]
	10.3 Will location encourage increased use of shops or services within town centre?	Significant Negative Impact [Sites located within town centre will score significantly positive. Sites in the wider urban areas score minor positive. Sites on urban fringe, out of town or isolated greenfield to score negative. Significant when site > 400 units or when distance >5km from town centre]
	10.4 Will it promote responsible tourism which is both ecologically and culturally sensitive?	Not applicable
	10.5 Will it improve physical access to services, such as a GP, a hospital, schools, areas of employment and retail centres?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
11. High Quality Design and Sustain	ability To encourage sustainable design ar	nd practice
Material assets, Landscape, Cultural heritage	11.1 Will it use architectural design to enhance the local distinctiveness of development?	Uncertain
	11.2 Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?	Uncertain
	11.3 Will it affect light and noise pollution?	Uncertain
12. Housing To make suitable housi	Discussion and Assumptions: ng available and affordable to everyone	
Canterbury had a population of	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable	Significant Positive Impact
 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units 	housing?	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant]
	12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing?	Significant Positive Impact [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive]
	12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities?	Uncertain
	12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes?	Not applicable

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes?	Not applicable
	12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
3. Quality of Life To improve the q	uality of life for those living and working in	the District
For 2010/11, the number of notifiable	13.1 Will it reduce actual levels of crime?	Uncertain
offences in Canterbury recorded by the police for violence against a person was 1,572. For robbery offences and theft of a motor vehicle, the number recorded was 92 and 165 respectively.	13.2 Will it reduce the fear of crime?	Uncertain
	13.3 Will it reduce death rates and negative health impacts in key vulnerable groups?	Uncertain
Life expectancy for females in	13.4 Will it promote healthy lifestyles?	Uncertain
Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectance at birth was 78.5 years which was also marginally	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	Uncertain
lower than the South East (79.4).	13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	Uncertain
The 2001 census data reports that of the 135,278 people in Canterbury 67.5% described themselves as being in good health, 23.5% in fairly good health and 9% in not good health.	Discussion and Assumptions:	
4. Use of Land To deliver more su	stainable use of land in more sustainable lo	ocation patterns
Soil, Material Assets, Landscape	14.1 Will it promote the wise use of land (minimise development on greenfield land)?	Significant Negative Impact [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negat Where site exceeds 100 units,

4. Use of Land To deliver more sustainable use of land in more sustainable location patterns				
Soil, Material Assets, Landscape	14.1 Will it promote the wise use of land (minimise development on greenfield land)?	Significant Negative Impact [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]		
	14.2 Will it reduce the amount of derelict, degraded and underused land?	Significant Negative Impact [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]		
	14.3 Will it reduce land contamination?	Minor Negative [PDL sites to score positive. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant. Greenfield sites to score minor negative]		
	14.4 Will it promote the use of previously developed land?	Significant Negative Impact [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]		
	14.5 Will it encourage urban renaissance?	No Impact [Small urban sites < 400 units score as a minor positive impact. Large urban sites (> 400 units, score as significant positive impact. All other sites score as no impact]		
	Discussion and Assumptions: Agricultural Land Classification: Grade 1 and 2			

Su Ba	stainability Objectives and seline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	Natural Resources To ensure the sting resources	prudent use of natural resources and the	sustainable management of
Material a	aterial Assets, Soil	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?	Uncertain
		15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources?	Uncertain
		15.3 Will it reduce minerals extracted and imported?	Uncertain
		15.4 Will it increase efficiency in the use of raw materials and promote recycling?	Uncertain
		15.5 Will it minimise the use of water and increase efficiency in water use?	Uncertain
		15.6 Will it protect water resources?	Uncertain
		15.7 Will it encourage farming practices sensitive to the character of the countryside?	Not applicable
		Discussion and Assumptions:	
16.	Waste To reduce generation and	disposal of waste, and achieve sustainabl	e management of waste
•	In 2009/10 Canterbury produced	16.1 Will it reduce the amount of waste generated?	Uncertain
	61,726 tonnes of municipal waste and 55,834 of household waste.	16.2 Will it encourage the recycling of waste?	Uncertain
•	In 2009/10 residents produced 479kg of household waste per household,	16.3 Will it increase the demand for recycled materials?	Uncertain
	45.3% of which was recycled, reused or composted.	16.4 Will it ensure the management of wastes consistent with the waste management hierarchy?	Uncertain
•	Total of 63 recycling sites across Canterbury district. Of these 27 are in Canterbury, 16 in Whitstable, 8 in Herne Bay with the remaining 12 in the villages around the district.	Discussion and Assumptions:	
•	KCC operates two household waste recycling centres within Canterbury district; the Canterbury Recycling Centre and the Herne Bay Household Waste Recycling Centre.		

OVERALL COMMENTS

Discussion and Assumptions:

SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL SHLAA209: The Garth, St Stephen's Road, Canterbury

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
1. Economy and Employment To ac employment opportunities to every	hieve a strong and stable economy which o	offers rewarding and well located
The economic performance of Canterbury is below the England and Wales average and notably below the	1.1 Will it improve efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy?	uncertain
Wales average and notably below the South East. 73.9% of people of working age within Canterbury district were economically active (2011) Service sector is the largest employer in Canterbury (88%) with public sector and tourism related employers contributing the greatest proportion of jobs (40.3% and 8.9% respectively). In 2011 median gross weekly earnings for employees in Canterbury District was almost £361.00, which is lower than average county, regional and national levels (£382.10, £422.00 and £405.70 respectively)	1.2 Will it encourage investment in businesses, people and infrastructure for the long term?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive.
	1.3 Will it increase the number of businesses in the District?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
	1.4 Will it help diversify the economy?	Uncertain
	Will it lead to an increase in the local skill base through recruitment from Canterbury's Higher education establishments?	Uncertain
	1.6 Will it help to foster growth in the knowledge based economy?	Uncertain
	1.7 Will it promote sustainable tourism?	Uncertain
	1.8 Will it help meet the employment needs of local people?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
	1.9 Will it improve physical access to jobs through improved location of sites and proximity to transport links?	Minor Positive [Minor positive if the site is within 30mins public transport time of an employment site. Significant positive score for sites >400 units]

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	Discussion and Assumptions: The site is Take account of existing uses and loss of	• •
2. Rural/Coastal Communities To s	sustain vibrant rural and coastal communitie	es
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	Uncertain
	2.2 Will it support and encourage the growth of rural/coastal businesses?	Uncertain [Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a positive minor effect. Significantly positive if site > 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]
	2.3 Will it help retain village/coastal services by stimulating demand?	Uncertain [Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a minor positive effect. Significantly positive if site > 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]
	2.4 Will it assist in the provision of affordable houses in rural/coastal areas?	No Impact [All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant]
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
B. Water Quality To protect and im	prove the quality of inland and coastal water	rs
North Kent and Swale CAMS area is one of the most intensively licensed areas for water abstraction and it is one of the driest areas in the UK with 665mm per year Stour CAMS area covers much of inland Canterbury district. Extreme low flow and flood events recorded in recent years. Area vulnerable to the effects of drought or changes in rainfall patterns.		Significant Negative Impact [All sites within 10m of surface water body assumed to be significantly negative. Sites between 10 and 25m of key drainage channels (such as coastal brooks) and rivers, lakes and ponds score minor negative. If it is a large site where there is obvious scope to avoid water bodies, also score a minor negative. Sites > 25m score no impact]
	3.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts on coastal waters, fisheries and bathing waters?	Not applicable
	3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface water quality?	Uncertain

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
4. Transport Reduce road traffic and	Discussion and Assumptions: its impacts, promoting more sustainable	modes of transport
Highway network is under acute pressure and as a result, Canterbury suffers from significant peak hour congestion with congestion hot spots particularly along the A28 and the ringroad Large net inflow of commuters into the area as well as an influx of secondary school children and students in higher education (160,000 vehicles per day travel to and from Canterbury along the nine "A" and "B" roads that converge	4.1 Will it reduce travel demand?	Significant Positive Impact [Sites located within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school to score significant positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services provided score minor positive. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
on the city)	4.2 Will it improve transport of goods/people by more sustainable means? 4.3 Will it encourage walking, cycling and use of public transport?	Significant Positive Impact [Sites located within 800m of a bus route or train station (2 services per hour min) and within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school score positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. Score negative if the site is beyond 800m of the public transport provision even if within walking distance of the other local services. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
	4.4 Will it help to reduce traffic congestion and improve road safety? 4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel? Discussion and Assumptions: [Make a particular reference to any particula such as bus links.]	Uncertain Uncertain ar known transport improvements,

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
5. Countryside and Historic Environing protect and maintain vulnerable associated	ment To protect and improve landscapes for the contract of the	or both people and wildlife and to
The Cathedral, St Augustine's Abbey and St Martin's Church are UNESCO World Heritage site.	5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and open space?	Uncertain
In 2011, there were 2,896 statutory listed buildings, 798 locally important buildings, 94 conservation areas, 53 Scheduled Ancient Monuments and 2 historic parks or gardens in the Canterbury district. There are 19 heritage assets at risk in the Canterbury district on the City Council's 2010 Heritage at Risk Register. Of these, two from a total of 185, (1.08%), are grade 1, or grade II*	5.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts and enhance designated and non-designated landscape features?	No Impact [No impact for sites located > 1km from designated landscape. For sites <1km or where there are significant non-designated landscape features, score minor negative. For sites located in or including designated landscape features, score as significant negative]
listed buildings. There are 5 scheduled monuments at risk from a total of 53 (9.4%). In addition, there are a further 32 gardens on the Kent Gardens Trust/Kent County Council	5.3 Will it protect and enhance Green Infrastructure throughout the district?	Minor Positive [PDL sites will be positive and greenfield sites will be negative. Site will be significantly positive or negative if > 100 dwelligs]
compendium.	5.4 Will it improve access to urban open space?	Minor Positive [Score positive if the proposed site is within 400m of open space* (+2 hectares in size). Score significant if site > 100 units or if open space or significant links to be provided on site. Score negative if open space is removed. NB *open space includes designated urban open space and publicly accessible / managed sites adjacent to the urban edge]
	5.5 Will it help to protect and enhance sites, areas and features of historic, cultural archaeological and architectural interest?	Uncertain [No impact unless site includes cultural heritage features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if evaluation requested]
	5.6 Will it help to conserve historic buildings, places and spaces that enhance local distinctiveness, character and appearance through sensitive adaptation and re-use?	Significant Negative Impact [No impact unless site includes historic features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if designated features on an adjacent site]
	5.7 Will it improve and promote access to buildings and landscapes of historic/cultural value?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: The site is Conservation Area	within the Canterbury

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information		Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
6. (Geology and Biodiversity To avoid	d damage to geological sites and improve l	biodiversity
•	Regionally Important Geological Site (RIGS) includes; Chislet Colliery; Long Rock at Tankerton; Brambling Quarry; Coopers Pit; and Chartham Hatch Pit Three Ramsar sites (Thanet Coasts and Sandwich Bay, The Swale and	6.1 Will it avoid damage to and enhance species and habitats?	Significant/Minor Negative Impact [No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will be significantly negative where habitat or species has a national
•	Stodmarsh), all of which are also Special Protection Areas (S PA). Two Special Areas for Conservation (SAC) (Blean Complex and		designation. If habitat improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is
•	Stodmarsh). Two National Nature Reserves (Blean Woods and Stodmarsh). 15 Sites of Special Scientific Interest		within 250m of nationally designated site score as significant impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites,
•	(SSSI). 10 Local Nature Reserves (LNR) 49 Local Wildlife Sites		score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score 'minor negative'].
		6.2 Will it minimise habitat fragmentation?	Significant/Minor Negative Impact No impact unless site includes /or
			is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will be significantly negative where habitat or species is designated. If habitat improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of designated site score as significant impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites, score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score 'minor negative']
		6.3 Will it provide opportunities for new habitat creation or restoration and link existing habitats as part of the development process?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless there are specific proposals for habitat creation or enhancement, where it is scored minor positive]
		6.4 Will it ensure the sustainable management of natural habitats?	Not applicable
		6.5 Will it avoid damage to and protect geologically important sites?	No Impact [No impact unless site includes recognised geological features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated]

ustainability Objectives and aseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	Discussion and Assumptions: The Rive is a significant bat roost in the adjacent p	
Climate Change, Energy and Air (uality and promote energy efficien	Quality To reduce the causes and impacts o	of climate change, improve air
Climate change poses a threat both in terms of flooding and drought to Canterbury. Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a	7.1 Will it reduce vulnerability to climate change?	Significant Negative Impact [Score negative if proposed site lies within a flood risk area as defined by the Environment Agency. Significant if flood zone 3]
'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA.	7.2 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions?	Uncertain
Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas	7.3 Will it maintain and improve local air quality?	Uncertain
around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy?	Uncertain
itself.	7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy?	Uncertain
Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases One Air Quality management Area (AQMA) declared - AQMA2 Canterbury City Centre in respect of exceedences of the annual mean nitrogen dioxide (NO2) air quality objective (AQO). Includes the main road around	7.6 Will it help to increase the share of energy generated from renewable sources?	No Impact [Score as uncertain unless proposed site is size where number of units >750 assuming dwelling density of 30 dph and could support CHP and then scor as positive]
Canterbury city centre and various roads feeding into it including parts of the A28, A2050 and A290. The earlier AQMA (AQMA1 Broad Street/Military Road) declared in 2006 is incorporated within AQMA 2.		
Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh.		
4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh. Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion T	o reduce the risk of flooding and coastal e	rosion which would be
4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh. Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion Tetrimental to the public well-being Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed'	To reduce the risk of flooding and coastal entered the economy and the environment 8.1 Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding to existing and new developments/infrastructure?	Significant Negative Impact [Score as uncertain unless site
4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh. Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion Tetrimental to the public well-being Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between	the economy and the environment 8.1 Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding to	Significant Negative Impact [Score as uncertain unless site included in Flood Risk Area wher score as negative. Significant if
4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh. Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion Tetrimental to the public well-being Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA. Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	8.1 Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding to existing and new developments/infrastructure? 8.2 Will it help to discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding and	Significant Negative Impact [Score as uncertain unless site included in Flood Risk Area wher score as negative. Significant if flood zone 3]
4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh. Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion Tetrimental to the public well-being Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA. Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas around the River Stour, including the	8.1 Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding to existing and new developments/infrastructure? 8.2 Will it help to discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding and coastal erosion? 8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks	Significant Negative Impact [Score as uncertain unless site included in Flood Risk Area wher score as negative. Significant if flood zone 3] Not applicable
4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh. Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion Tetrimental to the public well-being Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA. Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	8.1 Will it help to discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding and coastal erosion? 8.2 Will it help to discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding and coastal erosion? 8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion? 8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and	Significant Negative Impact [Score as uncertain unless site included in Flood Risk Area wher score as negative. Significant if flood zone 3] Not applicable Not applicable Uncertain
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	stainability Objectives and seline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	Wincheap have LSOAS in the 20% most deprived in England		located in identified disadvantaged ward. Significant if site > 100 units
•	37 primary schools, seventeen secondary schools, two pupil referral units and two special schools		
	5,665 secondary places for years 7-11 will be required by 2012 and 5,078 places by 20 17, allowing for 5% surplus capacity within secondary schools over the district as a whole. These figures suggest a need to remove 275 secondary places for years 7-11 by 2012 and 862 places by 2017 Canterbury is a net importer of secondary students (from neighbouring	9.2 Will it increase economic activity?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400
•			significant positive. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
•	districts). Some schools such as Herne Bay high school over subscribed and others	9.3 Will it improve access to skills and training for raising employment potential?	Uncertain
•	currently undersubscribed. Approximately 700 pupils attend grammar schools in Faversham, Canterbury and Thanet.	9.4 Will it help to provide more equal access to opportunities, services and facilities (e.g. sport, culture, health, education, open space etc.)?	Significant Positive Impact [Score significant positive if proposed site is within 800m walking distance of primary school
•	Canterbury Christ Church University main campus is based in Canterbury, in addition the University of Kent and the University of Creative Arts both have campuses in Canterbury.		convenience store and GP surgery. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. No negative scores]
•	26.6% of the population have NVQ level 4 or above. This is lower than for the South East (33.9%) and Great Britain as a whole (31.3%).	Discussion and Assumptions:	
•	percentage of the population with no qualifications at all is 7.2% of the working age population which is lower than as the South East (8.5%) and Great Britain as a whole (11.3%).		
10.	Sustainable Living and Revitalisa	ation To revitalise town and rural centres a	and to promote sustainable living
,	The closest A&E services are in Margate and Ashford. Kent and	10.1 Will it improve townscapes/rural centres and physical assets?	Uncertain
	Canterbury Hospital does not have Accident and Emergency services.	10.2 Will it encourage more people to live in town	Minor Positive
• N	Newly opened minor injury unit at Estuary View Medical Centre in Seasalter, Whitstable.	centres?	[Sites located within town centre will score significantly positive. Sites in the wider urban areas score minor positive Sites on urban fringe, out of town or isolated greenfield to score negative. Significant when site > 400 units or when distance >5km from town centre]
		10.3 Will location encourage increased use of shops or services within town centre?	Minor Positive [Sites located within town centre will score significantly positive. Sites in the wider urban areas score minor positive. Sites on urban fringe, out of town or isolated greenfield to score negative. Significant when site >

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	10.4 Will it promote responsible tourism which is both ecologically and culturally sensitive?	Not applicable
	10.5 Will it improve physical access to services, such as a GP, a hospital, schools, areas of employment and retail centres?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
11. High Quality Design and Susta	inability To encourage sustainable design ar	nd practice
Material assets, Landscape, Cultural heritage	11.1 Will it use architectural design to enhance the local distinctiveness of development?	Uncertain
	11.2 Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?	Uncertain
	11.3 Will it affect light and noise pollution?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
12 Housing To make suitable hou	sing available and affordable to everyone	
12. Hodoling To Make Sultable Hod	oning available and amoradasic to everyone	
 Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units 	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing?	Minor Positive [All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as
		significant]
	12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing?	Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive]
	12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to	Uncertain
	meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities?	Uncertain
	balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty	Not applicable
	balanced communities?	
	balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes?	Not applicable
	balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the	Not applicable Not applicable
13. Quality of Life To improve the	balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District?	Not applicable Not applicable Uncertain
	balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District? Discussion and Assumptions:	Not applicable Not applicable Uncertain
 For 2010/11, the number of notifiable offences in Canterbury recorded by the police for violence against a person 	balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District? Discussion and Assumptions: quality of life for those living and working in 13.1 Will it reduce actual levels of crime?	Not applicable Not applicable Uncertain the District
For 2010/11, the number of notifiable offences in Canterbury recorded by the	balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District? Discussion and Assumptions: quality of life for those living and working in 13.1 Will it reduce actual levels of crime? 13.2 Will it reduce the fear of crime?	Not applicable Not applicable Uncertain the District Uncertain

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectance at birth was 78.5 years which was also marginally	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	Uncertain
lower than the South East (79.4).	13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	Uncertain
 The 2001 census data reports that of the 135,278 people in Canterbury 67.5% described themselves as being in good health, 23.5% in fairly good health and 9% in not good health. 	Discussion and Assumptions:	
14. Use of Land To deliver more su	stainable use of land in more sustainable lo	cation patterns
Soil, Material Assets, Landscape	14.1 Will it promote the wise use of land (minimise development on greenfield land)?	Minor Positive [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.2 Will it reduce the amount of derelict, degraded and underused land?	Minor Positive [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.3 Will it reduce land contamination?	Minor Positive [PDL sites to score positive. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant. Greenfield sites to score minor negative]
	14.4 Will it promote the use of previously developed land?	Minor Positive [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.5 Will it encourage urban renaissance?	Minor Positive [Small urban sites < 400 units score as a minor positive impact. Large urban sites (> 400 units, score as significant positive impact. All other sites score as no impact]
	Discussion and Assumptions: .Agricultur Possible contamination associated with 6	ral Land Classification: Urban. existing use.
15. Natural Resources To ensure the existing resources	ne prudent use of natural resources and the	sustainable management of
Material Assets, Soil	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?	Uncertain
	15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources?	Uncertain
	15.3 Will it reduce minerals extracted and imported?	Uncertain
	15.4 Will it increase efficiency in the use of raw materials and promote recycling?	Uncertain
	15.5 Will it minimise the use of water and increase efficiency in water use?	Uncertain
	15.6 Will it protect water resources?	Uncertain
	15.7 Will it encourage farming practices sensitive to	Not applicable

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts		
	the character of the countryside?			
	Discussion and Assumptions:			
16. Waste To reduce generation and disposal of waste, and achieve sustainable management of waste				
In 2009/10 Canterbury produced	16.1 Will it reduce the amount of waste generated?	Uncertain		
61,726 tonnes of municipal waste and 55,834 of household waste.	16.2 Will it encourage the recycling of waste?	Uncertain		
In 2009/10 residents produced 479kg of household waste per household, 15 20/ of which was appealed as a second of the s	16.3 Will it increase the demand for recycled materials?	Uncertain		
45.3% of which was recycled, reused or composted.	16.4 Will it ensure the management of wastes consistent with the waste management hierarchy?	Uncertain		
Total of 63 recycling sites across Canterbury district. Of these 27 are in Canterbury, 16 in Whitstable, 8 in Herne Bay with the remaining 12 in the villages around the district.	Discussion and Assumptions:	1		
KCC operates two household waste recycling centres within Canterbury district; the Canterbury Recycling Centre and the Herne Bay Household Waste Recycling Centre.				

OVERALL	COMMENTS.
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Discussion and Assumptions:

SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL SHLAA210: Land adjacent to Cockering Farm, Cockering Road, Canterbury

Sustainability Objective Baseline Information	es and	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
1. Economy and Emploemployment opportuni	yment To act	nieve a strong and stable economy which one	offers rewarding and well located
The economic performa Canterbury is below the Wales average and nota	England and	1.1 Will it improve efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy?	uncertain
South East. 73.9% of people of work Canterbury district were active (2011) Service sector is the large in Canterbury (88%) with and tourism related emponents contributing the greatest	king age within economically gest employer h public sector ployers t proportion of	1.2 Will it encourage investment in businesses, people and infrastructure for the long term?	Significant Positive Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive.
In 2011 median gross w for employees in Canter was almost £361.00, wh than average county, re	jobs (40.3% and 8.9% respectively). In 2011 median gross weekly earnings for employees in Canterbury District was almost £361.00, which is lower than average county, regional and national levels (£382.10, £422.00 and £405.70 respectively)	1.3 Will it increase the number of businesses in the District?	Significant Positive Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
		1.4 Will it help diversify the economy?	Uncertain
		1.5 Will it lead to an increase in the local skill base through recruitment from Canterbury's Higher education establishments?	Uncertain
		1.6 Will it help to foster growth in the knowledge based economy?	Uncertain
		1.7 Will it promote sustainable tourism?	Uncertain
		1.8 Will it help meet the employment needs of local people?	Significant Positive Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
		1.9 Will it improve physical access to jobs through improved location of sites and proximity to transport links?	Significant Positive Impact [Minor positive if the site is within 30mins public transport time of an employment site. Significant positive score for sites >400 units]

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	Discussion and Assumptions: It is propo employment land	sed that the site will provide new
	Take account of existing uses and loss of	of employment
2. Rural/Coastal Communities To s	sustain vibrant rural and coastal communitie	es
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	Uncertain
	2.2 Will it support and encourage the growth of rural/coastal businesses?	Uncertain [Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a positive minor effect. Significantly positive if site > 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]
	2.3 Will it help retain village/coastal services by stimulating demand?	Uncertain [Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a minor positive effect. Significantly positive if site > 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]
	2.4 Will it assist in the provision of affordable houses in rural/coastal areas?	Uncertain [All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant]
	Discussion and Assumptions: The proxit the site would act as an extenstion to the	mity of the site to the city, means e urban area.
3. Water Quality To protect and im	prove the quality of inland and coastal water	rs
 North Kent and Swale CAMS area is one of the most intensively licensed areas for water abstraction and it is one of the driest areas in the UK with 665mm per year Stour CAMS area covers much of inland Canterbury district. Extreme low flow and flood events recorded in recent years. Area vulnerable to the effects of drought or changes in rainfall patterns. 	3.1 Will it minimise the adverse effects on ground and/or surface water quality?	No Impact [All sites within 10m of surface water body assumed to be significantly negative. Sites between 10 and 25m of key drainage channels (such as coastal brooks) and rivers, lakes and ponds score minor negative. If it is a large site where there is obvious scope to avoid water bodies, also score a minor negative. Sites > 25m score no impact]
	3.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts on coastal waters, fisheries and bathing waters?	Not applicable

Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface water quality?	Uncertain
Discussion and Assumptions:	
d its impacts, promoting more sustainable	modes of transport
4.1 Will it reduce travel demand?	Significant Negative Impact
	[Sites located within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school to score significant positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services provided score minor positive. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
4.2 Will it improve transport of goods/people by more sustainable means?	Uncertain
4.3 Will it encourage walking, cycling and use of public transport?	Significant Negative Impact [Sites located within 800m of a bus route or train station (2 services per hour min) and within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school score positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. Score negative if the site is beyond 800m of the public transport provision even if within walking distance of the other local services. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
4.4 Will it help to reduce traffic congestion and improve road safety?	Uncertain
4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel?	Uncertain
Discussion and Assumptions: Only a sm existing service. The proposal includes and primary school. The development pride facilities and a rapid bus link. [Make a particular reference to any particular such as bus links.]	delivery of a convenience store proposed includes new park and
	3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface water quality? Discussion and Assumptions: 1 its impacts, promoting more sustainable 4.1 Will it reduce travel demand? 4.2 Will it improve transport of goods/people by more sustainable means? 4.3 Will it encourage walking, cycling and use of public transport? 4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel? Discussion and Assumptions: Only a smexisting service. The proposal includes and primary school. The development pride facilities and a rapid bus link. [Make a particular reference to any particular includes water includes and particular reference to any particular includes and particular reference to any particular includes water includes and particular reference to any particular includes and particular reference in any particular includes and particular reference to any particular includes and particular reference in any particular includes and particular reference to any particular includes and particular reference in any particular includes and particular reference in any particular includes and particular reference in any particular includes and particular

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
5. Countryside and Historic Environ	ment To protect and improve landscapes fo	or both people and wildlife and to
protect and maintain vulnerable ass	ets (including built and historic)	
The Cathedral, St Augustine's Abbey and St Martin's Church are UNESCO World Heritage site.	5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and open space?	Uncertain
 In 2011, there were 2,896 statutory listed buildings, 798 locally important buildings, 94 conservation areas, 53 Scheduled Ancient Monuments and 2 historic parks or gardens in the Canterbury district. There are 19 heritage assets at risk in the Canterbury district on the City Council's 2010 Heritage at Risk Register. Of these, two from a total of 185, (1.08%), are grade 1, or grade II* 	5.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts and enhance designated and non-designated landscape features?	Significant Negative Impact [No impact for sites located > 1km from designated landscape. For sites <1km or where there are significant non-designated landscape features, score minor negative. For sites located in or including designated landscape features, score as significant negative]
listed buildings. There are 5 scheduled monuments at risk from a total of 53 (9.4%). In addition, there are a further 32 gardens on the Kent Gardens Trust/Kent County Council	5.3 Will it protect and enhance Green Infrastructure throughout the district?	Significant Negative Impact [PDL sites will be positive and greenfield sites will be negative. Site will be significantly positive or negative if > 100 dwelligs]
compendium.	5.4 Will it improve access to urban open space?	Significant Positive Impact [Score positive if the proposed site is within 400m of open space* (+2 hectares in size). Score significant if site > 100 units or if open space or significant links to be provided on site. Score negative if open space is removed. NB *open space includes designated urban open space and publicly accessible / managed sites adjacent to the urban edge]
	5.5 Will it help to protect and enhance sites, areas and features of historic, cultural archaeological and architectural interest?	Uncertain [No impact unless site includes cultural heritage features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if evaluation requested]
	5.6 Will it help to conserve historic buildings, places and spaces that enhance local distinctiveness, character and appearance through sensitive adaptation and re-use?	Uncertain [No impact unless site includes historic features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if designated features on an adjacent site]
	5.7 Will it improve and promote access to buildings and landscapes of historic/cultural value?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: The propospace provision. The site is included in the AHLV and parthe site lies adjacent to Larkey Valley Wothis landscape. The Old Manor, a Grade	t of the site falls within the SLA.

	ninability Objectives and line Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		Cockering Road	
6. Ge	ology and Biodiversity To avoid	d damage to geological sites and improve l	biodiversity
(I)	egionally Important Geological Site RIGS) includes; Chislet Colliery; Long ock at Tankerton; Brambling Quarry; oopers Pit; and Chartham Hatch Pit hree Ramsar sites (Thanet Coasts and Sandwich Bay, The Swale and todmarsh), all of which are also pecial Protection Areas (S PA). wo Special Areas for Conservation SAC) (Blean Complex and todmarsh). wo National Nature Reserves (Blean Joods and Stodmarsh). 5 Sites of Special Scientific Interest SSSI). 0 Local Nature Reserves (LNR)	6.1 Will it avoid damage to and enhance species and habitats?	Significant Negative Impact [No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will be significantly negative where habitat or species has a national designation. If habitat improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of nationally designated site score as significant impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites, score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score 'minor negative'].
		6.2 Will it minimise habitat fragmentation?	Significant Negative Impact No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will be significantly negative where habitat or species is designated. If habitat improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of designated site score as significant impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites, score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score 'minor negative']
		6.3 Will it provide opportunities for new habitat creation or restoration and link existing habitats as part of the development process?	Minor Positive [Score as uncertain unless there are specific proposals for habitat creation or enhancement, where it is scored minor positive]

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	6.4 Will it ensure the sustainable management of natural habitats?	Not applicable
	6.5 Will it avoid damage to and protect geologically important sites?	No Impact [No impact unless site includes recognised geological features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated]
	Discussion and Assumptions: The site is The site proposals includes habitat enhanced.	
7. Climate Change, Energy and Air Cquality and promote energy efficience	Quality To reduce the causes and impacts o	of climate change, improve air
Climate change poses a threat both in terms of flooding and drought to Canterbury. Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a	7.1 Will it reduce vulnerability to climate change?	No Impact [Score negative if proposed site lies within a flood risk area as defined by the Environment Agency. Significant if flood zone 3]
'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA.	7.2 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions?	Uncertain
 Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas 	7.3 Will it maintain and improve local air quality?	Uncertain
around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy?	Uncertain
itself.	7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy?	Uncertain
 Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases One Air Quality management Area (AQMA) declared - AQMA2 Canterbury City Centre in respect of exceedences of the annual mean nitrogen dioxide (NO2) air quality objective (AQO). 	7.6 Will it help to increase the share of energy generated from renewable sources?	Minor Positive [Score as uncertain unless proposed site is size where number of units >750 assuming dwelling density of 30 dph and could support CHP and then score as positive]
Includes the main road around Canterbury city centre and various roads feeding into it including parts of the A28, A2050 and A290. The earlier AQMA (AQMA1 Broad Street/Military Road) declared in 2006 is incorporated within AQMA 2. Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average	Discussion and Assumptions:	
domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh.		
8. Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion T detrimental to the public well-being,	o reduce the risk of flooding and coastal enter the economy and the environment	rosion which would be
 Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been 	8.1 Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding to existing and new developments/infrastructure?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless site included in Flood Risk Area when score as negative. Significant if flood zone 3]
recommended by the EA. Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas	8.2 Will it help to discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding and coastal erosion?	Not applicable
around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks	Not applicable

Su Ba	stainability Objectives and seline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts	
	itself.	associated with coastal erosion?		
		8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion?	Uncertain	
		Discussion and Assumptions:		
	Access to Services Share access	to services and benefits of prosperity fairl	y and improve wellbeing of	
•	Seasalter, Greenhill and Eddington, Gorrell, Heron, Northgate, Barton and Wincheap have LSOAS in the 20%	9.1 Will it improve social and environmental conditions in the most deprived areas?	Significant Positive Impact [No impact unless proposed site located in identified disadvantaged	
•	most deprived in England 37 primary schools, seventeen secondary schools, two pupil referral units and two special schools		ward. Significant if site > 100 units]	
•	5,665 secondary places for years 7-11 will be required by 2012 and 5,078 places by 20 17, allowing for 5% surplus capacity within secondary schools over the district as a whole. These figures suggest a need to remove 275 secondary places for years 7-11 by 2012 and 862 places by 2017 Canterbury is a net importer of secondary students (from neighbouring districts).	9.2 Will it increase economic activity?	Significant Positive Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]	
•	Some schools such as Herne Bay high school over subscribed and others	9.3 Will it improve access to skills and training for raising employment potential?	Uncertain	
•	currently undersubscribed. Approximately 700 pupils attend grammar schools in Faversham, Canterbury and Thanet. Canterbury Christ Church University main campus is based in Canterbury, in addition the University of Kent and the University of Creative Arts both have campuses in Canterbury.	9.4 Will it help to provide more equal access to opportunities, services and facilities (e.g. sport, culture, health, education, open space etc.)?	No Impact [Score significant positive if proposed site is within 800m walking distance of primary school, convenience store and GP surgery. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. No negative scores]	
•	26.6% of the population have NVQ level 4 or above. This is lower than for the South East (33.9%) and Great Britain as a whole (31.3%).	Discussion and Assumptions: The site is Additional services could be provided or store and primary school are proposed.	site is located within Wincheap Ward. ed on a site of this size. Convenience	
•	percentage of the population with no qualifications at all is 7.2% of the working age population which is lower than as the South East (8.5%) and Great Britain as a whole (11.3%).			
10.	Sustainable Living and Revitalisa	ation To revitalise town and rural centres a	and to promote sustainable living	
•	The closest A&E services are in Margate and Ashford. Kent and	10.1 Will it improve townscapes/rural centres and physical assets?	Uncertain	
•	Canterbury Hospital does not have Accident and Emergency services. Newly opened minor injury unit at Estuary View Medical Centre in Seasalter, Whitstable.	10.2 Will it encourage more people to live in town centres?	Significant Negative Impact [Sites located within town centre will score significantly positive. Sites in the wider urban areas score minor positive Sites on urban fringe, out of town or isolated greenfield to score negative. Significant when site > 400 units or when distance >5km from town centrel	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	10.3 Will location encourage increased use of shops or services within town centre?	Significant Negative Impact [Sites located within town centre will score significantly positive. Sites in the wider urban areas score minor positive. Sites on urban fringe, out of town or isolated greenfield to score negative. Significant when site > 400 units or when distance >5km from town centrel
	10.4 Will it promote responsible tourism which is both ecologically and culturally sensitive?	Not applicable
	10.5 Will it improve physical access to services, such as a GP, a hospital, schools, areas of employment and retail centres?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
1. High Quality Design and Susta	inability To encourage sustainable design ar	nd practice
Material assets, Landscape, Cultural eritage	11.1 Will it use architectural design to enhance the local distinctiveness of development?	Uncertain
·	11.2 Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?	Uncertain
	11.3 Will it affect light and noise pollution?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
l2. Housing To make suitable hou	Discussion and Assumptions:	
2. Housing To make suitable house Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units		Significant Positive Impact [All sites of 15 units or over or ½
Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	sing available and affordable to everyone 12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable	Significant Positive Impact [All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Significant Positive Impact
Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	sing available and affordable to everyone 12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing?	Significant Positive Impact [All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Significant Positive Impact [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units
Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create	Significant Positive Impact [All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Significant Positive Impact [Sites between 0 – 100 units mino positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive]
Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty	Significant Positive Impact [All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Significant Positive Impact [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive] Uncertain
Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes?	Significant Positive Impact [All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Significant Positive Impact [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive] Uncertain Not applicable

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
13. Quality of Life To improve the qu	ality of life for those living and working in	the District
For 2010/11, the number of notifiable	13.1 Will it reduce actual levels of crime?	Uncertain
offences in Canterbury recorded by the police for violence against a person	13.2 Will it reduce the fear of crime?	Uncertain
was 1,572. For robbery offences and theft of a motor vehicle, the number recorded was 92 and 165 respectively.	13.3 Will it reduce death rates and negative health impacts in key vulnerable groups?	Uncertain
Life expectancy for females in	13.4 Will it promote healthy lifestyles?	Uncertain
Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectance at birth was 78.5 years which was also marginally	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	Uncertain
lower than the South East (79.4).	13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	Uncertain
The 2001 census data reports that of the 135,278 people in Canterbury 67.5% described themselves as being in good health, 23.5% in fairly good health and 9% in not good health.	Discussion and Assumptions:	
14. Use of Land To deliver more sus	tainable use of land in more sustainable lo	cation patterns
Soil, Material Assets, Landscape	14.1 Will it promote the wise use of land (minimise development on greenfield land)?	Significant Negative Impact [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.2 Will it reduce the amount of derelict, degraded and underused land?	Significant Negative Impact [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.3 Will it reduce land contamination?	Minor Negative
		[PDL sites to score positive. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant. Greenfield sites to score minor negative]
	14.4 Will it promote the use of previously developed land?	Significant Negative Impact [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.5 Will it encourage urban renaissance?	No Impact [Small urban sites < 400 units score as a minor positive impact. Large urban sites (> 400 units, score as significant positive impact. All other sites score as no impact]
	Discussion and Assumptions: .Agricultur	ral Land Classification: Grade 1-3
15. Natural Resources To ensure the existing resources	prudent use of natural resources and the	sustainable management of
Material Assets, Soil	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?	Uncertain
	15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources?	Uncertain

	stainability Objectives and seline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		15.3 Will it reduce minerals extracted and imported?	Uncertain
		15.4 Will it increase efficiency in the use of raw materials and promote recycling?	Uncertain
		15.5 Will it minimise the use of water and increase efficiency in water use?	Uncertain
		15.6 Will it protect water resources?	Uncertain
		15.7 Will it encourage farming practices sensitive to the character of the countryside?	Not applicable
		Discussion and Assumptions:	
16.	Waste To reduce generation and	disposal of waste, and achieve sustainable	e management of waste
•	In 2009/10 Canterbury produced	16.1 Will it reduce the amount of waste generated?	Uncertain
	61,726 tonnes of municipal waste and 55,834 of household waste.	16.2 Will it encourage the recycling of waste?	Uncertain
•	In 2009/10 residents produced 479kg of household waste per household,	16.3 Will it increase the demand for recycled materials?	Uncertain
	45.3% of which was recycled, reused or composted.	16.4 Will it ensure the management of wastes consistent with the waste management hierarchy?	Uncertain
•	Total of 63 recycling sites across Canterbury district. Of these 27 are in Canterbury, 16 in Whitstable, 8 in Herne Bay with the remaining 12 in the villages around the district.	Discussion and Assumptions:	
•	KCC operates two household waste recycling centres within Canterbury district; the Canterbury Recycling Centre and the Herne Bay Household Waste Recycling Centre.		

OVERALL C	OMMENTS.
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Discussion and Assumptions: