

# Canterbury City Council

## Sustainability Appraisal of SHLAA Sites

### Canterbury Worksheets

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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 Hill	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	KCC	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
SHLAA	165	CCC	land at	The Causeway & St Radigun'ds 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 Cockerling Farm	Cockerling Road, Thanington	Canterbury

**SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL**  
**SHLAA004: Land at Cockerling Road, Canterbury**

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>1. Economy and Employment To achieve a strong and stable economy which offers rewarding and well located employment opportunities to everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The economic performance of Canterbury is below the England and Wales average and notably below the South East.</li> <li>• 73.9% of people of working age within Canterbury district were economically active (2011)</li> <li>• 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).</li> <li>• 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)</li> </ul>	1.1 Will it improve efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy?	<i>uncertain</i>
	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.5 Will it lead to an increase in the local skill base through recruitment from Canterbury's Higher education establishments?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.6 Will it help to foster growth in the knowledge based economy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.7 Will it promote sustainable tourism?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: loss of employment</b>	<b>Take account of existing uses and</b>
<b>2. Rural/Coastal Communities To sustain vibrant rural and coastal communities</b>		
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: The site is closely associated with Canterbury and will have few rural benefits. Immediately adjacent to the urban boundary so if allocated likely to be included in Canterbury urban area.</b>	
<b>3. Water Quality To protect and improve the quality of inland and coastal waters</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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</li> <li>Stour CAMS area covers much of inland Canterbury district. Extreme low flow and flood events recorded in recent years.</li> <li>Area vulnerable to the effects of drought or changes in rainfall patterns.</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Not applicable</i>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface water quality?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>4. Transport Reduce road traffic and its impacts, promoting more sustainable modes of transport</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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 ring-road</li> <li>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)</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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) <b>and</b> 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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: The site is not within 800m of a GP surgery or primary school.</b> [Make a particular reference to any particular known transport improvements, such as bus links.]	

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<b>5. Countryside and Historic Environment To protect and improve landscapes for both people and wildlife and to protect and maintain vulnerable assets (including built and historic)</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Cathedral, St Augustine's Abbey and St Martin's Church are UNESCO World Heritage site.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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%).</li> <li>In addition, there are a further 32 gardens on the Kent Gardens Trust/Kent County Council compendium.</li> </ul>	5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and open space?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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 dwellings]
	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: The site is located in the AHLV. There are public footpaths closeby.</b>	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>6. Geology and Biodiversity To avoid damage to geological sites and improve biodiversity</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regionally Important Geological Site (RIGS) includes; Chislet Colliery; Long Rock at Tankerton; Brambling Quarry; Coopers Pit; and Chartham Hatch Pit</li> <li>• Three Ramsar sites (Thanet Coasts and Sandwich Bay, The Swale and Stodmarsh), all of which are also Special Protection Areas (S PA).</li> <li>• Two Special Areas for Conservation (SAC) (Blean Complex and Stodmarsh).</li> <li>• Two National Nature Reserves (Blean Woods and Stodmarsh).</li> <li>• 15 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI).</li> <li>• 10 Local Nature Reserves (LNR)</li> <li>• 49 Local Wildlife Sites</li> </ul>	6.1 Will it avoid damage to and enhance species and habitats?	<p>Minor Negative</p> <p>[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'].</p>
	6.2 Will it minimise habitat fragmentation?	<p>Minor Negative</p> <p>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']</p>
	6.3 Will it provide opportunities for new habitat creation or restoration and link existing habitats as part of the development process?	<p>Uncertain</p> <p>[Score as uncertain unless there are specific proposals for habitat creation or enhancement, where it is scored minor positive]</p>
	6.4 Will it ensure the sustainable management of natural habitats?	<p><i>Not applicable</i></p>
	6.5 Will it avoid damage to and protect geologically important sites?	<p>No Impact</p> <p>[No impact unless site includes recognised geological features. Impacts will be significantly</p>



Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		negative where feature is designated]
<b>Discussion and Assumptions: Potential for protected species on the site due to the extensive cover of successional vegetation.</b>		
<b>7. Climate Change, Energy and Air Quality To reduce the causes and impacts of climate change, improve air quality and promote energy efficiency</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh.</li> </ul>	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]
	7.2 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.3 Will it maintain and improve local air quality?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>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</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>9. Access to Services Share access to services and benefits of prosperity fairly and improve wellbeing of everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Seasalter, Greenhill and Eddington, Gorrell, Heron, Northgate, Barton and Wincheap have LSOAS in the 20% most deprived in England</li> <li>37 primary schools, seventeen secondary schools, two pupil referral units and two special schools</li> <li>5,665 secondary places for years 7-11 will be required by 2012 and 5,078 places by 2017, 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</li> <li>Canterbury is a net importer of secondary students (from neighbouring districts).</li> <li>Some schools such as Herne Bay high school over subscribed and others currently undersubscribed.</li> <li>Approximately 700 pupils attend grammar schools in Faversham, Canterbury and Thanet.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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%).</li> <li>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%).</li> </ul>	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]
	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 ]
	9.3 Will it improve access to skills and training for raising employment potential?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: The site is located in Wincheap ward</b>	
<b>10. Sustainable Living and Revitalisation To revitalise town and rural centres and to promote sustainable living</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The closest A&amp;E services are in Margate and Ashford. Kent and Canterbury Hospital does not have Accident and Emergency services.</li> <li>Newly opened minor injury unit at Estuary View Medical Centre in Seasalter, Whitstable.</li> </ul>	10.1 Will it improve townscapes/rural centres and physical assets?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	10.5 Will it improve physical access to services, such as a GP, a hospital, schools, areas of employment and retail centres?	<i>Uncertain</i>
<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>		
<b>11. High Quality Design and Sustainability To encourage sustainable design and practice</b>		
Material assets, Landscape, Cultural heritage	11.1 Will it use architectural design to enhance the local distinctiveness of development?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	11.2 Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	11.3 Will it affect light and noise pollution?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>12. Housing To make suitable housing available and affordable to everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009)</li> <li>64,070 units (April 2010)</li> <li>Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>13. Quality of Life To improve the quality of life for those living and working in the District</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For 2010/11, the number of notifiable offences in Canterbury recorded by the police for violence against a person</li> </ul>	13.1 Will it reduce actual levels of crime?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.2 Will it reduce the fear of crime?	<i>Uncertain</i>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<p>was 1,572. For robbery offences and theft of a motor vehicle, the number recorded was 92 and 165 respectively.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Life expectancy for females in Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectancy at birth was 78.5 years which was also marginally lower than the South East (79.4).</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	13.3 Will it reduce death rates and negative health impacts in key vulnerable groups?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.4 Will it promote healthy lifestyles?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>14. Use of Land To deliver more sustainable use of land in more sustainable location patterns</b>		
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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: Agricultural Land Classification: Grade 3</b>	
<b>15. Natural Resources To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of existing resources</b>		
Material Assets, Soil	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.3 Will it reduce minerals extracted and imported?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.4 Will it increase efficiency in the use of raw materials and promote recycling?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.5 Will it minimise the use of water and increase efficiency in water use?	<i>Uncertain</i>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	15.6 Will it protect water resources?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.7 Will it encourage farming practices sensitive to the character of the countryside?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>16. Waste To reduce generation and disposal of waste, and achieve sustainable management of waste</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In 2009/10 Canterbury produced 61,726 tonnes of municipal waste and 55,834 of household waste.</li> <li>In 2009/10 residents produced 479kg of household waste per household, 45.3% of which was recycled, reused or composted.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>KCC operates two household waste recycling centres within Canterbury district; the Canterbury Recycling Centre and the Herne Bay Household Waste Recycling Centre.</li> </ul>	16.1 Will it reduce the amount of waste generated?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.2 Will it encourage the recycling of waste?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.3 Will it increase the demand for recycled materials?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.4 Will it ensure the management of wastes consistent with the waste management hierarchy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	

<b>OVERALL COMMENTS.</b>
<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>

**SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL**  
**SHLAA008: 7A Windmill Road, Canterbury**

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>1. Economy and Employment To achieve a strong and stable economy which offers rewarding and well located employment opportunities to everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The economic performance of Canterbury is below the England and Wales average and notably below the South East.</li> <li>• 73.9% of people of working age within Canterbury district were economically active (2011)</li> <li>• 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).</li> <li>• 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)</li> </ul>	1.1 Will it improve efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy?	<i>uncertain</i>
	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.5 Will it lead to an increase in the local skill base through recruitment from Canterbury's Higher education establishments?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.6 Will it help to foster growth in the knowledge based economy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.7 Will it promote sustainable tourism?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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
	<p><b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b></p> <p><b>Take account of existing uses and loss of employment</b></p>	
<b>2. Rural/Coastal Communities To sustain vibrant rural and coastal communities</b>		
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>3. Water Quality To protect and improve the quality of inland and coastal waters</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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</li> <li>Stour CAMS area covers much of inland Canterbury district. Extreme low flow and flood events recorded in recent years.</li> <li>Area vulnerable to the effects of drought or changes in rainfall patterns.</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Not applicable</i>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface water quality?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>4. Transport Reduce road traffic and its impacts, promoting more sustainable modes of transport</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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 ring-road</li> <li>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)</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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) <b>and</b> 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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: The site is close to a convenience store and school local services. The site is on a frequent bus route.</b> [Make a particular reference to any particular known transport improvements, such as bus links.]	



Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>5. Countryside and Historic Environment To protect and improve landscapes for both people and wildlife and to protect and maintain vulnerable assets (including built and historic)</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Cathedral, St Augustine's Abbey and St Martin's Church are UNESCO World Heritage site.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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%).</li> <li>In addition, there are a further 32 gardens on the Kent Gardens Trust/Kent County Council compendium.</li> </ul>	5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and open space?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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 Negative [PDL sites will be positive and greenfield sites will be negative. Site will be significantly positive or negative if > 100 dwellings]
	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: The site is very close to King George's Field</b>	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>6. Geology and Biodiversity To avoid damage to geological sites and improve biodiversity</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regionally Important Geological Site (RIGS) includes; Chislet Colliery; Long Rock at Tankerton; Brambling Quarry; Coopers Pit; and Chartham Hatch Pit</li> <li>• Three Ramsar sites (Thanet Coasts and Sandwich Bay, The Swale and Stodmarsh), all of which are also Special Protection Areas (S PA).</li> <li>• Two Special Areas for Conservation (SAC) (Blean Complex and Stodmarsh).</li> <li>• Two National Nature Reserves (Blean Woods and Stodmarsh).</li> <li>• 15 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI).</li> <li>• 10 Local Nature Reserves (LNR)</li> <li>• 49 Local Wildlife Sites</li> </ul>	6.1 Will it avoid damage to and enhance species and habitats?	<p>Minor Negative</p> <p>[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'].</p>
	6.2 Will it minimise habitat fragmentation?	<p>Minor Negative</p> <p>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']</p>
	6.3 Will it provide opportunities for new habitat creation or restoration and link existing habitats as part of the development process?	<p>Uncertain</p> <p>[Score as uncertain unless there are specific proposals for habitat creation or enhancement, where it is scored minor positive]</p>
	6.4 Will it ensure the sustainable management of natural habitats?	<p><i>Not applicable</i></p>
	6.5 Will it avoid damage to and protect geologically important sites?	<p>No Impact</p> <p>[No impact unless site includes recognised geological features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is</p>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		designated]
<b>Discussion and Assumptions: There is potential for protected species on the site</b>		
<b>7. Climate Change, Energy and Air Quality To reduce the causes and impacts of climate change, improve air quality and promote energy efficiency</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh.</li> </ul>	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]
	7.2 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.3 Will it maintain and improve local air quality?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>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</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>9. Access to Services Share access to services and benefits of prosperity fairly and improve wellbeing of everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Seasalter, Greenhill and Eddington, Gorrell, Heron, Northgate, Barton and Wincheap have LSOAS in the 20% most deprived in England</li> <li>37 primary schools, seventeen secondary schools, two pupil referral units and two special schools</li> <li>5,665 secondary places for years 7-11 will be required by 2012 and 5,078 places by 2017, 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</li> <li>Canterbury is a net importer of secondary students (from neighbouring districts).</li> <li>Some schools such as Herne Bay high school over subscribed and others currently undersubscribed.</li> <li>Approximately 700 pupils attend grammar schools in Faversham, Canterbury and Thanet.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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%).</li> <li>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%).</li> </ul>	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]
	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 ]
	9.3 Will it improve access to skills and training for raising employment potential?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: The site is located within Barton ward</b>	
<b>10. Sustainable Living and Revitalisation To revitalise town and rural centres and to promote sustainable living</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The closest A&amp;E services are in Margate and Ashford. Kent and Canterbury Hospital does not have Accident and Emergency services.</li> <li>Newly opened minor injury unit at Estuary View Medical Centre in Seasalter, Whitstable.</li> </ul>	10.1 Will it improve townscapes/rural centres and physical assets?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	10.5 Will it improve physical access to services, such as a GP, a hospital, schools, areas of employment and retail centres?	<i>Uncertain</i>
<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>		
<b>11. High Quality Design and Sustainability To encourage sustainable design and practice</b>		
Material assets, Landscape, Cultural heritage	11.1 Will it use architectural design to enhance the local distinctiveness of development?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	11.2 Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	11.3 Will it affect light and noise pollution?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>12. Housing To make suitable housing available and affordable to everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009)</li> <li>64,070 units (April 2010)</li> <li>Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>13. Quality of Life To improve the quality of life for those living and working in the District</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For 2010/11, the number of notifiable offences in Canterbury recorded by the police for violence against a person</li> </ul>	13.1 Will it reduce actual levels of crime?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.2 Will it reduce the fear of crime?	<i>Uncertain</i>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<p>was 1,572. For robbery offences and theft of a motor vehicle, the number recorded was 92 and 165 respectively.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Life expectancy for females in Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectancy at birth was 78.5 years which was also marginally lower than the South East (79.4).</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	13.3 Will it reduce death rates and negative health impacts in key vulnerable groups?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.4 Will it promote healthy lifestyles?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>14. Use of Land To deliver more sustainable use of land in more sustainable location patterns</b>		
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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: Agricultural Land Classification: Urban</b>	
<b>15. Natural Resources To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of existing resources</b>		
Material Assets, Soil	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.3 Will it reduce minerals extracted and imported?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.4 Will it increase efficiency in the use of raw materials and promote recycling?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.5 Will it minimise the use of water and increase efficiency in water use?	<i>Uncertain</i>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	15.6 Will it protect water resources?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.7 Will it encourage farming practices sensitive to the character of the countryside?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>16. Waste To reduce generation and disposal of waste, and achieve sustainable management of waste</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In 2009/10 Canterbury produced 61,726 tonnes of municipal waste and 55,834 of household waste.</li> <li>In 2009/10 residents produced 479kg of household waste per household, 45.3% of which was recycled, reused or composted.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>KCC operates two household waste recycling centres within Canterbury district; the Canterbury Recycling Centre and the Herne Bay Household Waste Recycling Centre.</li> </ul>	16.1 Will it reduce the amount of waste generated?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.2 Will it encourage the recycling of waste?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.3 Will it increase the demand for recycled materials?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.4 Will it ensure the management of wastes consistent with the waste management hierarchy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	

<b>OVERALL COMMENTS.</b>
<b>Discussion and Assumptions</b>

## SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL

### SHLAA018: Canterbury Police Station, Old Dover Road, Canterbury

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>1. Economy and Employment To achieve a strong and stable economy which offers rewarding and well located employment opportunities to everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The economic performance of Canterbury is below the England and Wales average and notably below the South East.</li> <li>• 73.9% of people of working age within Canterbury district were economically active (2011)</li> <li>• 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).</li> <li>• 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)</li> </ul>	1.1 Will it improve efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy?	<i>uncertain</i>
	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.5 Will it lead to an increase in the local skill base through recruitment from Canterbury's Higher education establishments?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.6 Will it help to foster growth in the knowledge based economy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.7 Will it promote sustainable tourism?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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
	<p><b>Discussion and Assumptions: Although the site includes loss of the existing use, the service will be provided from another site in the district</b></p> <p><b>Take account of existing uses and loss of employment</b></p>	
<b>2. Rural/Coastal Communities To sustain vibrant rural and coastal communities</b>		
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>3. Water Quality To protect and improve the quality of inland and coastal waters</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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</li> <li>Stour CAMS area covers much of inland Canterbury district. Extreme low flow and flood events recorded in recent years.</li> <li>Area vulnerable to the effects of drought or changes in rainfall patterns.</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Not applicable</i>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface water quality?	<i>Uncertain</i>
<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>		
<b>4. Transport Reduce road traffic and its impacts, promoting more sustainable modes of transport</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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 ring-road</li> <li>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)</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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) <b>and</b> 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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b> [Make a particular reference to any particular known transport improvements, such as bus links.]	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>5. Countryside and Historic Environment To protect and improve landscapes for both people and wildlife and to protect and maintain vulnerable assets (including built and historic)</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Cathedral, St Augustine's Abbey and St Martin's Church are UNESCO World Heritage site.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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%).</li> <li>In addition, there are a further 32 gardens on the Kent Gardens Trust/Kent County Council compendium.</li> </ul>	5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and open space?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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 dwellings]
	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: There is a significant risk within the AAI of archaeological impact. In terms of the Conservation Area, a well designed development may deliver improvements.</b>	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>6. Geology and Biodiversity To avoid damage to geological sites and improve biodiversity</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regionally Important Geological Site (RIGS) includes; Chislet Colliery; Long Rock at Tankerton; Brambling Quarry; Coopers Pit; and Chartham Hatch Pit</li> <li>• Three Ramsar sites (Thanet Coasts and Sandwich Bay, The Swale and Stodmarsh), all of which are also Special Protection Areas (S PA).</li> <li>• Two Special Areas for Conservation (SAC) (Blean Complex and Stodmarsh).</li> <li>• Two National Nature Reserves (Blean Woods and Stodmarsh).</li> <li>• 15 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI).</li> <li>• 10 Local Nature Reserves (LNR)</li> <li>• 49 Local Wildlife Sites</li> </ul>	6.1 Will it avoid damage to and enhance species and habitats?	<p>No Impact</p> <p>[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'].</p>
	6.2 Will it minimise habitat fragmentation?	<p>No Impact</p> <p>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']</p>
	6.3 Will it provide opportunities for new habitat creation or restoration and link existing habitats as part of the development process?	<p>Uncertain</p> <p>[Score as uncertain unless there are specific proposals for habitat creation or enhancement, where it is scored minor positive]</p>
	6.4 Will it ensure the sustainable management of natural habitats?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	6.5 Will it avoid damage to and protect geologically important sites?	<p>No Impact</p> <p>[No impact unless site includes recognised geological features. Impacts will be significantly</p>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		negative where feature is designated]
<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>		
<b>7. Climate Change, Energy and Air Quality To reduce the causes and impacts of climate change, improve air quality and promote energy efficiency</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh.</li> </ul>	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]
	7.2 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.3 Will it maintain and improve local air quality?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>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</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>9. Access to Services Share access to services and benefits of prosperity fairly and improve wellbeing of everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Seasalter, Greenhill and Eddington, Gorrell, Heron, Northgate, Barton and Wincheap have LSOAS in the 20% most deprived in England</li> <li>37 primary schools, seventeen secondary schools, two pupil referral units and two special schools</li> <li>5,665 secondary places for years 7-11 will be required by 2012 and 5,078 places by 2017, 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</li> <li>Canterbury is a net importer of secondary students (from neighbouring districts).</li> <li>Some schools such as Herne Bay high school over subscribed and others currently undersubscribed.</li> <li>Approximately 700 pupils attend grammar schools in Faversham, Canterbury and Thanet.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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%).</li> <li>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%).</li> </ul>	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]
	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 ]
	9.3 Will it improve access to skills and training for raising employment potential?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: Although located in the Barton Ward, the site is on the periphery of the ward, a significant distance away from the communities of concern</b>	
<b>10. Sustainable Living and Revitalisation To revitalise town and rural centres and to promote sustainable living</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The closest A&amp;E services are in Margate and Ashford. Kent and Canterbury Hospital does not have Accident and Emergency services.</li> <li>Newly opened minor injury unit at Estuary View Medical Centre in Seasalter, Whitstable.</li> </ul>	10.1 Will it improve townscapes/rural centres and physical assets?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	10.5 Will it improve physical access to services, such as a GP, a hospital, schools, areas of employment and retail centres?	<i>Uncertain</i>
<b>Discussion and Assumptions: The site is just outside the town centre</b>		
<b>11. High Quality Design and Sustainability To encourage sustainable design and practice</b>		
Material assets, Landscape, Cultural heritage	11.1 Will it use architectural design to enhance the local distinctiveness of development?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	11.2 Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	11.3 Will it affect light and noise pollution?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>12. Housing To make suitable housing available and affordable to everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009)</li> <li>64,070 units (April 2010)</li> <li>Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>13. Quality of Life To improve the quality of life for those living and working in the District</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For 2010/11, the number of notifiable offences in Canterbury recorded by the police for violence against a person</li> </ul>	13.1 Will it reduce actual levels of crime?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.2 Will it reduce the fear of crime?	<i>Uncertain</i>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<p>was 1,572. For robbery offences and theft of a motor vehicle, the number recorded was 92 and 165 respectively.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Life expectancy for females in Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectancy at birth was 78.5 years which was also marginally lower than the South East (79.4).</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	13.3 Will it reduce death rates and negative health impacts in key vulnerable groups?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.4 Will it promote healthy lifestyles?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>14. Use of Land To deliver more sustainable use of land in more sustainable location patterns</b>		
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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: Agricultural Land Classification: Urban</b>	
<b>15. Natural Resources To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of existing resources</b>		
Material Assets, Soil	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.3 Will it reduce minerals extracted and imported?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.4 Will it increase efficiency in the use of raw materials and promote recycling?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.5 Will it minimise the use of water and increase efficiency in water use?	<i>Uncertain</i>



Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	15.6 Will it protect water resources?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.7 Will it encourage farming practices sensitive to the character of the countryside?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>16. Waste To reduce generation and disposal of waste, and achieve sustainable management of waste</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In 2009/10 Canterbury produced 61,726 tonnes of municipal waste and 55,834 of household waste.</li> <li>In 2009/10 residents produced 479kg of household waste per household, 45.3% of which was recycled, reused or composted.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>KCC operates two household waste recycling centres within Canterbury district; the Canterbury Recycling Centre and the Herne Bay Household Waste Recycling Centre.</li> </ul>	16.1 Will it reduce the amount of waste generated?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.2 Will it encourage the recycling of waste?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.3 Will it increase the demand for recycled materials?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.4 Will it ensure the management of wastes consistent with the waste management hierarchy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	

<b>OVERALL COMMENTS.</b>
<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>

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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>1. Economy and Employment To achieve a strong and stable economy which offers rewarding and well located employment opportunities to everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The economic performance of Canterbury is below the England and Wales average and notably below the South East.</li> <li>• 73.9% of people of working age within Canterbury district were economically active (2011)</li> <li>• 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).</li> <li>• 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)</li> </ul>	1.1 Will it improve efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy?	<i>uncertain</i>
	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.5 Will it lead to an increase in the local skill base through recruitment from Canterbury's Higher education establishments?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.6 Will it help to foster growth in the knowledge based economy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.7 Will it promote sustainable tourism?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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
	<p><b>Discussion and Assumptions: Although the site includes loss of the existing use, the service will be provided from another site in the district</b></p> <p><b>Take account of existing uses and loss of employment</b></p>	
<b>2. Rural/Coastal Communities To sustain vibrant rural and coastal communities</b>		
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>3. Water Quality To protect and improve the quality of inland and coastal waters</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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</li> <li>Stour CAMS area covers much of inland Canterbury district. Extreme low flow and flood events recorded in recent years.</li> <li>Area vulnerable to the effects of drought or changes in rainfall patterns.</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Not applicable</i>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface water quality?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>4. Transport Reduce road traffic and its impacts, promoting more sustainable modes of transport</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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 ring-road</li> <li>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)</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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) <b>and</b> 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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b> [Make a particular reference to any particular known transport improvements, such as bus links.]	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>5. Countryside and Historic Environment To protect and improve landscapes for both people and wildlife and to protect and maintain vulnerable assets (including built and historic)</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Cathedral, St Augustine's Abbey and St Martin's Church are UNESCO World Heritage site.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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%).</li> <li>In addition, there are a further 32 gardens on the Kent Gardens Trust/Kent County Council compendium.</li> </ul>	5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and open space?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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 dwellings]
	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: Winters Farm, a listed building, is opposite the site</b>	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>6. Geology and Biodiversity To avoid damage to geological sites and improve biodiversity</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regionally Important Geological Site (RIGS) includes; Chislet Colliery; Long Rock at Tankerton; Brambling Quarry; Coopers Pit; and Chartham Hatch Pit</li> <li>• Three Ramsar sites (Thanet Coasts and Sandwich Bay, The Swale and Stodmarsh), all of which are also Special Protection Areas (S PA).</li> <li>• Two Special Areas for Conservation (SAC) (Blean Complex and Stodmarsh).</li> <li>• Two National Nature Reserves (Blean Woods and Stodmarsh).</li> <li>• 15 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI).</li> <li>• 10 Local Nature Reserves (LNR)</li> <li>• 49 Local Wildlife Sites</li> </ul>	6.1 Will it avoid damage to and enhance species and habitats?	<p>No Impact</p> <p>[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'].</p>
	6.2 Will it minimise habitat fragmentation?	<p>No Impact</p> <p>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']</p>
	6.3 Will it provide opportunities for new habitat creation or restoration and link existing habitats as part of the development process?	<p>Uncertain</p> <p>[Score as uncertain unless there are specific proposals for habitat creation or enhancement, where it is scored minor positive]</p>
	6.4 Will it ensure the sustainable management of natural habitats?	<p><i>Not applicable</i></p>
	6.5 Will it avoid damage to and protect geologically important sites?	<p>No Impact</p> <p>[No impact unless site includes recognised geological features. Impacts will be significantly</p>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		negative where feature is designated]
<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>		
<b>7. Climate Change, Energy and Air Quality To reduce the causes and impacts of climate change, improve air quality and promote energy efficiency</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh.</li> </ul>	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]
	7.2 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.3 Will it maintain and improve local air quality?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>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</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>9. Access to Services Share access to services and benefits of prosperity fairly and improve wellbeing of everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Seasalter, Greenhill and Eddington, Gorrell, Heron, Northgate, Barton and Wincheap have LSOAS in the 20% most deprived in England</li> <li>37 primary schools, seventeen secondary schools, two pupil referral units and two special schools</li> <li>5,665 secondary places for years 7-11 will be required by 2012 and 5,078 places by 2017, 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</li> <li>Canterbury is a net importer of secondary students (from neighbouring districts).</li> <li>Some schools such as Herne Bay high school over subscribed and others currently undersubscribed.</li> <li>Approximately 700 pupils attend grammar schools in Faversham, Canterbury and Thanet.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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%).</li> <li>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%).</li> </ul>	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]
	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 ]
	9.3 Will it improve access to skills and training for raising employment potential?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>10. Sustainable Living and Revitalisation To revitalise town and rural centres and to promote sustainable living</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The closest A&amp;E services are in Margate and Ashford. Kent and Canterbury Hospital does not have Accident and Emergency services.</li> <li>Newly opened minor injury unit at Estuary View Medical Centre in Seasalter, Whitstable.</li> </ul>	10.1 Will it improve townscapes/rural centres and physical assets?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	10.5 Will it improve physical access to services, such as a GP, a hospital, schools, areas of employment and retail centres?	<i>Uncertain</i>
<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>		
<b>11. High Quality Design and Sustainability To encourage sustainable design and practice</b>		
Material assets, Landscape, Cultural heritage	11.1 Will it use architectural design to enhance the local distinctiveness of development?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	11.2 Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	11.3 Will it affect light and noise pollution?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>12. Housing To make suitable housing available and affordable to everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009)</li> <li>64,070 units (April 2010)</li> <li>Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>13. Quality of Life To improve the quality of life for those living and working in the District</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For 2010/11, the number of notifiable offences in Canterbury recorded by the police for violence against a person</li> </ul>	13.1 Will it reduce actual levels of crime?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.2 Will it reduce the fear of crime?	<i>Uncertain</i>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<p>was 1,572. For robbery offences and theft of a motor vehicle, the number recorded was 92 and 165 respectively.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Life expectancy for females in Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectancy at birth was 78.5 years which was also marginally lower than the South East (79.4).</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	13.3 Will it reduce death rates and negative health impacts in key vulnerable groups?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.4 Will it promote healthy lifestyles?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>14. Use of Land To deliver more sustainable use of land in more sustainable location patterns</b>		
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?	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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: Agricultural Land Classification: Non-agricultural</b>	
<b>15. Natural Resources To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of existing resources</b>		
Material Assets, Soil	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.3 Will it reduce minerals extracted and imported?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.4 Will it increase efficiency in the use of raw materials and promote recycling?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.5 Will it minimise the use of water and increase	<i>Uncertain</i>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	efficiency in water use?	
	15.6 Will it protect water resources?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.7 Will it encourage farming practices sensitive to the character of the countryside?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>16. Waste To reduce generation and disposal of waste, and achieve sustainable management of waste</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In 2009/10 Canterbury produced 61,726 tonnes of municipal waste and 55,834 of household waste.</li> <li>In 2009/10 residents produced 479kg of household waste per household, 45.3% of which was recycled, reused or composted.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>KCC operates two household waste recycling centres within Canterbury district; the Canterbury Recycling Centre and the Herne Bay Household Waste Recycling Centre.</li> </ul>	16.1 Will it reduce the amount of waste generated?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.2 Will it encourage the recycling of waste?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.3 Will it increase the demand for recycled materials?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.4 Will it ensure the management of wastes consistent with the waste management hierarchy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	

<b>OVERALL COMMENTS.</b>
<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>

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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>1. Economy and Employment To achieve a strong and stable economy which offers rewarding and well located employment opportunities to everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The economic performance of Canterbury is below the England and Wales average and notably below the South East.</li> <li>• 73.9% of people of working age within Canterbury district were economically active (2011)</li> <li>• 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).</li> <li>• 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)</li> </ul>	1.1 Will it improve efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy?	<i>uncertain</i>
	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.5 Will it lead to an increase in the local skill base through recruitment from Canterbury's Higher education establishments?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.6 Will it help to foster growth in the knowledge based economy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.7 Will it promote sustainable tourism?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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
	<p><b>Discussion and Assumptions: Loss of employment use</b></p> <p><b>Take account of existing uses and loss of employment</b></p>	
<b>2. Rural/Coastal Communities To sustain vibrant rural and coastal communities</b>		
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>3. Water Quality To protect and improve the quality of inland and coastal waters</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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</li> <li>Stour CAMS area covers much of inland Canterbury district. Extreme low flow and flood events recorded in recent years.</li> <li>Area vulnerable to the effects of drought or changes in rainfall patterns.</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Not applicable</i>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface water quality?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>4. Transport Reduce road traffic and its impacts, promoting more sustainable modes of transport</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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 ring-road</li> <li>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)</li> </ul>	4.1 Will it reduce travel demand?	<b>Significant Positive Impact</b> [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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	4.3 Will it encourage walking, cycling and use of public transport?	<b>Significant Positive Impact</b> [Sites located within 800m of a bus route or train station (2 services per hour min) <b>and</b> 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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b> [Make a particular reference to any particular known transport improvements, such as bus links.]	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>5. Countryside and Historic Environment To protect and improve landscapes for both people and wildlife and to protect and maintain vulnerable assets (including built and historic)</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Cathedral, St Augustine's Abbey and St Martin's Church are UNESCO World Heritage site.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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%).</li> <li>In addition, there are a further 32 gardens on the Kent Gardens Trust/Kent County Council compendium.</li> </ul>	5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and open space?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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 dwellings]
	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?	Minor Negative [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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: The site is in the urban area - impact on the AHLV unlikely if properly designed</b>	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>6. Geology and Biodiversity To avoid damage to geological sites and improve biodiversity</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Regionally Important Geological Site (RIGS) includes; Chislet Colliery; Long Rock at Tankerton; Brambling Quarry; Coopers Pit; and Chartham Hatch Pit</li> <li>Three Ramsar sites (Thanet Coasts and Sandwich Bay, The Swale and Stodmarsh), all of which are also Special Protection Areas (S PA).</li> <li>Two Special Areas for Conservation (SAC) (Blean Complex and Stodmarsh).</li> <li>Two National Nature Reserves (Blean Woods and Stodmarsh).</li> <li>15 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI).</li> <li>10 Local Nature Reserves (LNR)</li> <li>49 Local Wildlife Sites</li> </ul>	6.1 Will it avoid damage to and enhance species and habitats?	<p>No Impact</p> <p>[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'].</p>
	6.2 Will it minimise habitat fragmentation?	<p>No Impact</p> <p>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']</p>
	6.3 Will it provide opportunities for new habitat creation or restoration and link existing habitats as part of the development process?	<p>Uncertain</p> <p>[Score as uncertain unless there are specific proposals for habitat creation or enhancement, where it is scored minor positive]</p>
	6.4 Will it ensure the sustainable management of natural habitats?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	6.5 Will it avoid damage to and protect geologically important sites?	<p>No Impact</p> <p>[No impact unless site includes recognised geological features. Impacts will be significantly</p>



Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		negative where feature is designated]
<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>		
<b>7. Climate Change, Energy and Air Quality To reduce the causes and impacts of climate change, improve air quality and promote energy efficiency</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh.</li> </ul>	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]
	7.2 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.3 Will it maintain and improve local air quality?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>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</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>9. Access to Services Share access to services and benefits of prosperity fairly and improve wellbeing of everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Seasalter, Greenhill and Eddington, Gorrell, Heron, Northgate, Barton and Wincheap have LSOAS in the 20% most deprived in England</li> <li>37 primary schools, seventeen secondary schools, two pupil referral units and two special schools</li> <li>5,665 secondary places for years 7-11 will be required by 2012 and 5,078 places by 2017, 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</li> <li>Canterbury is a net importer of secondary students (from neighbouring districts).</li> <li>Some schools such as Herne Bay high school over subscribed and others currently undersubscribed.</li> <li>Approximately 700 pupils attend grammar schools in Faversham, Canterbury and Thanet.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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%).</li> <li>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%).</li> </ul>	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]
	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 ]
	9.3 Will it improve access to skills and training for raising employment potential?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: The site is located within the Barton Ward, but is some distance from the area of deprivation concern.</b>	
<b>10. Sustainable Living and Revitalisation To revitalise town and rural centres and to promote sustainable living</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The closest A&amp;E services are in Margate and Ashford. Kent and Canterbury Hospital does not have Accident and Emergency services.</li> <li>Newly opened minor injury unit at Estuary View Medical Centre in Seasalter, Whitstable.</li> </ul>	10.1 Will it improve townscapes/rural centres and physical assets?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	10.5 Will it improve physical access to services, such as a GP, a hospital, schools, areas of employment and retail centres?	<i>Uncertain</i>
<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>		
<b>11. High Quality Design and Sustainability To encourage sustainable design and practice</b>		
Material assets, Landscape, Cultural heritage	11.1 Will it use architectural design to enhance the local distinctiveness of development?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	11.2 Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	11.3 Will it affect light and noise pollution?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>12. Housing To make suitable housing available and affordable to everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009)</li> <li>64,070 units (April 2010)</li> <li>Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>13. Quality of Life To improve the quality of life for those living and working in the District</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For 2010/11, the number of notifiable offences in Canterbury recorded by the police for violence against a person</li> </ul>	13.1 Will it reduce actual levels of crime?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.2 Will it reduce the fear of crime?	<i>Uncertain</i>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<p>was 1,572. For robbery offences and theft of a motor vehicle, the number recorded was 92 and 165 respectively.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Life expectancy for females in Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectancy at birth was 78.5 years which was also marginally lower than the South East (79.4).</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	13.3 Will it reduce death rates and negative health impacts in key vulnerable groups?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.4 Will it promote healthy lifestyles?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>14. Use of Land To deliver more sustainable use of land in more sustainable location patterns</b>		
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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>15. Natural Resources To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of existing resources</b>		
Material Assets, Soil	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.3 Will it reduce minerals extracted and imported?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.4 Will it increase efficiency in the use of raw materials and promote recycling?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.5 Will it minimise the use of water and increase efficiency in water use?	<i>Uncertain</i>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	15.6 Will it protect water resources?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.7 Will it encourage farming practices sensitive to the character of the countryside?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>16. Waste To reduce generation and disposal of waste, and achieve sustainable management of waste</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In 2009/10 Canterbury produced 61,726 tonnes of municipal waste and 55,834 of household waste.</li> <li>In 2009/10 residents produced 479kg of household waste per household, 45.3% of which was recycled, reused or composted.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>KCC operates two household waste recycling centres within Canterbury district; the Canterbury Recycling Centre and the Herne Bay Household Waste Recycling Centre.</li> </ul>	16.1 Will it reduce the amount of waste generated?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.2 Will it encourage the recycling of waste?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.3 Will it increase the demand for recycled materials?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.4 Will it ensure the management of wastes consistent with the waste management hierarchy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	

<b>OVERALL COMMENTS.</b>
<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>

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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>1. Economy and Employment To achieve a strong and stable economy which offers rewarding and well located employment opportunities to everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The economic performance of Canterbury is below the England and Wales average and notably below the South East.</li> <li>• 73.9% of people of working age within Canterbury district were economically active (2011)</li> <li>• 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).</li> <li>• 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)</li> </ul>	1.1 Will it improve efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy?	<i>uncertain</i>
	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.5 Will it lead to an increase in the local skill base through recruitment from Canterbury's Higher education establishments?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.6 Will it help to foster growth in the knowledge based economy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.7 Will it promote sustainable tourism?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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
	<p><b>Discussion and Assumptions: Redevelopment of site enables relocation of existing facilities and therefore no overall loss of jobs/services</b></p> <p><b>Take account of existing uses and loss of employment</b></p>	
<b>2. Rural/Coastal Communities To sustain vibrant rural and coastal communities</b>		
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	2.2 Will it support and encourage the growth of rural/coastal businesses?	<p>Uncertain</p> <p>[Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a positive minor effect. Significantly positive if site &gt; 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]</p>
	2.3 Will it help retain village/coastal services by stimulating demand?	<p>Uncertain</p> <p>[Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a minor positive effect. Significantly positive if site &gt; 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]</p>
	2.4 Will it assist in the provision of affordable houses in rural/coastal areas?	<p>No Impact</p> <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]</p>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>3. Water Quality To protect and improve the quality of inland and coastal waters</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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</li> <li>Stour CAMS area covers much of inland Canterbury district. Extreme low flow and flood events recorded in recent years.</li> <li>Area vulnerable to the effects of drought or changes in rainfall patterns.</li> </ul>	3.1 Will it minimise the adverse effects on ground and/or surface water quality?	<p>No Impact</p> <p>[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 &gt; 25m score no impact]</p>
	3.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts on coastal waters, fisheries and bathing waters?	<i>Not applicable</i>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface water quality?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>4. Transport Reduce road traffic and its impacts, promoting more sustainable modes of transport</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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 ring-road</li> <li>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)</li> </ul>	4.1 Will it reduce travel demand?	<b>Significant Positive Impact</b> [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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	4.3 Will it encourage walking, cycling and use of public transport?	<b>Significant Positive Impact</b> [Sites located within 800m of a bus route or train station (2 services per hour min) <b>and</b> 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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b> [Make a particular reference to any particular known transport improvements, such as bus links.]	



Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>5. Countryside and Historic Environment To protect and improve landscapes for both people and wildlife and to protect and maintain vulnerable assets (including built and historic)</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Cathedral, St Augustine's Abbey and St Martin's Church are UNESCO World Heritage site.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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%).</li> <li>In addition, there are a further 32 gardens on the Kent Gardens Trust/Kent County Council compendium.</li> </ul>	5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and open space?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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 dwellings]
	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: The site is located within the St. Martins Hospital Conservation Area. A watching brief is required for archaeology.</b>	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>6. Geology and Biodiversity To avoid damage to geological sites and improve biodiversity</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Regionally Important Geological Site (RIGS) includes; Chislet Colliery; Long Rock at Tankerton; Brambling Quarry; Coopers Pit; and Chartham Hatch Pit</li> <li>Three Ramsar sites (Thanet Coasts and Sandwich Bay, The Swale and Stodmarsh), all of which are also Special Protection Areas (S PA).</li> <li>Two Special Areas for Conservation (SAC) (Blean Complex and Stodmarsh).</li> <li>Two National Nature Reserves (Blean Woods and Stodmarsh).</li> <li>15 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI).</li> <li>10 Local Nature Reserves (LNR)</li> <li>49 Local Wildlife Sites</li> </ul>	6.1 Will it avoid damage to and enhance species and habitats?	<p>Minor Negative</p> <p>[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'].</p>
	6.2 Will it minimise habitat fragmentation?	<p>Minor Negative</p> <p>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']</p>
	6.3 Will it provide opportunities for new habitat creation or restoration and link existing habitats as part of the development process?	<p>Uncertain</p> <p>[Score as uncertain unless there are specific proposals for habitat creation or enhancement, where it is scored minor positive]</p>
	6.4 Will it ensure the sustainable management of natural habitats?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	6.5 Will it avoid damage to and protect geologically important sites?	<p>No Impact</p> <p>[No impact unless site includes recognised geological features. Impacts will be significantly</p>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		negative where feature is designated]
<b>Discussion and Assumptions: There are trees and historic buildings on the site. There is potential for protected species.</b>		
<b>7. Climate Change, Energy and Air Quality To reduce the causes and impacts of climate change, improve air quality and promote energy efficiency</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh.</li> </ul>	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]
	7.2 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.3 Will it maintain and improve local air quality?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>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</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>9. Access to Services Share access to services and benefits of prosperity fairly and improve wellbeing of everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Seasalter, Greenhill and Eddington, Gorrell, Heron, Northgate, Barton and Wincheap have LSOAS in the 20% most deprived in England</li> <li>37 primary schools, seventeen secondary schools, two pupil referral units and two special schools</li> <li>5,665 secondary places for years 7-11 will be required by 2012 and 5,078 places by 2017, 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</li> <li>Canterbury is a net importer of secondary students (from neighbouring districts).</li> <li>Some schools such as Herne Bay high school over subscribed and others currently undersubscribed.</li> <li>Approximately 700 pupils attend grammar schools in Faversham, Canterbury and Thanet.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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%).</li> <li>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%).</li> </ul>	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?	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 ]
	9.3 Will it improve access to skills and training for raising employment potential?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: The site is located within Barton Ward concern.</b>	
<b>10. Sustainable Living and Revitalisation To revitalise town and rural centres and to promote sustainable living</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The closest A&amp;E services are in Margate and Ashford. Kent and Canterbury Hospital does not have Accident and Emergency services.</li> <li>Newly opened minor injury unit at Estuary View Medical Centre in Seasalter, Whitstable.</li> </ul>	10.1 Will it improve townscapes/rural centres and physical assets?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	10.5 Will it improve physical access to services, such as a GP, a hospital, schools, areas of employment and retail centres?	<i>Uncertain</i>
<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>		
<b>11. High Quality Design and Sustainability To encourage sustainable design and practice</b>		
Material assets, Landscape, Cultural heritage	11.1 Will it use architectural design to enhance the local distinctiveness of development?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	11.2 Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	11.3 Will it affect light and noise pollution?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>12. Housing To make suitable housing available and affordable to everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009)</li> <li>64,070 units (April 2010)</li> <li>Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>13. Quality of Life To improve the quality of life for those living and working in the District</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For 2010/11, the number of notifiable offences in Canterbury recorded by the police for violence against a person</li> </ul>	13.1 Will it reduce actual levels of crime?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.2 Will it reduce the fear of crime?	<i>Uncertain</i>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<p>was 1,572. For robbery offences and theft of a motor vehicle, the number recorded was 92 and 165 respectively.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Life expectancy for females in Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectancy at birth was 78.5 years which was also marginally lower than the South East (79.4).</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	13.3 Will it reduce death rates and negative health impacts in key vulnerable groups?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.4 Will it promote healthy lifestyles?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>14. Use of Land To deliver more sustainable use of land in more sustainable location patterns</b>		
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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>15. Natural Resources To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of existing resources</b>		
Material Assets, Soil	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.3 Will it reduce minerals extracted and imported?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.4 Will it increase efficiency in the use of raw materials and promote recycling?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.5 Will it minimise the use of water and increase efficiency in water use?	<i>Uncertain</i>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	15.6 Will it protect water resources?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.7 Will it encourage farming practices sensitive to the character of the countryside?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>16. Waste To reduce generation and disposal of waste, and achieve sustainable management of waste</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In 2009/10 Canterbury produced 61,726 tonnes of municipal waste and 55,834 of household waste.</li> <li>In 2009/10 residents produced 479kg of household waste per household, 45.3% of which was recycled, reused or composted.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>KCC operates two household waste recycling centres within Canterbury district; the Canterbury Recycling Centre and the Herne Bay Household Waste Recycling Centre.</li> </ul>	16.1 Will it reduce the amount of waste generated?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.2 Will it encourage the recycling of waste?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.3 Will it increase the demand for recycled materials?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.4 Will it ensure the management of wastes consistent with the waste management hierarchy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	

<b>OVERALL COMMENTS.</b>
<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>

**SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL**  
**SHLAA040: Glenside Avenue, Canterbury**

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>1. Economy and Employment To achieve a strong and stable economy which offers rewarding and well located employment opportunities to everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The economic performance of Canterbury is below the England and Wales average and notably below the South East.</li> <li>• 73.9% of people of working age within Canterbury district were economically active (2011)</li> <li>• 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).</li> <li>• 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)</li> </ul>	1.1 Will it improve efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy?	<i>uncertain</i>
	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.5 Will it lead to an increase in the local skill base through recruitment from Canterbury's Higher education establishments?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.6 Will it help to foster growth in the knowledge based economy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.7 Will it promote sustainable tourism?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b> <b>Take account of existing uses and loss of employment</b>	
<b>2. Rural/Coastal Communities To sustain vibrant rural and coastal communities</b>		
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>3. Water Quality To protect and improve the quality of inland and coastal waters</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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</li> <li>Stour CAMS area covers much of inland Canterbury district. Extreme low flow and flood events recorded in recent years.</li> <li>Area vulnerable to the effects of drought or changes in rainfall patterns.</li> </ul>	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]
	3.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts on coastal waters, fisheries and bathing waters?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface water quality?	<i>Uncertain</i>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	<p><b>Discussion and Assumptions: The site is closely associated with the River Stour</b></p>	
<p><b>4. Transport Reduce road traffic and its impacts, promoting more sustainable modes of transport</b></p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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 ring-road</li> <li>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)</li> </ul>	<p>4.1 Will it reduce travel demand?</p>	<p>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 &gt; 100 units score as significantly negative]</p>
	<p>4.2 Will it improve transport of goods/people by more sustainable means?</p>	<p><i>Uncertain</i></p>
	<p>4.3 Will it encourage walking, cycling and use of public transport?</p>	<p>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 &gt; 100 units score as significantly negative]</p>
	<p>4.4 Will it help to reduce traffic congestion and improve road safety?</p>	<p><i>Uncertain</i></p>
	<p>4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel?</p>	<p><i>Uncertain</i></p>
	<p><b>Discussion and Assumptions: The site is just beyond 800m from Kingsmead school along riverside</b> [Make a particular reference to any particular known transport improvements, such as bus links.]</p>	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>5. Countryside and Historic Environment To protect and improve landscapes for both people and wildlife and to protect and maintain vulnerable assets (including built and historic)</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Cathedral, St Augustine's Abbey and St Martin's Church are UNESCO World Heritage site.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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%).</li> <li>In addition, there are a further 32 gardens on the Kent Gardens Trust/Kent County Council compendium.</li> </ul>	5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and open space?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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 dwellings]
	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: Proposal includes improvements to river access and could assist with delivering riverside footpath. Remaining open space will be retained</b>	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>6. Geology and Biodiversity To avoid damage to geological sites and improve biodiversity</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regionally Important Geological Site (RIGS) includes; Chislet Colliery; Long Rock at Tankerton; Brambling Quarry; Coopers Pit; and Chartham Hatch Pit</li> <li>• Three Ramsar sites (Thanet Coasts and Sandwich Bay, The Swale and Stodmarsh), all of which are also Special Protection Areas (S PA).</li> <li>• Two Special Areas for Conservation (SAC) (Blean Complex and Stodmarsh).</li> <li>• Two National Nature Reserves (Blean Woods and Stodmarsh).</li> <li>• 15 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI).</li> <li>• 10 Local Nature Reserves (LNR)</li> <li>• 49 Local Wildlife Sites</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	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]
<b>Discussion and Assumptions: A strip of the site close to the river is within the LWS - a treed boundary to the river.</b>		
<b>7. Climate Change, Energy and Air Quality To reduce the causes and impacts of climate change, improve air quality and promote energy efficiency</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh.</li> </ul>	7.1 Will it reduce vulnerability to climate change?	Minor Negative [Score negative if proposed site lies within a flood risk area as defined by the Environment Agency. Significant if flood zone 3]
	7.2 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.3 Will it maintain and improve local air quality?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>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</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	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]
	8.2 Will it help to discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding and coastal erosion?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: A small part of the site is in an area at risk of flooding</b>	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>9. Access to Services Share access to services and benefits of prosperity fairly and improve wellbeing of everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Seasalter, Greenhill and Eddington, Gorrell, Heron, Northgate, Barton and Wincheap have LSOAS in the 20% most deprived in England</li> <li>37 primary schools, seventeen secondary schools, two pupil referral units and two special schools</li> <li>5,665 secondary places for years 7-11 will be required by 2012 and 5,078 places by 2017, 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</li> <li>Canterbury is a net importer of secondary students (from neighbouring districts).</li> <li>Some schools such as Herne Bay high school over subscribed and others currently undersubscribed.</li> <li>Approximately 700 pupils attend grammar schools in Faversham, Canterbury and Thanet.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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%).</li> <li>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%).</li> </ul>	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]
	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 ]
	9.3 Will it improve access to skills and training for raising employment potential?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: The site is located within Wincheap Ward.</b>	
<b>10. Sustainable Living and Revitalisation To revitalise town and rural centres and to promote sustainable living</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The closest A&amp;E services are in Margate and Ashford. Kent and Canterbury Hospital does not have Accident and Emergency services.</li> <li>Newly opened minor injury unit at Estuary View Medical Centre in Seasalter, Whitstable.</li> </ul>	10.1 Will it improve townscapes/rural centres and physical assets?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	10.5 Will it improve physical access to services, such as a GP, a hospital, schools, areas of employment and retail centres?	<i>Uncertain</i>
<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>		
<b>11. High Quality Design and Sustainability To encourage sustainable design and practice</b>		
Material assets, Landscape, Cultural heritage	11.1 Will it use architectural design to enhance the local distinctiveness of development?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	11.2 Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	11.3 Will it affect light and noise pollution?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>12. Housing To make suitable housing available and affordable to everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009)</li> <li>64,070 units (April 2010)</li> <li>Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: Student housing</b>	
<b>13. Quality of Life To improve the quality of life for those living and working in the District</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For 2010/11, the number of notifiable offences in Canterbury recorded by the police for violence against a person</li> </ul>	13.1 Will it reduce actual levels of crime?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.2 Will it reduce the fear of crime?	<i>Uncertain</i>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<p>was 1,572. For robbery offences and theft of a motor vehicle, the number recorded was 92 and 165 respectively.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Life expectancy for females in Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectancy at birth was 78.5 years which was also marginally lower than the South East (79.4).</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	13.3 Will it reduce death rates and negative health impacts in key vulnerable groups?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.4 Will it promote healthy lifestyles?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>14. Use of Land To deliver more sustainable use of land in more sustainable location patterns</b>		
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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>15. Natural Resources To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of existing resources</b>		
Material Assets, Soil	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.3 Will it reduce minerals extracted and imported?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.4 Will it increase efficiency in the use of raw materials and promote recycling?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.5 Will it minimise the use of water and increase efficiency in water use?	<i>Uncertain</i>



Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	15.6 Will it protect water resources?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.7 Will it encourage farming practices sensitive to the character of the countryside?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>16. Waste To reduce generation and disposal of waste, and achieve sustainable management of waste</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In 2009/10 Canterbury produced 61,726 tonnes of municipal waste and 55,834 of household waste.</li> <li>In 2009/10 residents produced 479kg of household waste per household, 45.3% of which was recycled, reused or composted.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>KCC operates two household waste recycling centres within Canterbury district; the Canterbury Recycling Centre and the Herne Bay Household Waste Recycling Centre.</li> </ul>	16.1 Will it reduce the amount of waste generated?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.2 Will it encourage the recycling of waste?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.3 Will it increase the demand for recycled materials?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.4 Will it ensure the management of wastes consistent with the waste management hierarchy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	

<b>OVERALL COMMENTS.</b>
<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>

**SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL**  
**SHLAA056: Shillings Yard, Parham Road, Canterbury**

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>1. Economy and Employment To achieve a strong and stable economy which offers rewarding and well located employment opportunities to everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The economic performance of Canterbury is below the England and Wales average and notably below the South East.</li> <li>• 73.9% of people of working age within Canterbury district were economically active (2011)</li> <li>• 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).</li> <li>• 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)</li> </ul>	1.1 Will it improve efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy?	<i>uncertain</i>
	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.5 Will it lead to an increase in the local skill base through recruitment from Canterbury's Higher education establishments?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.6 Will it help to foster growth in the knowledge based economy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.7 Will it promote sustainable tourism?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: Loss of an existing employment site Take account of existing uses and loss of employment</b>	
<b>2. Rural/Coastal Communities To sustain vibrant rural and coastal communities</b>		
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>3. Water Quality To protect and improve the quality of inland and coastal waters</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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</li> <li>Stour CAMS area covers much of inland Canterbury district. Extreme low flow and flood events recorded in recent years.</li> <li>Area vulnerable to the effects of drought or changes in rainfall patterns.</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface water quality?	<i>Uncertain</i>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<p><b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b></p>		
<p><b>4. Transport Reduce road traffic and its impacts, promoting more sustainable modes of transport</b></p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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 ring-road</li> <li>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)</li> </ul>	<p>4.1 Will it reduce travel demand?</p>	<p>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 &gt; 100 units score as significantly negative]</p>
	<p>4.2 Will it improve transport of goods/people by more sustainable means?</p>	<p><i>Uncertain</i></p>
	<p>4.3 Will it encourage walking, cycling and use of public transport?</p>	<p>Minor Positive [Sites located within 800m of a bus route or train station (2 services per hour min) <b>and</b> 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 &gt; 100 units score as significantly negative]</p>
	<p>4.4 Will it help to reduce traffic congestion and improve road safety?</p>	<p><i>Uncertain</i></p>
	<p>4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel?</p>	<p><i>Uncertain</i></p>
	<p><b>Discussion and Assumptions: Just beyond 800m to a school.</b> [Make a particular reference to any particular known transport improvements, such as bus links.]</p>	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>5. Countryside and Historic Environment To protect and improve landscapes for both people and wildlife and to protect and maintain vulnerable assets (including built and historic)</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Cathedral, St Augustine's Abbey and St Martin's Church are UNESCO World Heritage site.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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%).</li> <li>In addition, there are a further 32 gardens on the Kent Gardens Trust/Kent County Council compendium.</li> </ul>	5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and open space?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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 dwellings]
	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: The site is located within 1km of AHLV to the southeast.</b>	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>6. Geology and Biodiversity To avoid damage to geological sites and improve biodiversity</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regionally Important Geological Site (RIGS) includes; Chislet Colliery; Long Rock at Tankerton; Brambling Quarry; Coopers Pit; and Chartham Hatch Pit</li> <li>• Three Ramsar sites (Thanet Coasts and Sandwich Bay, The Swale and Stodmarsh), all of which are also Special Protection Areas (S PA).</li> <li>• Two Special Areas for Conservation (SAC) (Blean Complex and Stodmarsh).</li> <li>• Two National Nature Reserves (Blean Woods and Stodmarsh).</li> <li>• 15 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI).</li> <li>• 10 Local Nature Reserves (LNR)</li> <li>• 49 Local Wildlife Sites</li> </ul>	6.1 Will it avoid damage to and enhance species and habitats?	<p>No Impact</p> <p>[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'].</p>
	6.2 Will it minimise habitat fragmentation?	<p>No Impact</p> <p>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']</p>
	6.3 Will it provide opportunities for new habitat creation or restoration and link existing habitats as part of the development process?	<p>Uncertain</p> <p>[Score as uncertain unless there are specific proposals for habitat creation or enhancement, where it is scored minor positive]</p>
	6.4 Will it ensure the sustainable management of natural habitats?	<p><i>Not applicable</i></p>
	6.5 Will it avoid damage to and protect geologically important sites?	<p>No Impact</p> <p>[No impact unless site includes recognised geological features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated]</p>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: Site not particularly sensitive regarding biodiversity, although there are some trees on the boundary of the site.</b>	
<b>7. Climate Change, Energy and Air Quality To reduce the causes and impacts of climate change, improve air quality and promote energy efficiency</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh.</li> </ul>	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]
	7.2 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.3 Will it maintain and improve local air quality?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>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</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>9. Access to Services Share access to services and benefits of prosperity fairly and improve wellbeing of everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Seasalter, Greenhill and Eddington, Gorrell, Heron, Northgate, Barton and</li> </ul>	9.1 Will it improve social and environmental conditions in the most deprived areas?	Minor Positive [No impact unless proposed site

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<p>Wincheap have LSOAS in the 20% most deprived in England</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>37 primary schools, seventeen secondary schools, two pupil referral units and two special schools</li> <li>5,665 secondary places for years 7-11 will be required by 2012 and 5,078 places by 2017, 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</li> <li>Canterbury is a net importer of secondary students (from neighbouring districts).</li> <li>Some schools such as Herne Bay high school over subscribed and others currently undersubscribed.</li> <li>Approximately 700 pupils attend grammar schools in Faversham, Canterbury and Thanet.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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%).</li> <li>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%).</li> </ul>		located in identified disadvantaged ward. Significant if site > 100 units]
	9.2 Will it increase economic activity?	<p>Minor Negative</p> <p>[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, &gt;400 significant positive. Score loss of employment land as a negative score ]</p>
	9.3 Will it improve access to skills and training for raising employment potential?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	9.4 Will it help to provide more equal access to opportunities, services and facilities (e.g. sport, culture, health, education, open space etc.)?	<p>Minor Positive</p> <p>[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]</p>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: The site is within Northgate ward</b>	
<b>10. Sustainable Living and Revitalisation To revitalise town and rural centres and to promote sustainable living</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The closest A&amp;E services are in Margate and Ashford. Kent and Canterbury Hospital does not have Accident and Emergency services.</li> <li>Newly opened minor injury unit at Estuary View Medical Centre in Seasalter, Whitstable.</li> </ul>	10.1 Will it improve townscapes/rural centres and physical assets?	Uncertain
	10.2 Will it encourage more people to live in town centres?	<p>Minor Positive</p> <p>[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 &gt; 400 units or when distance &gt;5km from town centre]</p>
	10.3 Will location encourage increased use of shops or services within town centre?	<p>Minor Positive</p> <p>[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 &gt; 400 units or when distance &gt;5km from town centre]</p>



Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	10.4 Will it promote responsible tourism which is both ecologically and culturally sensitive?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	10.5 Will it improve physical access to services, such as a GP, a hospital, schools, areas of employment and retail centres?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>11. High Quality Design and Sustainability To encourage sustainable design and practice</b>		
Material assets, Landscape, Cultural heritage	11.1 Will it use architectural design to enhance the local distinctiveness of development?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	11.2 Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	11.3 Will it affect light and noise pollution?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>12. Housing To make suitable housing available and affordable to everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009)</li> <li>64,070 units (April 2010)</li> <li>Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>13. Quality of Life To improve the quality of life for those living and working in the District</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For 2010/11, the number of notifiable 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.</li> <li>Life expectancy for females in</li> </ul>	13.1 Will it reduce actual levels of crime?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.2 Will it reduce the fear of crime?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.3 Will it reduce death rates and negative health impacts in key vulnerable groups?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.4 Will it promote healthy lifestyles?	<i>Uncertain</i>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<p>Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectancy at birth was 78.5 years which was also marginally lower than the South East (79.4).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>14. Use of Land To deliver more sustainable use of land in more sustainable location patterns</b>		
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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: Agricultural Land Classification: Urban</b>	
<b>15. Natural Resources To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of existing resources</b>		
Material Assets, Soil	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.3 Will it reduce minerals extracted and imported?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.4 Will it increase efficiency in the use of raw materials and promote recycling?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.5 Will it minimise the use of water and increase efficiency in water use?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.6 Will it protect water resources?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.7 Will it encourage farming practices sensitive to the character of the countryside?	<i>Not applicable</i>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>		
<b>16. Waste To reduce generation and disposal of waste, and achieve sustainable management of waste</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In 2009/10 Canterbury produced 61,726 tonnes of municipal waste and 55,834 of household waste.</li> <li>In 2009/10 residents produced 479kg of household waste per household, 45.3% of which was recycled, reused or composted.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>KCC operates two household waste recycling centres within Canterbury district; the Canterbury Recycling Centre and the Herne Bay Household Waste Recycling Centre.</li> </ul>	16.1 Will it reduce the amount of waste generated?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.2 Will it encourage the recycling of waste?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.3 Will it increase the demand for recycled materials?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.4 Will it ensure the management of wastes consistent with the waste management hierarchy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	

<b>OVERALL COMMENTS.</b>
<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>

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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>1. Economy and Employment To achieve a strong and stable economy which offers rewarding and well located employment opportunities to everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The economic performance of Canterbury is below the England and Wales average and notably below the South East.</li> <li>• 73.9% of people of working age within Canterbury district were economically active (2011)</li> <li>• 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).</li> <li>• 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)</li> </ul>	1.1 Will it improve efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy?	<i>uncertain</i>
	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.5 Will it lead to an increase in the local skill base through recruitment from Canterbury's Higher education establishments?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.6 Will it help to foster growth in the knowledge based economy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.7 Will it promote sustainable tourism?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b> loss of employment	<b>Take account of existing uses and</b>
<b>2. Rural/Coastal Communities To sustain vibrant rural and coastal communities</b>		
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b> <b>The proximity of the site to the city, means the site would act as an extension to the urban area.</b>	
<b>3. Water Quality To protect and improve the quality of inland and coastal waters</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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</li> <li>Stour CAMS area covers much of inland Canterbury district. Extreme low flow and flood events recorded in recent years.</li> <li>Area vulnerable to the effects of drought or changes in rainfall patterns.</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Not applicable</i>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface water quality?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: An important surface drain affects the south west of the site</b>	
<b>4. Transport Reduce road traffic and its impacts, promoting more sustainable modes of transport</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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 ring-road</li> <li>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)</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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) <b>and</b> 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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: There is not a primary school within 800m</b> [Make a particular reference to any particular known transport improvements, such as bus links.]	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>5. Countryside and Historic Environment To protect and improve landscapes for both people and wildlife and to protect and maintain vulnerable assets (including built and historic)</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Cathedral, St Augustine's Abbey and St Martin's Church are UNESCO World Heritage site.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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%).</li> <li>In addition, there are a further 32 gardens on the Kent Gardens Trust/Kent County Council compendium.</li> </ul>	5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and open space?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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 dwellings]
	5.4 Will it improve access to urban open space?	Significant Negative 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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: The site includes publicly accessible space at the urban edge. The site is within the Area of High Landscape Value.</b>	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>6. Geology and Biodiversity To avoid damage to geological sites and improve biodiversity</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Regionally Important Geological Site (RIGS) includes; Chislet Colliery; Long Rock at Tankerton; Brambling Quarry; Coopers Pit; and Chartham Hatch Pit</li> <li>Three Ramsar sites (Thanet Coasts and Sandwich Bay, The Swale and Stodmarsh), all of which are also Special Protection Areas (S PA).</li> <li>Two Special Areas for Conservation (SAC) (Blean Complex and Stodmarsh).</li> <li>Two National Nature Reserves (Blean Woods and Stodmarsh).</li> <li>15 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI).</li> <li>10 Local Nature Reserves (LNR)</li> <li>49 Local Wildlife Sites</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: Potential for protected species to be present - significant features enhancing biodiversity potential including meadow, trees and hedgerows. Population of Great Crested Newts known to be present in this area associated with ponds close by.</b>	
<b>7. Climate Change, Energy and Air Quality To reduce the causes and impacts of climate change, improve air quality and promote energy efficiency</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh.</li> </ul>	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]
	7.2 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.3 Will it maintain and improve local air quality?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>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</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>9. Access to Services Share access to services and benefits of prosperity fairly and improve wellbeing of everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Seasalter, Greenhill and Eddington, Gorrell, Heron, Northgate, Barton and Wincheap have LSOAS in the 20% most deprived in England</li> <li>37 primary schools, seventeen secondary schools, two pupil referral units and two special schools</li> <li>5,665 secondary places for years 7-11 will be required by 2012 and 5,078 places by 2017, 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</li> <li>Canterbury is a net importer of secondary students (from neighbouring districts).</li> <li>Some schools such as Herne Bay high school over subscribed and others currently undersubscribed.</li> <li>Approximately 700 pupils attend grammar schools in Faversham, Canterbury and Thanet.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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%).</li> <li>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%).</li> </ul>	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]
	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 ]
	9.3 Will it improve access to skills and training for raising employment potential?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>10. Sustainable Living and Revitalisation To revitalise town and rural centres and to promote sustainable living</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The closest A&amp;E services are in Margate and Ashford. Kent and Canterbury Hospital does not have Accident and Emergency services.</li> <li>Newly opened minor injury unit at Estuary View Medical Centre in Seasalter, Whitstable.</li> </ul>	10.1 Will it improve townscapes/rural centres and physical assets?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	10.5 Will it improve physical access to services, such as a GP, a hospital, schools, areas of employment and retail centres?	<i>Uncertain</i>
<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>		
<b>11. High Quality Design and Sustainability To encourage sustainable design and practice</b>		
Material assets, Landscape, Cultural heritage	11.1 Will it use architectural design to enhance the local distinctiveness of development?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	11.2 Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	11.3 Will it affect light and noise pollution?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>12. Housing To make suitable housing available and affordable to everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009)</li> <li>64,070 units (April 2010)</li> <li>Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>13. Quality of Life To improve the quality of life for those living and working in the District</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For 2010/11, the number of notifiable offences in Canterbury recorded by the police for violence against a person</li> </ul>	13.1 Will it reduce actual levels of crime?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.2 Will it reduce the fear of crime?	<i>Uncertain</i>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<p>was 1,572. For robbery offences and theft of a motor vehicle, the number recorded was 92 and 165 respectively.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Life expectancy for females in Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectancy at birth was 78.5 years which was also marginally lower than the South East (79.4).</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	13.3 Will it reduce death rates and negative health impacts in key vulnerable groups?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.4 Will it promote healthy lifestyles?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>14. Use of Land To deliver more sustainable use of land in more sustainable location patterns</b>		
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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: Agricultural Land Classification: Urban (although outside urban boundary)</b>	
<b>15. Natural Resources To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of existing resources</b>		
Material Assets, Soil	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.3 Will it reduce minerals extracted and imported?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.4 Will it increase efficiency in the use of raw materials and promote recycling?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.5 Will it minimise the use of water and increase	<i>Uncertain</i>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	efficiency in water use?	
	15.6 Will it protect water resources?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.7 Will it encourage farming practices sensitive to the character of the countryside?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>16. Waste To reduce generation and disposal of waste, and achieve sustainable management of waste</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In 2009/10 Canterbury produced 61,726 tonnes of municipal waste and 55,834 of household waste.</li> <li>In 2009/10 residents produced 479kg of household waste per household, 45.3% of which was recycled, reused or composted.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>KCC operates two household waste recycling centres within Canterbury district; the Canterbury Recycling Centre and the Herne Bay Household Waste Recycling Centre.</li> </ul>	16.1 Will it reduce the amount of waste generated?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.2 Will it encourage the recycling of waste?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.3 Will it increase the demand for recycled materials?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.4 Will it ensure the management of wastes consistent with the waste management hierarchy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	

<b>OVERALL COMMENTS.</b>
<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>

**SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL**  
**SHLAA059: Alcroft Grange, Tyler Hill, Canterbury**

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>1. Economy and Employment To achieve a strong and stable economy which offers rewarding and well located employment opportunities to everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The economic performance of Canterbury is below the England and Wales average and notably below the South East.</li> <li>• 73.9% of people of working age within Canterbury district were economically active (2011)</li> <li>• 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).</li> <li>• 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)</li> </ul>	1.1 Will it improve efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy?	<i>uncertain</i>
	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.5 Will it lead to an increase in the local skill base through recruitment from Canterbury's Higher education establishments?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.6 Will it help to foster growth in the knowledge based economy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.7 Will it promote sustainable tourism?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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
	<p><b>Discussion and Assumptions: The proposal does not include employment uses</b></p> <p><b>Take account of existing uses and loss of employment</b></p>	
<b>2. Rural/Coastal Communities To sustain vibrant rural and coastal communities</b>		
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	2.2 Will it support and encourage the growth of rural/coastal businesses?	<p>Significant Positive Impact</p> <p>[Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a positive minor effect. Significantly positive if site &gt; 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]</p>
	2.3 Will it help retain village/coastal services by stimulating demand?	<p>Significant Positive Impact</p> <p>[Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a minor positive effect. Significantly positive if site &gt; 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]</p>
	2.4 Will it assist in the provision of affordable houses in rural/coastal areas?	<p>Significant Positive Impact</p> <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]</p>
	<p><b>Discussion and Assumptions: This site is scored as rural. However, the proximity to the city is likely to mean urban services and business are likely to benefit from development.</b></p>	
<b>3. Water Quality To protect and improve the quality of inland and coastal waters</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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</li> <li>• Stour CAMS area covers much of inland Canterbury district. Extreme low flow and flood events recorded in recent years.</li> <li>• Area vulnerable to the effects of drought or changes in rainfall patterns.</li> </ul>	3.1 Will it minimise the adverse effects on ground and/or surface water quality?	<p>No Impact</p> <p>[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 &gt; 25m score no impact]</p>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	3.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts on coastal waters, fisheries and bathing waters?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface water quality?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>4. Transport Reduce road traffic and its impacts, promoting more sustainable modes of transport</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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 ring-road</li> <li>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)</li> </ul>	4.1 Will it reduce travel demand?	<b>Significant Negative Impact</b> [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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	4.3 Will it encourage walking, cycling and use of public transport?	<b>Significant Negative Impact</b> [Sites located within 800m of a bus route or train station (2 services per hour min) <b>and</b> 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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b> [Make a particular reference to any particular known transport improvements, such as bus links.]	



Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>5. Countryside and Historic Environment To protect and improve landscapes for both people and wildlife and to protect and maintain vulnerable assets (including built and historic)</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Cathedral, St Augustine's Abbey and St Martin's Church are UNESCO World Heritage site.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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%).</li> <li>In addition, there are a further 32 gardens on the Kent Gardens Trust/Kent County Council compendium.</li> </ul>	5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and open space?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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 dwellings]
	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: The site is located within the AHLV and is within the Allcroft Grange Conservation Area</b>	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>6. Geology and Biodiversity To avoid damage to geological sites and improve biodiversity</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regionally Important Geological Site (RIGS) includes; Chislet Colliery; Long Rock at Tankerton; Brambling Quarry; Coopers Pit; and Chartham Hatch Pit</li> <li>• Three Ramsar sites (Thanet Coasts and Sandwich Bay, The Swale and Stodmarsh), all of which are also Special Protection Areas (S PA).</li> <li>• Two Special Areas for Conservation (SAC) (Blean Complex and Stodmarsh).</li> <li>• Two National Nature Reserves (Blean Woods and Stodmarsh).</li> <li>• 15 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI).</li> <li>• 10 Local Nature Reserves (LNR)</li> <li>• 49 Local Wildlife Sites</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	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]
<b>Discussion and Assumptions: the site is adjacent to the West Blean and Thornden Woods SSSI. Although the site itself is not particularly sensitive regarding biodiversity, there are boundary trees and hedgerows.</b>		
<b>7. Climate Change, Energy and Air Quality To reduce the causes and impacts of climate change, improve air quality and promote energy efficiency</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh.</li> </ul>	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]
	7.2 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.3 Will it maintain and improve local air quality?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>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</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>9. Access to Services Share access to services and benefits of prosperity fairly and improve wellbeing of everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Seasalter, Greenhill and Eddington, Gorrell, Heron, Northgate, Barton and Wincheap have LSOAS in the 20% most deprived in England</li> <li>37 primary schools, seventeen secondary schools, two pupil referral units and two special schools</li> <li>5,665 secondary places for years 7-11 will be required by 2012 and 5,078 places by 2017, 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</li> <li>Canterbury is a net importer of secondary students (from neighbouring districts).</li> <li>Some schools such as Herne Bay high school over subscribed and others currently undersubscribed.</li> <li>Approximately 700 pupils attend grammar schools in Faversham, Canterbury and Thanet.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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%).</li> <li>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%).</li> </ul>	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]
	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 ]
	9.3 Will it improve access to skills and training for raising employment potential?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>10. Sustainable Living and Revitalisation To revitalise town and rural centres and to promote sustainable living</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The closest A&amp;E services are in Margate and Ashford. Kent and Canterbury Hospital does not have Accident and Emergency services.</li> <li>Newly opened minor injury unit at Estuary View Medical Centre in Seasalter, Whitstable.</li> </ul>	10.1 Will it improve townscapes/rural centres and physical assets?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	10.5 Will it improve physical access to services, such as a GP, a hospital, schools, areas of employment and retail centres?	<i>Uncertain</i>
<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>		
<b>11. High Quality Design and Sustainability To encourage sustainable design and practice</b>		
Material assets, Landscape, Cultural heritage	11.1 Will it use architectural design to enhance the local distinctiveness of development?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	11.2 Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	11.3 Will it affect light and noise pollution?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>12. Housing To make suitable housing available and affordable to everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009)</li> <li>64,070 units (April 2010)</li> <li>Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>13. Quality of Life To improve the quality of life for those living and working in the District</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For 2010/11, the number of notifiable offences in Canterbury recorded by the police for violence against a person</li> </ul>	13.1 Will it reduce actual levels of crime?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.2 Will it reduce the fear of crime?	<i>Uncertain</i>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<p>was 1,572. For robbery offences and theft of a motor vehicle, the number recorded was 92 and 165 respectively.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Life expectancy for females in Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectancy at birth was 78.5 years which was also marginally lower than the South East (79.4).</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	13.3 Will it reduce death rates and negative health impacts in key vulnerable groups?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.4 Will it promote healthy lifestyles?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>14. Use of Land To deliver more sustainable use of land in more sustainable location patterns</b>		
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]
	<b>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.</b>	
<b>15. Natural Resources To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of existing resources</b>		
Material Assets, Soil	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.3 Will it reduce minerals extracted and imported?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.4 Will it increase efficiency in the use of raw materials and promote recycling?	<i>Uncertain</i>

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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.6 Will it protect water resources?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.7 Will it encourage farming practices sensitive to the character of the countryside?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>16. Waste To reduce generation and disposal of waste, and achieve sustainable management of waste</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In 2009/10 Canterbury produced 61,726 tonnes of municipal waste and 55,834 of household waste.</li> <li>In 2009/10 residents produced 479kg of household waste per household, 45.3% of which was recycled, reused or composted.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>KCC operates two household waste recycling centres within Canterbury district; the Canterbury Recycling Centre and the Herne Bay Household Waste Recycling Centre.</li> </ul>	16.1 Will it reduce the amount of waste generated?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.2 Will it encourage the recycling of waste?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.3 Will it increase the demand for recycled materials?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.4 Will it ensure the management of wastes consistent with the waste management hierarchy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	

<b>OVERALL COMMENTS.</b>
<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>

**SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL**  
**SHLAA061: Canterbury TEC, Littlebourne Road, Canterbury**

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>1. Economy and Employment To achieve a strong and stable economy which offers rewarding and well located employment opportunities to everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The economic performance of Canterbury is below the England and Wales average and notably below the South East.</li> <li>• 73.9% of people of working age within Canterbury district were economically active (2011)</li> <li>• 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).</li> <li>• 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)</li> </ul>	1.1 Will it improve efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy?	<i>uncertain</i>
	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.5 Will it lead to an increase in the local skill base through recruitment from Canterbury's Higher education establishments?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.6 Will it help to foster growth in the knowledge based economy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.7 Will it promote sustainable tourism?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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
	<p><b>Discussion and Assumptions: Loss of an existing employment use - the site is currently occupied by BT</b></p> <p><b>Take account of existing uses and loss of employment</b></p>	
<b>2. Rural/Coastal Communities To sustain vibrant rural and coastal communities</b>		
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>3. Water Quality To protect and improve the quality of inland and coastal waters</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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</li> <li>Stour CAMS area covers much of inland Canterbury district. Extreme low flow and flood events recorded in recent years.</li> <li>Area vulnerable to the effects of drought or changes in rainfall patterns.</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Not applicable</i>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface water quality?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>4. Transport Reduce road traffic and its impacts, promoting more sustainable modes of transport</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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 ring-road</li> <li>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)</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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) <b>and</b> 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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b> [Make a particular reference to any particular known transport improvements, such as bus links.]	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>5. Countryside and Historic Environment To protect and improve landscapes for both people and wildlife and to protect and maintain vulnerable assets (including built and historic)</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Cathedral, St Augustine's Abbey and St Martin's Church are UNESCO World Heritage site.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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%).</li> <li>In addition, there are a further 32 gardens on the Kent Gardens Trust/Kent County Council compendium.</li> </ul>	5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and open space?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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 dwellings]
	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: The site is located on the urban edge, adjacent to the AHLV designation and north of the St Martins Conservation Area.</b>	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>6. Geology and Biodiversity To avoid damage to geological sites and improve biodiversity</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regionally Important Geological Site (RIGS) includes; Chislet Colliery; Long Rock at Tankerton; Brambling Quarry; Coopers Pit; and Chartham Hatch Pit</li> <li>• Three Ramsar sites (Thanet Coasts and Sandwich Bay, The Swale and Stodmarsh), all of which are also Special Protection Areas (S PA).</li> <li>• Two Special Areas for Conservation (SAC) (Blean Complex and Stodmarsh).</li> <li>• Two National Nature Reserves (Blean Woods and Stodmarsh).</li> <li>• 15 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI).</li> <li>• 10 Local Nature Reserves (LNR)</li> <li>• 49 Local Wildlife Sites</li> </ul>	6.1 Will it avoid damage to and enhance species and habitats?	<p>Minor Negative</p> <p>[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'].</p>
	6.2 Will it minimise habitat fragmentation?	<p>Minor Negative</p> <p>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']</p>
	6.3 Will it provide opportunities for new habitat creation or restoration and link existing habitats as part of the development process?	<p>Uncertain</p> <p>[Score as uncertain unless there are specific proposals for habitat creation or enhancement, where it is scored minor positive]</p>
	6.4 Will it ensure the sustainable management of natural habitats?	<p><i>Not applicable</i></p>
	6.5 Will it avoid damage to and protect geologically important sites?	<p>No Impact</p> <p>[No impact unless site includes recognised geological features. Impacts will be significantly</p>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		negative where feature is designated]
<b>Discussion and Assumptions: The site is located to the west of a SSSI, however the location is rather urban.</b>		
<b>7. Climate Change, Energy and Air Quality To reduce the causes and impacts of climate change, improve air quality and promote energy efficiency</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh.</li> </ul>	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]
	7.2 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.3 Will it maintain and improve local air quality?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>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</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>9. Access to Services Share access to services and benefits of prosperity fairly and improve wellbeing of everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Seasalter, Greenhill and Eddington, Gorrell, Heron, Northgate, Barton and Wincheap have LSOAS in the 20% most deprived in England</li> <li>37 primary schools, seventeen secondary schools, two pupil referral units and two special schools</li> <li>5,665 secondary places for years 7-11 will be required by 2012 and 5,078 places by 2017, 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</li> <li>Canterbury is a net importer of secondary students (from neighbouring districts).</li> <li>Some schools such as Herne Bay high school over subscribed and others currently undersubscribed.</li> <li>Approximately 700 pupils attend grammar schools in Faversham, Canterbury and Thanet.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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%).</li> <li>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%).</li> </ul>	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?	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 ]
	9.3 Will it improve access to skills and training for raising employment potential?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: The site is located within Barton Ward</b>	
<b>10. Sustainable Living and Revitalisation To revitalise town and rural centres and to promote sustainable living</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The closest A&amp;E services are in Margate and Ashford. Kent and Canterbury Hospital does not have Accident and Emergency services.</li> <li>Newly opened minor injury unit at Estuary View Medical Centre in Seasalter, Whitstable.</li> </ul>	10.1 Will it improve townscapes/rural centres and physical assets?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	10.5 Will it improve physical access to services, such as a GP, a hospital, schools, areas of employment and retail centres?	<i>Uncertain</i>
<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>		
<b>11. High Quality Design and Sustainability To encourage sustainable design and practice</b>		
Material assets, Landscape, Cultural heritage	11.1 Will it use architectural design to enhance the local distinctiveness of development?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	11.2 Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	11.3 Will it affect light and noise pollution?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>12. Housing To make suitable housing available and affordable to everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009)</li> <li>64,070 units (April 2010)</li> <li>Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>13. Quality of Life To improve the quality of life for those living and working in the District</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For 2010/11, the number of notifiable offences in Canterbury recorded by the police for violence against a person</li> </ul>	13.1 Will it reduce actual levels of crime?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.2 Will it reduce the fear of crime?	<i>Uncertain</i>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<p>was 1,572. For robbery offences and theft of a motor vehicle, the number recorded was 92 and 165 respectively.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Life expectancy for females in Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectancy at birth was 78.5 years which was also marginally lower than the South East (79.4).</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	13.3 Will it reduce death rates and negative health impacts in key vulnerable groups?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.4 Will it promote healthy lifestyles?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>14. Use of Land To deliver more sustainable use of land in more sustainable location patterns</b>		
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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: Agricultural Land Classification: Urban/non-agricultural</b>	
<b>15. Natural Resources To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of existing resources</b>		
Material Assets, Soil	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.3 Will it reduce minerals extracted and imported?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.4 Will it increase efficiency in the use of raw materials and promote recycling?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.5 Will it minimise the use of water and increase	<i>Uncertain</i>



Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	efficiency in water use?	
	15.6 Will it protect water resources?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.7 Will it encourage farming practices sensitive to the character of the countryside?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>16. Waste To reduce generation and disposal of waste, and achieve sustainable management of waste</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In 2009/10 Canterbury produced 61,726 tonnes of municipal waste and 55,834 of household waste.</li> <li>In 2009/10 residents produced 479kg of household waste per household, 45.3% of which was recycled, reused or composted.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>KCC operates two household waste recycling centres within Canterbury district; the Canterbury Recycling Centre and the Herne Bay Household Waste Recycling Centre.</li> </ul>	16.1 Will it reduce the amount of waste generated?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.2 Will it encourage the recycling of waste?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.3 Will it increase the demand for recycled materials?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.4 Will it ensure the management of wastes consistent with the waste management hierarchy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	

<b>OVERALL COMMENTS.</b>
<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>

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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>1. Economy and Employment To achieve a strong and stable economy which offers rewarding and well located employment opportunities to everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The economic performance of Canterbury is below the England and Wales average and notably below the South East.</li> <li>• 73.9% of people of working age within Canterbury district were economically active (2011)</li> <li>• 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).</li> <li>• 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)</li> </ul>	1.1 Will it improve efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy?	<i>uncertain</i>
	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.5 Will it lead to an increase in the local skill base through recruitment from Canterbury's Higher education establishments?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.6 Will it help to foster growth in the knowledge based economy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.7 Will it promote sustainable tourism?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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
	<p><b>Discussion and Assumptions: This is a mixed use development, but will not retain all the existing employment floorspace</b></p> <p>.</p> <p><b>Take account of existing uses and loss of employment</b></p>	
<b>2. Rural/Coastal Communities To sustain vibrant rural and coastal communities</b>		
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: The proximity of the site to the city, means the site would act as an extension to the urban area.</b>	
<b>3. Water Quality To protect and improve the quality of inland and coastal waters</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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</li> <li>Stour CAMS area covers much of inland Canterbury district. Extreme low flow and flood events recorded in recent years.</li> <li>Area vulnerable to the effects of drought or changes in rainfall patterns.</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Not applicable</i>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface water quality?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>4. Transport Reduce road traffic and its impacts, promoting more sustainable modes of transport</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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 ring-road</li> <li>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)</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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) <b>and</b> 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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: Just beyond 800m to a convenience store and doctors surgery. There is a good bus service.</b>  [Make a particular reference to any particular known transport improvements, such as bus links.]	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>5. Countryside and Historic Environment To protect and improve landscapes for both people and wildlife and to protect and maintain vulnerable assets (including built and historic)</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Cathedral, St Augustine's Abbey and St Martin's Church are UNESCO World Heritage site.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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%).</li> <li>In addition, there are a further 32 gardens on the Kent Gardens Trust/Kent County Council compendium.</li> </ul>	5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and open space?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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 dwellings]
	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: The site is to the south of a conservation area and there are listed buildings to the southwest of the site. Little Barton Farm is an historic farmstead of local/regional importance. The site is located within the AHLV.</b>	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>6. Geology and Biodiversity To avoid damage to geological sites and improve biodiversity</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regionally Important Geological Site (RIGS) includes; Chislet Colliery; Long Rock at Tankerton; Brambling Quarry; Coopers Pit; and Chartham Hatch Pit</li> <li>• Three Ramsar sites (Thanet Coasts and Sandwich Bay, The Swale and Stodmarsh), all of which are also Special Protection Areas (S PA).</li> <li>• Two Special Areas for Conservation (SAC) (Blean Complex and Stodmarsh).</li> <li>• Two National Nature Reserves (Blean Woods and Stodmarsh).</li> <li>• 15 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI).</li> <li>• 10 Local Nature Reserves (LNR)</li> <li>• 49 Local Wildlife Sites</li> </ul>	6.1 Will it avoid damage to and enhance species and habitats?	<p>Uncertain</p> <p>[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'].</p>
	6.2 Will it minimise habitat fragmentation?	<p>Uncertain</p> <p>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']</p>
	6.3 Will it provide opportunities for new habitat creation or restoration and link existing habitats as part of the development process?	<p>Uncertain</p> <p>[Score as uncertain unless there are specific proposals for habitat creation or enhancement, where it is scored minor positive]</p>
	6.4 Will it ensure the sustainable management of natural habitats?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	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]
<b>Discussion and Assumptions: There is a pond on the site and there may be associated protected species.</b>		
<b>7. Climate Change, Energy and Air Quality To reduce the causes and impacts of climate change, improve air quality and promote energy efficiency</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh.</li> </ul>	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]
	7.2 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.3 Will it maintain and improve local air quality?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>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</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>9. Access to Services Share access to services and benefits of prosperity fairly and improve wellbeing of everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Seasalter, Greenhill and Eddington, Gorrell, Heron, Northgate, Barton and Wincheap have LSOAS in the 20% most deprived in England</li> <li>37 primary schools, seventeen secondary schools, two pupil referral units and two special schools</li> <li>5,665 secondary places for years 7-11 will be required by 2012 and 5,078 places by 2017, 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</li> <li>Canterbury is a net importer of secondary students (from neighbouring districts).</li> <li>Some schools such as Herne Bay high school over subscribed and others currently undersubscribed.</li> <li>Approximately 700 pupils attend grammar schools in Faversham, Canterbury and Thanet.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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%).</li> <li>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%).</li> </ul>	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]
	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 ]
	9.3 Will it improve access to skills and training for raising employment potential?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: The site is located in Barton Ward.</b>	
<b>10. Sustainable Living and Revitalisation To revitalise town and rural centres and to promote sustainable living</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The closest A&amp;E services are in Margate and Ashford. Kent and Canterbury Hospital does not have Accident and Emergency services.</li> <li>Newly opened minor injury unit at Estuary View Medical Centre in Seasalter, Whitstable.</li> </ul>	10.1 Will it improve townscapes/rural centres and physical assets?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	10.5 Will it improve physical access to services, such as a GP, a hospital, schools, areas of employment and retail centres?	<i>Uncertain</i>
<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>		
<b>11. High Quality Design and Sustainability To encourage sustainable design and practice</b>		
Material assets, Landscape, Cultural heritage	11.1 Will it use architectural design to enhance the local distinctiveness of development?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	11.2 Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	11.3 Will it affect light and noise pollution?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>12. Housing To make suitable housing available and affordable to everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009)</li> <li>64,070 units (April 2010)</li> <li>Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>13. Quality of Life To improve the quality of life for those living and working in the District</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For 2010/11, the number of notifiable offences in Canterbury recorded by the police for violence against a person</li> </ul>	13.1 Will it reduce actual levels of crime?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.2 Will it reduce the fear of crime?	<i>Uncertain</i>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<p>was 1,572. For robbery offences and theft of a motor vehicle, the number recorded was 92 and 165 respectively.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Life expectancy for females in Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectancy at birth was 78.5 years which was also marginally lower than the South East (79.4).</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	13.3 Will it reduce death rates and negative health impacts in key vulnerable groups?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.4 Will it promote healthy lifestyles?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>14. Use of Land To deliver more sustainable use of land in more sustainable location patterns</b>		
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?	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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: Scoring assumes most development is on previously developed land. Agricultural land classification: non-agricultural.</b>	
<b>15. Natural Resources To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of existing resources</b>		
Material Assets, Soil	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.3 Will it reduce minerals extracted and imported?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.4 Will it increase efficiency in the use of raw materials and promote recycling?	<i>Uncertain</i>

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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.6 Will it protect water resources?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.7 Will it encourage farming practices sensitive to the character of the countryside?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>16. Waste To reduce generation and disposal of waste, and achieve sustainable management of waste</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In 2009/10 Canterbury produced 61,726 tonnes of municipal waste and 55,834 of household waste.</li> <li>In 2009/10 residents produced 479kg of household waste per household, 45.3% of which was recycled, reused or composted.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>KCC operates two household waste recycling centres within Canterbury district; the Canterbury Recycling Centre and the Herne Bay Household Waste Recycling Centre.</li> </ul>	16.1 Will it reduce the amount of waste generated?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.2 Will it encourage the recycling of waste?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.3 Will it increase the demand for recycled materials?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.4 Will it ensure the management of wastes consistent with the waste management hierarchy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	

<b>OVERALL COMMENTS.</b>
<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>

**SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL**  
**SHLAA070: Land at Cockerling Farm, Cockerling Lane, Thanington, Canterbury**

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>1. Economy and Employment To achieve a strong and stable economy which offers rewarding and well located employment opportunities to everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The economic performance of Canterbury is below the England and Wales average and notably below the South East.</li> <li>• 73.9% of people of working age within Canterbury district were economically active (2011)</li> <li>• 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).</li> <li>• 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)</li> </ul>	1.1 Will it improve efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy?	<i>uncertain</i>
	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?	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.5 Will it lead to an increase in the local skill base through recruitment from Canterbury's Higher education establishments?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.6 Will it help to foster growth in the knowledge based economy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.7 Will it promote sustainable tourism?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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
	<p><b>Discussion and Assumptions: It is proposed that the site will provide new employment land</b></p> <p><b>Take account of existing uses and loss of employment</b></p>	
<b>2. Rural/Coastal Communities To sustain vibrant rural and coastal communities</b>		
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: The proximity of the site to the city, means the site would act as an extension to the urban area.</b>	
<b>3. Water Quality To protect and improve the quality of inland and coastal waters</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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</li> <li>Stour CAMS area covers much of inland Canterbury district. Extreme low flow and flood events recorded in recent years.</li> <li>Area vulnerable to the effects of drought or changes in rainfall patterns.</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Not applicable</i>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface water quality?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>4. Transport Reduce road traffic and its impacts, promoting more sustainable modes of transport</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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 ring-road</li> <li>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)</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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) <b>and</b> 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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: The scale of development means that it is possible that improved services and transport could be provided.</b> [Make a particular reference to any particular known transport improvements, such as bus links.]	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>5. Countryside and Historic Environment To protect and improve landscapes for both people and wildlife and to protect and maintain vulnerable assets (including built and historic)</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Cathedral, St Augustine's Abbey and St Martin's Church are UNESCO World Heritage site.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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%).</li> <li>In addition, there are a further 32 gardens on the Kent Gardens Trust/Kent County Council compendium.</li> </ul>	5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and open space?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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 dwellings]
	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<p><b>Discussion and Assumptions: The proposal includes significant open space provision.</b></p> <p><b>The site is included in the AHLV. The impact on the setting of the city is a key issue and a development of this size could have a significant impact. The site lies adjacent to Larkey Valley Wood, also a significant feature in this landscape.</b></p>	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>6. Geology and Biodiversity To avoid damage to geological sites and improve biodiversity</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regionally Important Geological Site (RIGS) includes; Chislet Colliery; Long Rock at Tankerton; Brambling Quarry; Coopers Pit; and Chartham Hatch Pit</li> <li>• Three Ramsar sites (Thanet Coasts and Sandwich Bay, The Swale and Stodmarsh), all of which are also Special Protection Areas (S PA).</li> <li>• Two Special Areas for Conservation (SAC) (Blean Complex and Stodmarsh).</li> <li>• Two National Nature Reserves (Blean Woods and Stodmarsh).</li> <li>• 15 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI).</li> <li>• 10 Local Nature Reserves (LNR)</li> <li>• 49 Local Wildlife Sites</li> </ul>	6.1 Will it avoid damage to and enhance species and habitats?	<p>Significant Negative Impact</p> <p>[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'].</p>
	6.2 Will it minimise habitat fragmentation?	<p>Significant Negative Impact</p> <p>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']</p>
	6.3 Will it provide opportunities for new habitat creation or restoration and link existing habitats as part of the development process?	<p>Minor Positive</p> <p>[Score as uncertain unless there are specific proposals for habitat creation or enhancement, where it is scored minor positive]</p>
	6.4 Will it ensure the sustainable management of natural habitats?	<i>Not applicable</i>



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]
<b>Discussion and Assumptions: The site is adjacent to Larkey Valley Wood. The site proposals include habitat enhancement adjacent to Larkey Valley Wood.</b>		
<b>7. Climate Change, Energy and Air Quality To reduce the causes and impacts of climate change, improve air quality and promote energy efficiency</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh.</li> </ul>	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]
	7.2 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.3 Will it maintain and improve local air quality?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>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</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and	<i>Uncertain</i>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	coastal erosion?	
<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>		
<b>9. Access to Services Share access to services and benefits of prosperity fairly and improve wellbeing of everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Seasalter, Greenhill and Eddington, Gorrell, Heron, Northgate, Barton and Wincheap have LSOAS in the 20% most deprived in England</li> <li>37 primary schools, seventeen secondary schools, two pupil referral units and two special schools</li> <li>5,665 secondary places for years 7-11 will be required by 2012 and 5,078 places by 2017, 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</li> <li>Canterbury is a net importer of secondary students (from neighbouring districts).</li> <li>Some schools such as Herne Bay high school over subscribed and others currently undersubscribed.</li> <li>Approximately 700 pupils attend grammar schools in Faversham, Canterbury and Thanet.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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%).</li> <li>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%).</li> </ul>	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 ]
	9.3 Will it improve access to skills and training for raising employment potential?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: The site is located within Wincheap Ward. Additional services could be provided on a site of this size.</b>	
<b>10. Sustainable Living and Revitalisation To revitalise town and rural centres and to promote sustainable living</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The closest A&amp;E services are in Margate and Ashford. Kent and Canterbury Hospital does not have Accident and Emergency services.</li> <li>Newly opened minor injury unit at Estuary View Medical Centre in Seasalter, Whitstable.</li> </ul>	10.1 Will it improve townscapes/rural centres and physical assets?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	10.5 Will it improve physical access to services, such as a GP, a hospital, schools, areas of employment and retail centres?	<i>Uncertain</i>
<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>		
<b>11. High Quality Design and Sustainability To encourage sustainable design and practice</b>		
Material assets, Landscape, Cultural heritage	11.1 Will it use architectural design to enhance the local distinctiveness of development?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	11.2 Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	11.3 Will it affect light and noise pollution?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>12. Housing To make suitable housing available and affordable to everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009)</li> <li>• 64,070 units (April 2010)</li> <li>• Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>13. Quality of Life To improve the quality of life for those living and working in the District</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For 2010/11, the number of notifiable 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.</li> <li>Life expectancy for females in Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectancy at birth was 78.5 years which was also marginally lower than the South East (79.4).</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	13.1 Will it reduce actual levels of crime?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.2 Will it reduce the fear of crime?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.3 Will it reduce death rates and negative health impacts in key vulnerable groups?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.4 Will it promote healthy lifestyles?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>14. Use of Land To deliver more sustainable use of land in more sustainable location patterns</b>		
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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: .Agricultural Land Classification: Grade 1 and Grade 2</b>	
<b>15. Natural Resources To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of existing resources</b>		
Material Assets, Soil	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources?	<i>Uncertain</i>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	15.3 Will it reduce minerals extracted and imported?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.4 Will it increase efficiency in the use of raw materials and promote recycling?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.5 Will it minimise the use of water and increase efficiency in water use?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.6 Will it protect water resources?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.7 Will it encourage farming practices sensitive to the character of the countryside?	<i>Not applicable</i>
<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>		
<b>16. Waste To reduce generation and disposal of waste, and achieve sustainable management of waste</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In 2009/10 Canterbury produced 61,726 tonnes of municipal waste and 55,834 of household waste.</li> <li>In 2009/10 residents produced 479kg of household waste per household, 45.3% of which was recycled, reused or composted.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>KCC operates two household waste recycling centres within Canterbury district; the Canterbury Recycling Centre and the Herne Bay Household Waste Recycling Centre.</li> </ul>	16.1 Will it reduce the amount of waste generated?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.2 Will it encourage the recycling of waste?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.3 Will it increase the demand for recycled materials?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.4 Will it ensure the management of wastes consistent with the waste management hierarchy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>		

<b>OVERALL COMMENTS.</b>
<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>

**SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL**  
**SHLAA074: Land East of Hollow Lane, Canterbury**

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>1. Economy and Employment To achieve a strong and stable economy which offers rewarding and well located employment opportunities to everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The economic performance of Canterbury is below the England and Wales average and notably below the South East.</li> <li>• 73.9% of people of working age within Canterbury district were economically active (2011)</li> <li>• 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).</li> <li>• 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)</li> </ul>	1.1 Will it improve efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy?	<i>uncertain</i>
	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.5 Will it lead to an increase in the local skill base through recruitment from Canterbury's Higher education establishments?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.6 Will it help to foster growth in the knowledge based economy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.7 Will it promote sustainable tourism?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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
	<p><b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b></p> <p><b>tTake account of existing uses and loss of employment</b></p>	
<b>2. Rural/Coastal Communities To sustain vibrant rural and coastal communities</b>		
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: The proximity of the site to the city, means the site would act as an extension to the urban area.</b>	
<b>3. Water Quality To protect and improve the quality of inland and coastal waters</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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</li> <li>Stour CAMS area covers much of inland Canterbury district. Extreme low flow and flood events recorded in recent years.</li> <li>Area vulnerable to the effects of drought or changes in rainfall patterns.</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Not applicable</i>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface water quality?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>4. Transport Reduce road traffic and its impacts, promoting more sustainable modes of transport</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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 ring-road</li> <li>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)</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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) <b>and</b> 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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: There are numerous services in Wincheap, but there is no GP within 800m.</b> [Make a particular reference to any particular known transport improvements, such as bus links.]	



Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>5. Countryside and Historic Environment To protect and improve landscapes for both people and wildlife and to protect and maintain vulnerable assets (including built and historic)</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Cathedral, St Augustine's Abbey and St Martin's Church are UNESCO World Heritage site.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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%).</li> <li>In addition, there are a further 32 gardens on the Kent Gardens Trust/Kent County Council compendium.</li> </ul>	5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and open space?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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 dwellings]
	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: The site is close to public footpath, giving access to the countryside. The site is within the Area of High Landscape Value.</b>	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>6. Geology and Biodiversity To avoid damage to geological sites and improve biodiversity</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regionally Important Geological Site (RIGS) includes; Chislet Colliery; Long Rock at Tankerton; Brambling Quarry; Coopers Pit; and Chartham Hatch Pit</li> <li>• Three Ramsar sites (Thanet Coasts and Sandwich Bay, The Swale and Stodmarsh), all of which are also Special Protection Areas (S PA).</li> <li>• Two Special Areas for Conservation (SAC) (Blean Complex and Stodmarsh).</li> <li>• Two National Nature Reserves (Blean Woods and Stodmarsh).</li> <li>• 15 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI).</li> <li>• 10 Local Nature Reserves (LNR)</li> <li>• 49 Local Wildlife Sites</li> </ul>	6.1 Will it avoid damage to and enhance species and habitats?	<p>Uncertain</p> <p>[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'].</p>
	6.2 Will it minimise habitat fragmentation?	<p>Uncertain</p> <p>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']</p>
	6.3 Will it provide opportunities for new habitat creation or restoration and link existing habitats as part of the development process?	<p>No Impact</p> <p>[Score as uncertain unless there are specific proposals for habitat creation or enhancement, where it is scored minor positive]</p>
	6.4 Will it ensure the sustainable management of natural habitats?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	6.5 Will it avoid damage to and protect geologically important sites?	<p>No Impact</p> <p>[No impact unless site includes recognised geological features. Impacts will be significantly</p>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		negative where feature is designated]
<b>Discussion and Assumptions: There are extensive hedgerows which may have biodiversity interest</b>		
<b>7. Climate Change, Energy and Air Quality To reduce the causes and impacts of climate change, improve air quality and promote energy efficiency</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh.</li> </ul>	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]
	7.2 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.3 Will it maintain and improve local air quality?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>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</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>9. Access to Services Share access to services and benefits of prosperity fairly and improve wellbeing of everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Seasalter, Greenhill and Eddington, Gorrell, Heron, Northgate, Barton and Wincheap have LSOAS in the 20% most deprived in England</li> <li>37 primary schools, seventeen secondary schools, two pupil referral units and two special schools</li> <li>5,665 secondary places for years 7-11 will be required by 2012 and 5,078 places by 2017, 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</li> <li>Canterbury is a net importer of secondary students (from neighbouring districts).</li> <li>Some schools such as Herne Bay high school over subscribed and others currently undersubscribed.</li> <li>Approximately 700 pupils attend grammar schools in Faversham, Canterbury and Thanet.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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%).</li> <li>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%).</li> </ul>	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]
	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 ]
	9.3 Will it improve access to skills and training for raising employment potential?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: The site is located in the Wincheap Ward</b>	
<b>10. Sustainable Living and Revitalisation To revitalise town and rural centres and to promote sustainable living</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The closest A&amp;E services are in Margate and Ashford. Kent and Canterbury Hospital does not have Accident and Emergency services.</li> <li>Newly opened minor injury unit at Estuary View Medical Centre in Seasalter, Whitstable.</li> </ul>	10.1 Will it improve townscapes/rural centres and physical assets?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	10.5 Will it improve physical access to services, such as a GP, a hospital, schools, areas of employment and retail centres?	<i>Uncertain</i>
<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>		
<b>11. High Quality Design and Sustainability To encourage sustainable design and practice</b>		
Material assets, Landscape, Cultural heritage	11.1 Will it use architectural design to enhance the local distinctiveness of development?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	11.2 Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	11.3 Will it affect light and noise pollution?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>12. Housing To make suitable housing available and affordable to everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009)</li> <li>64,070 units (April 2010)</li> <li>Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>13. Quality of Life To improve the quality of life for those living and working in the District</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For 2010/11, the number of notifiable offences in Canterbury recorded by the police for violence against a person</li> </ul>	13.1 Will it reduce actual levels of crime?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.2 Will it reduce the fear of crime?	<i>Uncertain</i>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<p>was 1,572. For robbery offences and theft of a motor vehicle, the number recorded was 92 and 165 respectively.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Life expectancy for females in Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectancy at birth was 78.5 years which was also marginally lower than the South East (79.4).</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	13.3 Will it reduce death rates and negative health impacts in key vulnerable groups?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.4 Will it promote healthy lifestyles?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>14. Use of Land To deliver more sustainable use of land in more sustainable location patterns</b>		
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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: .</b>	
<b>15. Natural Resources To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of existing resources</b>		
Material Assets, Soil	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.3 Will it reduce minerals extracted and imported?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.4 Will it increase efficiency in the use of raw materials and promote recycling?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.5 Will it minimise the use of water and increase efficiency in water use?	<i>Uncertain</i>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	15.6 Will it protect water resources?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.7 Will it encourage farming practices sensitive to the character of the countryside?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>16. Waste To reduce generation and disposal of waste, and achieve sustainable management of waste</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In 2009/10 Canterbury produced 61,726 tonnes of municipal waste and 55,834 of household waste.</li> <li>In 2009/10 residents produced 479kg of household waste per household, 45.3% of which was recycled, reused or composted.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>KCC operates two household waste recycling centres within Canterbury district; the Canterbury Recycling Centre and the Herne Bay Household Waste Recycling Centre.</li> </ul>	16.1 Will it reduce the amount of waste generated?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.2 Will it encourage the recycling of waste?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.3 Will it increase the demand for recycled materials?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.4 Will it ensure the management of wastes consistent with the waste management hierarchy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	

<b>OVERALL COMMENTS.</b>
<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>

**SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL**  
**SHLAA075: Land South of New Dover Road, Canterbury**

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>1. Economy and Employment To achieve a strong and stable economy which offers rewarding and well located employment opportunities to everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The economic performance of Canterbury is below the England and Wales average and notably below the South East.</li> <li>• 73.9% of people of working age within Canterbury district were economically active (2011)</li> <li>• 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).</li> <li>• 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)</li> </ul>	1.1 Will it improve efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy?	<i>uncertain</i>
	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.5 Will it lead to an increase in the local skill base through recruitment from Canterbury's Higher education establishments?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.6 Will it help to foster growth in the knowledge based economy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.7 Will it promote sustainable tourism?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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
	<p><b>Discussion and Assumptions: It is proposed that the development will assist delivery of employment land on an adjacent site. Only eastern edge of the site is with 800m of a bus service with 2 or more services an hour.</b></p> <p><b>Take account of existing uses and loss of employment</b></p>	
<b>2. Rural/Coastal Communities To sustain vibrant rural and coastal communities</b>		
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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]
<p><b>Discussion and Assumptions: The proximity of the site to the city, means the site would act as an extension to the urban area.</b></p>		
<b>3. Water Quality To protect and improve the quality of inland and coastal waters</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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</li> <li>• Stour CAMS area covers much of inland Canterbury district. Extreme low flow and flood events recorded in recent years.</li> <li>• Area vulnerable to the effects of drought or changes in rainfall patterns.</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface water quality?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>4. Transport Reduce road traffic and its impacts, promoting more sustainable modes of transport</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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 ring-road</li> <li>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)</li> </ul>	4.1 Will it reduce travel demand?	<b>Significant Negative Impact</b> [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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	4.3 Will it encourage walking, cycling and use of public transport?	<b>Significant Negative Impact</b> [Sites located within 800m of a bus route or train station (2 services per hour min) <b>and</b> 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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: There is a GP on New Dover Road and a primary school on Pilgrms Way, but both beyond 800m. Additional services would be provided as part of the proposal.</b> [Make a particular reference to any particular known transport improvements, such as bus links.]	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>5. Countryside and Historic Environment To protect and improve landscapes for both people and wildlife and to protect and maintain vulnerable assets (including built and historic)</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Cathedral, St Augustine's Abbey and St Martin's Church are UNESCO World Heritage site.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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%).</li> <li>In addition, there are a further 32 gardens on the Kent Gardens Trust/Kent County Council compendium.</li> </ul>	5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and open space?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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 dwellings]
	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: The site proposes play areas, and green spaces on the site as part of the development. Although some of the site is with 400m of existing urban open space, this is school playing fields and not easily accessible. The proposal indicates a substantial public park on</b>	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	an adjacent site, to be delivered as part of a comprehensive strategy.	

**6. Geology and Biodiversity To avoid damage to geological sites and improve biodiversity**

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regionally Important Geological Site (RIGS) includes; Chislet Colliery; Long Rock at Tankerton; Brambling Quarry; Coopers Pit; and Chartham Hatch Pit</li> <li>• Three Ramsar sites (Thanet Coasts and Sandwich Bay, The Swale and Stodmarsh), all of which are also Special Protection Areas (S PA).</li> <li>• Two Special Areas for Conservation (SAC) (Blean Complex and Stodmarsh).</li> <li>• Two National Nature Reserves (Blean Woods and Stodmarsh).</li> <li>• 15 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI).</li> <li>• 10 Local Nature Reserves (LNR)</li> <li>• 49 Local Wildlife Sites</li> </ul>	6.1 Will it avoid damage to and enhance species and habitats?	<p>Uncertain</p> <p>[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'].</p>
	6.2 Will it minimise habitat fragmentation?	<p>Uncertain</p> <p>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']</p>
	6.3 Will it provide opportunities for new habitat creation or restoration and link existing habitats as part of the development process?	<p>Minor Positive</p> <p>[Score as uncertain unless there are specific proposals for habitat creation or enhancement, where it is scored minor positive]</p>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	6.4 Will it ensure the sustainable management of natural habitats?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: There are some hedgerows and tree lines, the loss of which, partly because of the size of the site, may have a negative effect on biodiversity and movement of wildlife. It is proposed that significant structural landscaping would create habitats.</b>	
<b>7. Climate Change, Energy and Air Quality To reduce the causes and impacts of climate change, improve air quality and promote energy efficiency</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh.</li> </ul>	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]
	7.2 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.3 Will it maintain and improve local air quality?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: Combined Heat and Power plant proposed on the site</b>	
<b>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</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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</li> </ul>	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]

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	8.2 Will it help to discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding and coastal erosion?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>9. Access to Services Share access to services and benefits of prosperity fairly and improve wellbeing of everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Seasalter, Greenhill and Eddington, Gorrell, Heron, Northgate, Barton and Wincheap have LSOAS in the 20% most deprived in England</li> <li>37 primary schools, seventeen secondary schools, two pupil referral units and two special schools</li> <li>5,665 secondary places for years 7-11 will be required by 2012 and 5,078 places by 2017, 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</li> <li>Canterbury is a net importer of secondary students (from neighbouring districts).</li> <li>Some schools such as Herne Bay high school over subscribed and others currently undersubscribed.</li> <li>Approximately 700 pupils attend grammar schools in Faversham, Canterbury and Thanet.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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%).</li> <li>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%).</li> </ul>	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 ]
	9.3 Will it improve access to skills and training for raising employment potential?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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]
	<p><b>Discussion and Assumptions: The site is located in the Barton Ward. The major benefits to the communities with deprivation concerns would be provided as part of a comprehensive development with the adjacent site (SHLAA206). A proposed community hub in current proposals would be some distance away.</b></p> <p><b>It is proposed that the development will assist delivery of employment land on an adjacent site.</b></p> <p><b>Services and facilities may be provided on the site</b></p>	
<b>10. Sustainable Living and Revitalisation To revitalise town and rural centres and to promote sustainable living</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The closest A&amp;E services are in Margate and Ashford. Kent and Canterbury Hospital does not have Accident and Emergency services.</li> <li>Newly opened minor injury unit at Estuary View Medical Centre in Seasalter, Whitstable.</li> </ul>	10.1 Will it improve townscapes/rural centres and physical assets?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	10.5 Will it improve physical access to services, such as a GP, a hospital, schools, areas of employment and retail centres?	<i>Uncertain</i>
<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>		
<b>11. High Quality Design and Sustainability To encourage sustainable design and practice</b>		
Material assets, Landscape, Cultural heritage	11.1 Will it use architectural design to enhance the local distinctiveness of development?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	11.2 Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	11.3 Will it affect light and noise pollution?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>12. Housing To make suitable housing available and affordable to everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009)</li> <li>64,070 units (April 2010)</li> <li>Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes?	<i>Not applicable</i>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>13. Quality of Life To improve the quality of life for those living and working in the District</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For 2010/11, the number of notifiable 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.</li> <li>Life expectancy for females in Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectancy at birth was 78.5 years which was also marginally lower than the South East (79.4).</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	13.1 Will it reduce actual levels of crime?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.2 Will it reduce the fear of crime?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.3 Will it reduce death rates and negative health impacts in key vulnerable groups?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.4 Will it promote healthy lifestyles?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>14. Use of Land To deliver more sustainable use of land in more sustainable location patterns</b>		
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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: Agricultural Land Classification: Grade 1 and 2 (east)</b>	



Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>15. Natural Resources To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of existing resources</b>		
Material Assets, Soil	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.3 Will it reduce minerals extracted and imported?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.4 Will it increase efficiency in the use of raw materials and promote recycling?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.5 Will it minimise the use of water and increase efficiency in water use?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.6 Will it protect water resources?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.7 Will it encourage farming practices sensitive to the character of the countryside?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>16. Waste To reduce generation and disposal of waste, and achieve sustainable management of waste</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In 2009/10 Canterbury produced 61,726 tonnes of municipal waste and 55,834 of household waste.</li> <li>In 2009/10 residents produced 479kg of household waste per household, 45.3% of which was recycled, reused or composted.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>KCC operates two household waste recycling centres within Canterbury district; the Canterbury Recycling Centre and the Herne Bay Household Waste Recycling Centre.</li> </ul>	16.1 Will it reduce the amount of waste generated?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.2 Will it encourage the recycling of waste?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.3 Will it increase the demand for recycled materials?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.4 Will it ensure the management of wastes consistent with the waste management hierarchy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	

<b>OVERALL COMMENTS.</b>
<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>

## SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL

### SHLAA079: Folly Farm and Land Adjacent Headcorn Drive, Canterbury

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>1. Economy and Employment To achieve a strong and stable economy which offers rewarding and well located employment opportunities to everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The economic performance of Canterbury is below the England and Wales average and notably below the South East.</li> <li>• 73.9% of people of working age within Canterbury district were economically active (2011)</li> <li>• 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).</li> <li>• 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)</li> </ul>	1.1 Will it improve efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy?	<i>uncertain</i>
	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.5 Will it lead to an increase in the local skill base through recruitment from Canterbury's Higher education establishments?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.6 Will it help to foster growth in the knowledge based economy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.7 Will it promote sustainable tourism?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b> loss of employment	<b>Take account of existing uses and</b>
<b>2. Rural/Coastal Communities To sustain vibrant rural and coastal communities</b>		
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b> The proximity of the site to the city, means the site would act as an extension to the urban area.	
<b>3. Water Quality To protect and improve the quality of inland and coastal waters</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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</li> <li>Stour CAMS area covers much of inland Canterbury district. Extreme low flow and flood events recorded in recent years.</li> <li>Area vulnerable to the effects of drought or changes in rainfall patterns.</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Not applicable</i>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface water quality?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>4. Transport Reduce road traffic and its impacts, promoting more sustainable modes of transport</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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 ring-road</li> <li>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)</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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) <b>and</b> 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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: Local services at St Stephens are just beyond the 800m threshold</b> [Make a particular reference to any particular known transport improvements, such as bus links.]	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>5. Countryside and Historic Environment To protect and improve landscapes for both people and wildlife and to protect and maintain vulnerable assets (including built and historic)</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Cathedral, St Augustine's Abbey and St Martin's Church are UNESCO World Heritage site.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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%).</li> <li>In addition, there are a further 32 gardens on the Kent Gardens Trust/Kent County Council compendium.</li> </ul>	5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and open space?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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 dwellings]
	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<p><b>Discussion and Assumptions: Part of this site is designated for playing fields, although this allocation has not yet been implemented. In a 2011 application for development a planning Inspector did not have an in principle objection to some development associated with the farm buildings. The site is in the Area of High Landscape Value and the Grade 2 listed Folly Farm is associated with the site.</b></p>	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>6. Geology and Biodiversity To avoid damage to geological sites and improve biodiversity</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regionally Important Geological Site (RIGS) includes; Chislet Colliery; Long Rock at Tankerton; Brambling Quarry; Coopers Pit; and Chartham Hatch Pit</li> <li>• Three Ramsar sites (Thanet Coasts and Sandwich Bay, The Swale and Stodmarsh), all of which are also Special Protection Areas (S PA).</li> <li>• Two Special Areas for Conservation (SAC) (Blean Complex and Stodmarsh).</li> <li>• Two National Nature Reserves (Blean Woods and Stodmarsh).</li> <li>• 15 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI).</li> <li>• 10 Local Nature Reserves (LNR)</li> <li>• 49 Local Wildlife Sites</li> </ul>	6.1 Will it avoid damage to and enhance species and habitats?	<p>No Impact</p> <p>[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'].</p>
	6.2 Will it minimise habitat fragmentation?	<p>No Impact</p> <p>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']</p>
	6.3 Will it provide opportunities for new habitat creation or restoration and link existing habitats as part of the development process?	<p>No Impact</p> <p>[Score as uncertain unless there are specific proposals for habitat creation or enhancement, where it is scored minor positive]</p>
	6.4 Will it ensure the sustainable management of natural habitats?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: There hedgrows and boundary trees associated with the site, the impact on which would need to be considered.</b>	

### 7. Climate Change, Energy and Air Quality To reduce the causes and impacts of climate change, improve air quality and promote energy efficiency

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh.</li> </ul>	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]
	7.2 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.3 Will it maintain and improve local air quality?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	

### 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

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and	<i>Uncertain</i>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	coastal erosion?	
<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>		
<b>9. Access to Services Share access to services and benefits of prosperity fairly and improve wellbeing of everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Seasalter, Greenhill and Eddington, Gorrell, Heron, Northgate, Barton and Wincheap have LSOAS in the 20% most deprived in England</li> <li>37 primary schools, seventeen secondary schools, two pupil referral units and two special schools</li> <li>5,665 secondary places for years 7-11 will be required by 2012 and 5,078 places by 2017, 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</li> <li>Canterbury is a net importer of secondary students (from neighbouring districts).</li> <li>Some schools such as Herne Bay high school over subscribed and others currently undersubscribed.</li> <li>Approximately 700 pupils attend grammar schools in Faversham, Canterbury and Thanet.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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%).</li> <li>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%).</li> </ul>	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]
	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 ]
	9.3 Will it improve access to skills and training for raising employment potential?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>10. Sustainable Living and Revitalisation To revitalise town and rural centres and to promote sustainable living</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The closest A&amp;E services are in Margate and Ashford. Kent and Canterbury Hospital does not have Accident and Emergency services.</li> <li>Newly opened minor injury unit at Estuary View Medical Centre in Seasalter, Whitstable.</li> </ul>	10.1 Will it improve townscapes/rural centres and physical assets?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	10.5 Will it improve physical access to services, such as a GP, a hospital, schools, areas of employment and retail centres?	<i>Uncertain</i>
<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>		
<b>11. High Quality Design and Sustainability To encourage sustainable design and practice</b>		
Material assets, Landscape, Cultural heritage	11.1 Will it use architectural design to enhance the local distinctiveness of development?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	11.2 Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	11.3 Will it affect light and noise pollution?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>12. Housing To make suitable housing available and affordable to everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009)</li> <li>• 64,070 units (April 2010)</li> <li>• Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>13. Quality of Life To improve the quality of life for those living and working in the District</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For 2010/11, the number of notifiable 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.</li> <li>Life expectancy for females in Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectancy at birth was 78.5 years which was also marginally lower than the South East (79.4).</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	13.1 Will it reduce actual levels of crime?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.2 Will it reduce the fear of crime?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.3 Will it reduce death rates and negative health impacts in key vulnerable groups?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.4 Will it promote healthy lifestyles?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>14. Use of Land To deliver more sustainable use of land in more sustainable location patterns</b>		
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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: There has previously been development on part of the site. Agricultural Land Classification: Grade 3.</b>	
<b>15. Natural Resources To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of existing resources</b>		
Material Assets, Soil	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources?	<i>Uncertain</i>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	15.3 Will it reduce minerals extracted and imported?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.4 Will it increase efficiency in the use of raw materials and promote recycling?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.5 Will it minimise the use of water and increase efficiency in water use?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.6 Will it protect water resources?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.7 Will it encourage farming practices sensitive to the character of the countryside?	<i>Not applicable</i>
<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>		
<b>16. Waste To reduce generation and disposal of waste, and achieve sustainable management of waste</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In 2009/10 Canterbury produced 61,726 tonnes of municipal waste and 55,834 of household waste.</li> <li>In 2009/10 residents produced 479kg of household waste per household, 45.3% of which was recycled, reused or composted.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>KCC operates two household waste recycling centres within Canterbury district; the Canterbury Recycling Centre and the Herne Bay Household Waste Recycling Centre.</li> </ul>	16.1 Will it reduce the amount of waste generated?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.2 Will it encourage the recycling of waste?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.3 Will it increase the demand for recycled materials?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.4 Will it ensure the management of wastes consistent with the waste management hierarchy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>		

<b>OVERALL COMMENTS.</b>
<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>

## SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL

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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>1. Economy and Employment To achieve a strong and stable economy which offers rewarding and well located employment opportunities to everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The economic performance of Canterbury is below the England and Wales average and notably below the South East.</li> <li>• 73.9% of people of working age within Canterbury district were economically active (2011)</li> <li>• 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).</li> <li>• 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)</li> </ul>	1.1 Will it improve efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy?	<i>uncertain</i>
	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.5 Will it lead to an increase in the local skill base through recruitment from Canterbury's Higher education establishments?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.6 Will it help to foster growth in the knowledge based economy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.7 Will it promote sustainable tourism?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: No employment land proposed</b> <b>Take account of existing uses and loss of employment</b>	
<b>2. Rural/Coastal Communities To sustain vibrant rural and coastal communities</b>		
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b> <b>The proximity of the site to the city, means the site would act as an extension to the urban area.</b>	
<b>3. Water Quality To protect and improve the quality of inland and coastal waters</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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</li> <li>Stour CAMS area covers much of inland Canterbury district. Extreme low flow and flood events recorded in recent years.</li> <li>Area vulnerable to the effects of drought or changes in rainfall patterns.</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Not applicable</i>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface water quality?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>4. Transport Reduce road traffic and its impacts, promoting more sustainable modes of transport</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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 ring-road</li> <li>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)</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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) <b>and</b> 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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: The majority of the site is more than 800m from services. There are services at the university and St Stephens within 1km.</b> [Make a particular reference to any particular known transport improvements, such as bus links.]	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>5. Countryside and Historic Environment To protect and improve landscapes for both people and wildlife and to protect and maintain vulnerable assets (including built and historic)</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Cathedral, St Augustine's Abbey and St Martin's Church are UNESCO World Heritage site.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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%).</li> <li>In addition, there are a further 32 gardens on the Kent Gardens Trust/Kent County Council compendium.</li> </ul>	5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and open space?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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 dwellings]
	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: Site is located within the AHLV. It is also designated as a Conservation Area and there are archaeological remains on the site.</b>	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>6. Geology and Biodiversity To avoid damage to geological sites and improve biodiversity</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regionally Important Geological Site (RIGS) includes; Chislet Colliery; Long Rock at Tankerton; Brambling Quarry; Coopers Pit; and Chartham Hatch Pit</li> <li>• Three Ramsar sites (Thanet Coasts and Sandwich Bay, The Swale and Stodmarsh), all of which are also Special Protection Areas (S PA).</li> <li>• Two Special Areas for Conservation (SAC) (Blean Complex and Stodmarsh).</li> <li>• Two National Nature Reserves (Blean Woods and Stodmarsh).</li> <li>• 15 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI).</li> <li>• 10 Local Nature Reserves (LNR)</li> <li>• 49 Local Wildlife Sites</li> </ul>	6.1 Will it avoid damage to and enhance species and habitats?	<p>Minor Negative</p> <p>[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'].</p>
	6.2 Will it minimise habitat fragmentation?	<p>Minor Negative</p> <p>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']</p>
	6.3 Will it provide opportunities for new habitat creation or restoration and link existing habitats as part of the development process?	<p>Uncertain</p> <p>[Score as uncertain unless there are specific proposals for habitat creation or enhancement, where it is scored minor positive]</p>
	6.4 Will it ensure the sustainable management of natural habitats?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	6.5 Will it avoid damage to and protect geologically important sites?	<p>No Impact</p> <p>[No impact unless site includes</p>



Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		recognised geological features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: There are hedgerows and trees associated 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</b>	
<b>7. Climate Change, Energy and Air Quality To reduce the causes and impacts of climate change, improve air quality and promote energy efficiency</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh.</li> </ul>	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]
	7.2 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.3 Will it maintain and improve local air quality?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>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</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion?	<i>Uncertain</i>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>		
<b>9. Access to Services Share access to services and benefits of prosperity fairly and improve wellbeing of everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Seasalter, Greenhill and Eddington, Gorrell, Heron, Northgate, Barton and Wincheap have LSOAS in the 20% most deprived in England</li> <li>37 primary schools, seventeen secondary schools, two pupil referral units and two special schools</li> <li>5,665 secondary places for years 7-11 will be required by 2012 and 5,078 places by 2017, 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</li> <li>Canterbury is a net importer of secondary students (from neighbouring districts).</li> <li>Some schools such as Herne Bay high school over subscribed and others currently undersubscribed.</li> <li>Approximately 700 pupils attend grammar schools in Faversham, Canterbury and Thanet.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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%).</li> <li>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%).</li> </ul>	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]
	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 ]
	9.3 Will it improve access to skills and training for raising employment potential?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>10. Sustainable Living and Revitalisation To revitalise town and rural centres and to promote sustainable living</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The closest A&amp;E services are in Margate and Ashford. Kent and Canterbury Hospital does not have Accident and Emergency services.</li> <li>Newly opened minor injury unit at Estuary View Medical Centre in Seasalter, Whitstable.</li> </ul>	10.1 Will it improve townscapes/rural centres and physical assets?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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

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?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	10.5 Will it improve physical access to services, such as a GP, a hospital, schools, areas of employment and retail centres?	<i>Uncertain</i>
<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>		
<b>11. High Quality Design and Sustainability To encourage sustainable design and practice</b>		
Material assets, Landscape, Cultural heritage	11.1 Will it use architectural design to enhance the local distinctiveness of development?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	11.2 Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	11.3 Will it affect light and noise pollution?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>12. Housing To make suitable housing available and affordable to everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009)</li> <li>64,070 units (April 2010)</li> <li>Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>13. Quality of Life To improve the quality of life for those living and working in the District</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For 2010/11, the number of notifiable</li> </ul>	13.1 Will it reduce actual levels of crime?	<i>Uncertain</i>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<p>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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Life expectancy for females in Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectancy at birth was 78.5 years which was also marginally lower than the South East (79.4).</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	13.2 Will it reduce the fear of crime?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.3 Will it reduce death rates and negative health impacts in key vulnerable groups?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.4 Will it promote healthy lifestyles?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	

#### 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)?	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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: Agricultural Land Classification: Grade 3</b>	

#### 15. Natural Resources To ensure the 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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.3 Will it reduce minerals extracted and imported?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.4 Will it increase efficiency in the use of raw materials and promote recycling?	<i>Uncertain</i>

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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.6 Will it protect water resources?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.7 Will it encourage farming practices sensitive to the character of the countryside?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>16. Waste To reduce generation and disposal of waste, and achieve sustainable management of waste</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In 2009/10 Canterbury produced 61,726 tonnes of municipal waste and 55,834 of household waste.</li> <li>In 2009/10 residents produced 479kg of household waste per household, 45.3% of which was recycled, reused or composted.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>KCC operates two household waste recycling centres within Canterbury district; the Canterbury Recycling Centre and the Herne Bay Household Waste Recycling Centre.</li> </ul>	16.1 Will it reduce the amount of waste generated?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.2 Will it encourage the recycling of waste?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.3 Will it increase the demand for recycled materials?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.4 Will it ensure the management of wastes consistent with the waste management hierarchy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	

<b>OVERALL COMMENTS.</b>
<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>

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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>1. Economy and Employment To achieve a strong and stable economy which offers rewarding and well located employment opportunities to everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The economic performance of Canterbury is below the England and Wales average and notably below the South East.</li> <li>• 73.9% of people of working age within Canterbury district were economically active (2011)</li> <li>• 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).</li> <li>• 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)</li> </ul>	1.1 Will it improve efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy?	<i>uncertain</i>
	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.5 Will it lead to an increase in the local skill base through recruitment from Canterbury's Higher education establishments?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.6 Will it help to foster growth in the knowledge based economy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.7 Will it promote sustainable tourism?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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
	<p><b>Discussion and Assumptions: Employment land could be provided as part of a wider scheme (including SHLAA206)</b></p> <p><b>Take account of existing uses and loss of employment</b></p>	
<b>2. Rural/Coastal Communities To sustain vibrant rural and coastal communities</b>		
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	2.2 Will it support and encourage the growth of rural/coastal businesses?	<p>Uncertain</p> <p>[Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a positive minor effect. Significantly positive if site &gt; 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]</p>
	2.3 Will it help retain village/coastal services by stimulating demand?	<p>Uncertain</p> <p>[Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a minor positive effect. Significantly positive if site &gt; 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]</p>
	2.4 Will it assist in the provision of affordable houses in rural/coastal areas?	<p>Uncertain</p> <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]</p>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: The proximity of the site to the city, means the site would act as an extension to the urban area.</b>	
<b>3. Water Quality To protect and improve the quality of inland and coastal waters</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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</li> <li>Stour CAMS area covers much of inland Canterbury district. Extreme low flow and flood events recorded in recent years.</li> <li>Area vulnerable to the effects of drought or changes in rainfall patterns.</li> </ul>	3.1 Will it minimise the adverse effects on ground and/or surface water quality?	<p>No Impact</p> <p>[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 &gt; 25m score no impact]</p>
	3.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts on coastal waters, fisheries and bathing waters?	<i>Not applicable</i>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface water quality?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>4. Transport Reduce road traffic and its impacts, promoting more sustainable modes of transport</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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 ring-road</li> <li>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)</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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) <b>and</b> 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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: There is a GP on New Dover Road and a primary school on Pilgrms Way, but both beyond 800m.</b> [Make a particular reference to any particular known transport improvements, such as bus links.]	



Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>5. Countryside and Historic Environment To protect and improve landscapes for both people and wildlife and to protect and maintain vulnerable assets (including built and historic)</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Cathedral, St Augustine's Abbey and St Martin's Church are UNESCO World Heritage site.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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%).</li> <li>In addition, there are a further 32 gardens on the Kent Gardens Trust/Kent County Council compendium.</li> </ul>	5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and open space?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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 dwellings]
	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: Although some of the site is with 400m of urban open space, this is school playing fields and not easily accessible.</b>	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>6. Geology and Biodiversity To avoid damage to geological sites and improve biodiversity</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regionally Important Geological Site (RIGS) includes; Chislet Colliery; Long Rock at Tankerton; Brambling Quarry; Coopers Pit; and Chartham Hatch Pit</li> <li>• Three Ramsar sites (Thanet Coasts and Sandwich Bay, The Swale and Stodmarsh), all of which are also Special Protection Areas (S PA).</li> <li>• Two Special Areas for Conservation (SAC) (Blean Complex and Stodmarsh).</li> <li>• Two National Nature Reserves (Blean Woods and Stodmarsh).</li> <li>• 15 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI).</li> <li>• 10 Local Nature Reserves (LNR)</li> <li>• 49 Local Wildlife Sites</li> </ul>	6.1 Will it avoid damage to and enhance species and habitats?	<p>No Impact</p> <p>[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'].</p>
	6.2 Will it minimise habitat fragmentation?	<p>No Impact</p> <p>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']</p>
	6.3 Will it provide opportunities for new habitat creation or restoration and link existing habitats as part of the development process?	<p>Uncertain</p> <p>[Score as uncertain unless there are specific proposals for habitat creation or enhancement, where it is scored minor positive]</p>
	6.4 Will it ensure the sustainable management of natural habitats?	<p><i>Not applicable</i></p>
	6.5 Will it avoid damage to and protect geologically important sites?	<p>No Impact</p> <p>[No impact unless site includes recognised geological features. Impacts will be significantly</p>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		negative where feature is designated]
<b>Discussion and Assumptions: There are some hedgerows and tree lines on the edge of the site which may have biodiversity interest.</b>		
<b>7. Climate Change, Energy and Air Quality To reduce the causes and impacts of climate change, improve air quality and promote energy efficiency</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh.</li> </ul>	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]
	7.2 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.3 Will it maintain and improve local air quality?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>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</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>9. Access to Services Share access to services and benefits of prosperity fairly and improve wellbeing of everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Seasalter, Greenhill and Eddington, Gorrell, Heron, Northgate, Barton and Wincheap have LSOAS in the 20% most deprived in England</li> <li>37 primary schools, seventeen secondary schools, two pupil referral units and two special schools</li> <li>5,665 secondary places for years 7-11 will be required by 2012 and 5,078 places by 2017, 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</li> <li>Canterbury is a net importer of secondary students (from neighbouring districts).</li> <li>Some schools such as Herne Bay high school over subscribed and others currently undersubscribed.</li> <li>Approximately 700 pupils attend grammar schools in Faversham, Canterbury and Thanet.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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%).</li> <li>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%).</li> </ul>	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 ]
	9.3 Will it improve access to skills and training for raising employment potential?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: The site is in Barton Ward, but is some distance from the areas with deprivation concern.</b>	
<b>10. Sustainable Living and Revitalisation To revitalise town and rural centres and to promote sustainable living</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The closest A&amp;E services are in Margate and Ashford. Kent and Canterbury Hospital does not have Accident and Emergency services.</li> <li>Newly opened minor injury unit at Estuary View Medical Centre in Seasalter, Whitstable.</li> </ul>	10.1 Will it improve townscapes/rural centres and physical assets?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	10.5 Will it improve physical access to services, such as a GP, a hospital, schools, areas of employment and retail centres?	<i>Uncertain</i>
<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>		
<b>11. High Quality Design and Sustainability To encourage sustainable design and practice</b>		
Material assets, Landscape, Cultural heritage	11.1 Will it use architectural design to enhance the local distinctiveness of development?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	11.2 Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	11.3 Will it affect light and noise pollution?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>12. Housing To make suitable housing available and affordable to everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009)</li> <li>64,070 units (April 2010)</li> <li>Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>13. Quality of Life To improve the quality of life for those living and working in the District</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For 2010/11, the number of notifiable offences in Canterbury recorded by the police for violence against a person</li> </ul>	13.1 Will it reduce actual levels of crime?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.2 Will it reduce the fear of crime?	<i>Uncertain</i>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<p>was 1,572. For robbery offences and theft of a motor vehicle, the number recorded was 92 and 165 respectively.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Life expectancy for females in Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectancy at birth was 78.5 years which was also marginally lower than the South East (79.4).</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	13.3 Will it reduce death rates and negative health impacts in key vulnerable groups?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.4 Will it promote healthy lifestyles?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>14. Use of Land To deliver more sustainable use of land in more sustainable location patterns</b>		
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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: Agricultural Land Classification: Grade 1 agricultural land. The site is in a radon affected area.</b>	
<b>15. Natural Resources To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of existing resources</b>		
Material Assets, Soil	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.3 Will it reduce minerals extracted and imported?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.4 Will it increase efficiency in the use of raw materials and promote recycling?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.5 Will it minimise the use of water and increase	<i>Uncertain</i>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	efficiency in water use?	
	15.6 Will it protect water resources?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.7 Will it encourage farming practices sensitive to the character of the countryside?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>16. Waste To reduce generation and disposal of waste, and achieve sustainable management of waste</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In 2009/10 Canterbury produced 61,726 tonnes of municipal waste and 55,834 of household waste.</li> <li>In 2009/10 residents produced 479kg of household waste per household, 45.3% of which was recycled, reused or composted.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>KCC operates two household waste recycling centres within Canterbury district; the Canterbury Recycling Centre and the Herne Bay Household Waste Recycling Centre.</li> </ul>	16.1 Will it reduce the amount of waste generated?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.2 Will it encourage the recycling of waste?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.3 Will it increase the demand for recycled materials?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.4 Will it ensure the management of wastes consistent with the waste management hierarchy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	

<b>OVERALL COMMENTS.</b>
<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>

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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>1. Economy and Employment To achieve a strong and stable economy which offers rewarding and well located employment opportunities to everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The economic performance of Canterbury is below the England and Wales average and notably below the South East.</li> <li>• 73.9% of people of working age within Canterbury district were economically active (2011)</li> <li>• 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).</li> <li>• 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)</li> </ul>	1.1 Will it improve efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy?	<i>uncertain</i>
	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.5 Will it lead to an increase in the local skill base through recruitment from Canterbury's Higher education establishments?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.6 Will it help to foster growth in the knowledge based economy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.7 Will it promote sustainable tourism?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: Take account of existing uses and loss of employment</b>	
<b>2. Rural/Coastal Communities To sustain vibrant rural and coastal communities</b>		
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: The proximity of the site to the city, means the site would act as an extension to the urban area..</b>	
<b>3. Water Quality To protect and improve the quality of inland and coastal waters</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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</li> <li>Stour CAMS area covers much of inland Canterbury district. Extreme low flow and flood events recorded in recent years.</li> <li>Area vulnerable to the effects of drought or changes in rainfall patterns.</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface	<i>Uncertain</i>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	water quality?	
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: Not sure about current operation status of reservoir. There are known surface water flooding issues related to drain capacity in this area.</b>	
<b>4. Transport Reduce road traffic and its impacts, promoting more sustainable modes of transport</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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 ring-road</li> <li>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)</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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) <b>and</b> 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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: Blean school is beyond 800m from the site. Although Rough Common Post Office is within 800m, this is by unlit footpaths.</b> [Make a particular reference to any particular known transport improvements, such as bus links.]	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>5. Countryside and Historic Environment To protect and improve landscapes for both people and wildlife and to protect and maintain vulnerable assets (including built and historic)</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Cathedral, St Augustine's Abbey and St Martin's Church are UNESCO World Heritage site.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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%).</li> <li>In addition, there are a further 32 gardens on the Kent Gardens Trust/Kent County Council compendium.</li> </ul>	5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and open space?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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 dwellings]
	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: The site is currently a school playing field, and is in the AHLV, which forms part of the setting of the Cathedral</b>	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>6. Geology and Biodiversity To avoid damage to geological sites and improve biodiversity</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regionally Important Geological Site (RIGS) includes; Chislet Colliery; Long Rock at Tankerton; Brambling Quarry; Coopers Pit; and Chartham Hatch Pit</li> <li>• Three Ramsar sites (Thanet Coasts and Sandwich Bay, The Swale and Stodmarsh), all of which are also Special Protection Areas (S PA).</li> <li>• Two Special Areas for Conservation (SAC) (Blean Complex and Stodmarsh).</li> <li>• Two National Nature Reserves (Blean Woods and Stodmarsh).</li> <li>• 15 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI).</li> <li>• 10 Local Nature Reserves (LNR)</li> <li>• 49 Local Wildlife Sites</li> </ul>	6.1 Will it avoid damage to and enhance species and habitats?	<p>Uncertain</p> <p>[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'].</p>
	6.2 Will it minimise habitat fragmentation?	<p>Uncertain</p> <p>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']</p>
	6.3 Will it provide opportunities for new habitat creation or restoration and link existing habitats as part of the development process?	<p>Uncertain</p> <p>[Score as uncertain unless there are specific proposals for habitat creation or enhancement, where it is scored minor positive]</p>
	6.4 Will it ensure the sustainable management of natural habitats?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	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]
<b>Discussion and Assumptions: There are some hedgerows and tree lines on the edge of the site, which may have biodiversity interest.</b>		
<b>7. Climate Change, Energy and Air Quality To reduce the causes and impacts of climate change, improve air quality and promote energy efficiency</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh.</li> </ul>	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]
	7.2 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.3 Will it maintain and improve local air quality?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>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</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>9. Access to Services Share access to services and benefits of prosperity fairly and improve wellbeing of everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Seasalter, Greenhill and Eddington, Gorrell, Heron, Northgate, Barton and Wincheap have LSOAS in the 20% most deprived in England</li> <li>37 primary schools, seventeen secondary schools, two pupil referral units and two special schools</li> <li>5,665 secondary places for years 7-11 will be required by 2012 and 5,078 places by 2017, 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</li> <li>Canterbury is a net importer of secondary students (from neighbouring districts).</li> <li>Some schools such as Herne Bay high school over subscribed and others currently undersubscribed.</li> <li>Approximately 700 pupils attend grammar schools in Faversham, Canterbury and Thanet.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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%).</li> <li>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%).</li> </ul>	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]
	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 ]
	9.3 Will it improve access to skills and training for raising employment potential?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>10. Sustainable Living and Revitalisation To revitalise town and rural centres and to promote sustainable living</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The closest A&amp;E services are in Margate and Ashford. Kent and Canterbury Hospital does not have Accident and Emergency services.</li> <li>Newly opened minor injury unit at Estuary View Medical Centre in Seasalter, Whitstable.</li> </ul>	10.1 Will it improve townscapes/rural centres and physical assets?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	10.5 Will it improve physical access to services, such as a GP, a hospital, schools, areas of employment and retail centres?	<i>Uncertain</i>
<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>		
<b>11. High Quality Design and Sustainability To encourage sustainable design and practice</b>		
Material assets, Landscape, Cultural heritage	11.1 Will it use architectural design to enhance the local distinctiveness of development?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	11.2 Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	11.3 Will it affect light and noise pollution?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>12. Housing To make suitable housing available and affordable to everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009)</li> <li>64,070 units (April 2010)</li> <li>Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>13. Quality of Life To improve the quality of life for those living and working in the District</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For 2010/11, the number of notifiable offences in Canterbury recorded by the police for violence against a person</li> </ul>	13.1 Will it reduce actual levels of crime?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.2 Will it reduce the fear of crime?	<i>Uncertain</i>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<p>was 1,572. For robbery offences and theft of a motor vehicle, the number recorded was 92 and 165 respectively.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Life expectancy for females in Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectancy at birth was 78.5 years which was also marginally lower than the South East (79.4).</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	13.3 Will it reduce death rates and negative health impacts in key vulnerable groups?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.4 Will it promote healthy lifestyles?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>14. Use of Land To deliver more sustainable use of land in more sustainable location patterns</b>		
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 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 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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: Agricultural Land Classification: non-agricultural land</b>	
<b>15. Natural Resources To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of existing resources</b>		
Material Assets, Soil	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.3 Will it reduce minerals extracted and imported?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.4 Will it increase efficiency in the use of raw materials and promote recycling?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.5 Will it minimise the use of water and increase	<i>Uncertain</i>



Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	efficiency in water use?	
	15.6 Will it protect water resources?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.7 Will it encourage farming practices sensitive to the character of the countryside?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>16. Waste To reduce generation and disposal of waste, and achieve sustainable management of waste</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In 2009/10 Canterbury produced 61,726 tonnes of municipal waste and 55,834 of household waste.</li> <li>In 2009/10 residents produced 479kg of household waste per household, 45.3% of which was recycled, reused or composted.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>KCC operates two household waste recycling centres within Canterbury district; the Canterbury Recycling Centre and the Herne Bay Household Waste Recycling Centre.</li> </ul>	16.1 Will it reduce the amount of waste generated?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.2 Will it encourage the recycling of waste?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.3 Will it increase the demand for recycled materials?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.4 Will it ensure the management of wastes consistent with the waste management hierarchy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	

<b>OVERALL COMMENTS.</b>
<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>

## SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL

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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>1. Economy and Employment To achieve a strong and stable economy which offers rewarding and well located employment opportunities to everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The economic performance of Canterbury is below the England and Wales average and notably below the South East.</li> <li>• 73.9% of people of working age within Canterbury district were economically active (2011)</li> <li>• 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).</li> <li>• 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)</li> </ul>	1.1 Will it improve efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy?	<i>uncertain</i>
	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.5 Will it lead to an increase in the local skill base through recruitment from Canterbury's Higher education establishments?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.6 Will it help to foster growth in the knowledge based economy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.7 Will it promote sustainable tourism?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b> <b>Take account of existing uses and loss of employment</b>	
<b>2. Rural/Coastal Communities To sustain vibrant rural and coastal communities</b>		
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>3. Water Quality To protect and improve the quality of inland and coastal waters</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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</li> <li>Stour CAMS area covers much of inland Canterbury district. Extreme low flow and flood events recorded in recent years.</li> <li>Area vulnerable to the effects of drought or changes in rainfall patterns.</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface water quality?	<i>Uncertain</i>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>		
<b>4. Transport Reduce road traffic and its impacts, promoting more sustainable modes of transport</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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 ring-road</li> <li>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)</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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) <b>and</b> 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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b> [Make a particular reference to any particular known transport improvements, such as bus links.]	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>5. Countryside and Historic Environment To protect and improve landscapes for both people and wildlife and to protect and maintain vulnerable assets (including built and historic)</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Cathedral, St Augustine's Abbey and St Martin's Church are UNESCO World Heritage site.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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%).</li> <li>In addition, there are a further 32 gardens on the Kent Gardens Trust/Kent County Council compendium.</li> </ul>	5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and open space?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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 dwellings]
	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: The site is within 1km of the AHLV</b>	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>6. Geology and Biodiversity To avoid damage to geological sites and improve biodiversity</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regionally Important Geological Site (RIGS) includes; Chislet Colliery; Long Rock at Tankerton; Brambling Quarry; Coopers Pit; and Chartham Hatch Pit</li> <li>• Three Ramsar sites (Thanet Coasts and Sandwich Bay, The Swale and Stodmarsh), all of which are also Special Protection Areas (S PA).</li> <li>• Two Special Areas for Conservation (SAC) (Blean Complex and Stodmarsh).</li> <li>• Two National Nature Reserves (Blean Woods and Stodmarsh).</li> <li>• 15 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI).</li> <li>• 10 Local Nature Reserves (LNR)</li> <li>• 49 Local Wildlife Sites</li> </ul>	6.1 Will it avoid damage to and enhance species and habitats?	<p>Significant/Minor Negative Impact</p> <p>[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'].</p>
	6.2 Will it minimise habitat fragmentation?	<p>Significant/Minor Negative Impact</p> <p>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']</p>
	6.3 Will it provide opportunities for new habitat creation or restoration and link existing habitats as part of the development process?	<p>Uncertain</p> <p>[Score as uncertain unless there are specific proposals for habitat creation or enhancement, where it is scored minor positive]</p>
	6.4 Will it ensure the sustainable management of natural habitats?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	6.5 Will it avoid damage to and protect geologically important sites?	<p>No Impact</p> <p>[No impact unless site includes recognised geological features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated]</p>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: It within 250m of a SSSI. There are some hedgerows and trees on the site, which may have biodiversity interest.</b>	
<b>7. Climate Change, Energy and Air Quality To reduce the causes and impacts of climate change, improve air quality and promote energy efficiency</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh.</li> </ul>	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]
	7.2 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.3 Will it maintain and improve local air quality?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>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</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>9. Access to Services Share access to services and benefits of prosperity fairly and improve wellbeing of everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Seasalter, Greenhill and Eddington, Gorrell, Heron, Northgate, Barton and</li> </ul>	9.1 Will it improve social and environmental conditions in the most deprived areas?	No Impact [No impact unless proposed site

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<p>Wincheap have LSOAS in the 20% most deprived in England</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>37 primary schools, seventeen secondary schools, two pupil referral units and two special schools</li> <li>5,665 secondary places for years 7-11 will be required by 2012 and 5,078 places by 2017, 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</li> <li>Canterbury is a net importer of secondary students (from neighbouring districts).</li> <li>Some schools such as Herne Bay high school over subscribed and others currently undersubscribed.</li> <li>Approximately 700 pupils attend grammar schools in Faversham, Canterbury and Thanet.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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%).</li> <li>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%).</li> </ul>		located in identified disadvantaged ward. Significant if site > 100 units]
	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 ]
	9.3 Will it improve access to skills and training for raising employment potential?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>10. Sustainable Living and Revitalisation To revitalise town and rural centres and to promote sustainable living</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The closest A&amp;E services are in Margate and Ashford. Kent and Canterbury Hospital does not have Accident and Emergency services.</li> <li>Newly opened minor injury unit at Estuary View Medical Centre in Seasalter, Whitstable.</li> </ul>	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 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 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?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	10.5 Will it improve physical access to services, such as a GP, a hospital, schools, areas of employment and retail centres?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>11. High Quality Design and Sustainability To encourage sustainable design and practice</b>		
Material assets, Landscape, Cultural heritage	11.1 Will it use architectural design to enhance the local distinctiveness of development?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	11.2 Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	11.3 Will it affect light and noise pollution?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>12. Housing To make suitable housing available and affordable to everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009)</li> <li>64,070 units (April 2010)</li> <li>Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>13. Quality of Life To improve the quality of life for those living and working in the District</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For 2010/11, the number of notifiable 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.</li> <li>Life expectancy for females in</li> </ul>	13.1 Will it reduce actual levels of crime?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.2 Will it reduce the fear of crime?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.3 Will it reduce death rates and negative health impacts in key vulnerable groups?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.4 Will it promote healthy lifestyles?	<i>Uncertain</i>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<p>Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectancy at birth was 78.5 years which was also marginally lower than the South East (79.4).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>14. Use of Land To deliver more sustainable use of land in more sustainable location patterns</b>		
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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: Agricultural Land Classification: non-agricultural land</b>	
<b>15. Natural Resources To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of existing resources</b>		
Material Assets, Soil	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.3 Will it reduce minerals extracted and imported?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.4 Will it increase efficiency in the use of raw materials and promote recycling?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.5 Will it minimise the use of water and increase efficiency in water use?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.6 Will it protect water resources?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.7 Will it encourage farming practices sensitive to	<i>Not applicable</i>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	the character of the countryside?	
<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>		
<b>16. Waste To reduce generation and disposal of waste, and achieve sustainable management of waste</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In 2009/10 Canterbury produced 61,726 tonnes of municipal waste and 55,834 of household waste.</li> <li>In 2009/10 residents produced 479kg of household waste per household, 45.3% of which was recycled, reused or composted.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>KCC operates two household waste recycling centres within Canterbury district; the Canterbury Recycling Centre and the Herne Bay Household Waste Recycling Centre.</li> </ul>	16.1 Will it reduce the amount of waste generated?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.2 Will it encourage the recycling of waste?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.3 Will it increase the demand for recycled materials?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.4 Will it ensure the management of wastes consistent with the waste management hierarchy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	

<b>OVERALL COMMENTS.</b>
<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>

**SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL**  
**SHLAA092: Lee Evans Offices, St Johns Lane, Canterbury**

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>1. Economy and Employment To achieve a strong and stable economy which offers rewarding and well located employment opportunities to everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The economic performance of Canterbury is below the England and Wales average and notably below the South East.</li> <li>• 73.9% of people of working age within Canterbury district were economically active (2011)</li> <li>• 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).</li> <li>• 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)</li> </ul>	1.1 Will it improve efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy?	<i>uncertain</i>
	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.5 Will it lead to an increase in the local skill base through recruitment from Canterbury's Higher education establishments?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.6 Will it help to foster growth in the knowledge based economy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.7 Will it promote sustainable tourism?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: The site is currently in employment use. Take account of existing uses and loss of employment</b>	
<b>2. Rural/Coastal Communities To sustain vibrant rural and coastal communities</b>		
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>3. Water Quality To protect and improve the quality of inland and coastal waters</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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</li> <li>Stour CAMS area covers much of inland Canterbury district. Extreme low flow and flood events recorded in recent years.</li> <li>Area vulnerable to the effects of drought or changes in rainfall patterns.</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface water quality?	<i>Uncertain</i>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>		
<b>4. Transport Reduce road traffic and its impacts, promoting more sustainable modes of transport</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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 ring-road</li> <li>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)</li> </ul>	4.1 Will it reduce travel demand?	<b>Significant Positive Impact</b> [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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	4.3 Will it encourage walking, cycling and use of public transport?	<b>Significant Positive Impact</b> [Sites located within 800m of a bus route or train station (2 services per hour min) <b>and</b> 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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b> [Make a particular reference to any particular known transport improvements, such as bus links.]	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>5. Countryside and Historic Environment To protect and improve landscapes for both people and wildlife and to protect and maintain vulnerable assets (including built and historic)</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Cathedral, St Augustine's Abbey and St Martin's Church are UNESCO World Heritage site.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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%).</li> <li>In addition, there are a further 32 gardens on the Kent Gardens Trust/Kent County Council compendium.</li> </ul>	5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and open space?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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 dwellings]
	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: The site is adjacent to a Scheduled Ancient Monument. Archaeological evaluation required as it is within the AAI, of regional / national importance. The site is within the Canterbury City Conservation Area.</b>	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>6. Geology and Biodiversity To avoid damage to geological sites and improve biodiversity</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regionally Important Geological Site (RIGS) includes; Chislet Colliery; Long Rock at Tankerton; Brambling Quarry; Coopers Pit; and Chartham Hatch Pit</li> <li>• Three Ramsar sites (Thanet Coasts and Sandwich Bay, The Swale and Stodmarsh), all of which are also Special Protection Areas (S PA).</li> <li>• Two Special Areas for Conservation (SAC) (Blean Complex and Stodmarsh).</li> <li>• Two National Nature Reserves (Blean Woods and Stodmarsh).</li> <li>• 15 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI).</li> <li>• 10 Local Nature Reserves (LNR)</li> <li>• 49 Local Wildlife Sites</li> </ul>	<p>6.1 Will it avoid damage to and enhance species and habitats?</p>	<p>No Impact</p> <p>[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'].</p>
	<p>6.2 Will it minimise habitat fragmentation?</p>	<p>No Impact</p> <p>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']</p>
	<p>6.3 Will it provide opportunities for new habitat creation or restoration and link existing habitats as part of the development process?</p>	<p>Uncertain</p> <p>[Score as uncertain unless there are specific proposals for habitat creation or enhancement, where it is scored minor positive]</p>
	<p>6.4 Will it ensure the sustainable management of natural habitats?</p>	<p><i>Not applicable</i></p>
	<p>6.5 Will it avoid damage to and protect geologically important sites?</p>	<p>No Impact</p> <p>[No impact unless site includes recognised geological features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is</p>



Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		designated]
<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>		
<b>7. Climate Change, Energy and Air Quality To reduce the causes and impacts of climate change, improve air quality and promote energy efficiency</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh.</li> </ul>	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]
	7.2 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.3 Will it maintain and improve local air quality?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>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</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion?	<i>Uncertain</i>
<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>		

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>9. Access to Services Share access to services and benefits of prosperity fairly and improve wellbeing of everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Seasalter, Greenhill and Eddington, Gorrell, Heron, Northgate, Barton and Wincheap have LSOAS in the 20% most deprived in England</li> <li>37 primary schools, seventeen secondary schools, two pupil referral units and two special schools</li> <li>5,665 secondary places for years 7-11 will be required by 2012 and 5,078 places by 2017, 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</li> <li>Canterbury is a net importer of secondary students (from neighbouring districts).</li> <li>Some schools such as Herne Bay high school over subscribed and others currently undersubscribed.</li> <li>Approximately 700 pupils attend grammar schools in Faversham, Canterbury and Thanet.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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%).</li> <li>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%).</li> </ul>	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]
	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 ]
	9.3 Will it improve access to skills and training for raising employment potential?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>10. Sustainable Living and Revitalisation To revitalise town and rural centres and to promote sustainable living</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The closest A&amp;E services are in Margate and Ashford. Kent and Canterbury Hospital does not have Accident and Emergency services.</li> <li>Newly opened minor injury unit at Estuary View Medical Centre in Seasalter, Whitstable.</li> </ul>	10.1 Will it improve townscapes/rural centres and physical assets?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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

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?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	10.5 Will it improve physical access to services, such as a GP, a hospital, schools, areas of employment and retail centres?	<i>Uncertain</i>
<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>		
<b>11. High Quality Design and Sustainability To encourage sustainable design and practice</b>		
Material assets, Landscape, Cultural heritage	11.1 Will it use architectural design to enhance the local distinctiveness of development?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	11.2 Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	11.3 Will it affect light and noise pollution?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>12. Housing To make suitable housing available and affordable to everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009)</li> <li>64,070 units (April 2010)</li> <li>Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>13. Quality of Life To improve the quality of life for those living and working in the District</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For 2010/11, the number of notifiable offences in Canterbury recorded by the police for violence against a person</li> </ul>	13.1 Will it reduce actual levels of crime?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.2 Will it reduce the fear of crime?	<i>Uncertain</i>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<p>was 1,572. For robbery offences and theft of a motor vehicle, the number recorded was 92 and 165 respectively.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Life expectancy for females in Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectancy at birth was 78.5 years which was also marginally lower than the South East (79.4).</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	13.3 Will it reduce death rates and negative health impacts in key vulnerable groups?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.4 Will it promote healthy lifestyles?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>14. Use of Land To deliver more sustainable use of land in more sustainable location patterns</b>		
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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: Agricultural Land Classification: Urban. Radon affected area</b>	
<b>15. Natural Resources To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of existing resources</b>		
Material Assets, Soil	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.3 Will it reduce minerals extracted and imported?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.4 Will it increase efficiency in the use of raw materials and promote recycling?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.5 Will it minimise the use of water and increase	<i>Uncertain</i>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	efficiency in water use?	
	15.6 Will it protect water resources?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.7 Will it encourage farming practices sensitive to the character of the countryside?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>16. Waste To reduce generation and disposal of waste, and achieve sustainable management of waste</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In 2009/10 Canterbury produced 61,726 tonnes of municipal waste and 55,834 of household waste.</li> <li>In 2009/10 residents produced 479kg of household waste per household, 45.3% of which was recycled, reused or composted.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>KCC operates two household waste recycling centres within Canterbury district; the Canterbury Recycling Centre and the Herne Bay Household Waste Recycling Centre.</li> </ul>	16.1 Will it reduce the amount of waste generated?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.2 Will it encourage the recycling of waste?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.3 Will it increase the demand for recycled materials?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.4 Will it ensure the management of wastes consistent with the waste management hierarchy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	

<b>OVERALL COMMENTS.</b>
<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>

**SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL**  
**SHLAA100: Hadlow College, Spring Lane, Canterbury**

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>1. Economy and Employment To achieve a strong and stable economy which offers rewarding and well located employment opportunities to everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The economic performance of Canterbury is below the England and Wales average and notably below the South East.</li> <li>• 73.9% of people of working age within Canterbury district were economically active (2011)</li> <li>• 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).</li> <li>• 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)</li> </ul>	1.1 Will it improve efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy?	<i>uncertain</i>
	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.5 Will it lead to an increase in the local skill base through recruitment from Canterbury's Higher education establishments?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.6 Will it help to foster growth in the knowledge based economy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.7 Will it promote sustainable tourism?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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
	<p><b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b> This site has been assessed on the mid-point 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</p>	
<b>2. Rural/Coastal Communities To sustain vibrant rural and coastal communities</b>		
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>3. Water Quality To protect and improve the quality of inland and coastal waters</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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</li> <li>Stour CAMS area covers much of inland Canterbury district. Extreme low flow and flood events recorded in recent years.</li> <li>Area vulnerable to the effects of drought or changes in rainfall patterns.</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface water quality?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>4. Transport Reduce road traffic and its impacts, promoting more sustainable modes of transport</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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 ring-road</li> <li>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)</li> </ul>	4.1 Will it reduce travel demand?	<b>Significant Positive Impact</b> [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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	4.3 Will it encourage walking, cycling and use of public transport?	<b>Significant Positive Impact</b> [Sites located within 800m of a bus route or train station (2 services per hour min) <b>and</b> 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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b> [Make a particular reference to any particular known transport improvements, such as bus links.]	



Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>5. Countryside and Historic Environment To protect and improve landscapes for both people and wildlife and to protect and maintain vulnerable assets (including built and historic)</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Cathedral, St Augustine's Abbey and St Martin's Church are UNESCO World Heritage site.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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%).</li> <li>In addition, there are a further 32 gardens on the Kent Gardens Trust/Kent County Council compendium.</li> </ul>	5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and open space?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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 dwellings]
	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<p><b>Discussion and Assumptions: The site is within 1km of the AHLV, however because of the local topography there is no visual relationship. It is not clear how much of the proposal is on previously developed parts of the site, nor the overall impact on access to open space. Scores would be upgraded if most development was on previously developed parts of the site and accessibility of open space was enhanced.</b></p>	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>6. Geology and Biodiversity To avoid damage to geological sites and improve biodiversity</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regionally Important Geological Site (RIGS) includes; Chislet Colliery; Long Rock at Tankerton; Brambling Quarry; Coopers Pit; and Chartham Hatch Pit</li> <li>• Three Ramsar sites (Thanet Coasts and Sandwich Bay, The Swale and Stodmarsh), all of which are also Special Protection Areas (S PA).</li> <li>• Two Special Areas for Conservation (SAC) (Blean Complex and Stodmarsh).</li> <li>• Two National Nature Reserves (Blean Woods and Stodmarsh).</li> <li>• 15 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI).</li> <li>• 10 Local Nature Reserves (LNR)</li> <li>• 49 Local Wildlife Sites</li> </ul>	6.1 Will it avoid damage to and enhance species and habitats?	<p>Minor Negative</p> <p>[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'].</p>
	6.2 Will it minimise habitat fragmentation?	<p>Minor Negative</p> <p>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']</p>
	6.3 Will it provide opportunities for new habitat creation or restoration and link existing habitats as part of the development process?	<p>Uncertain</p> <p>[Score as uncertain unless there are specific proposals for habitat creation or enhancement, where it is scored minor positive]</p>
	6.4 Will it ensure the sustainable management of natural habitats?	<p><i>Not applicable</i></p>

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]
<b>Discussion and Assumptions: There are hedgerows and dense tree planting, particularly at the boundary of the site.</b>		
<b>7. Climate Change, Energy and Air Quality To reduce the causes and impacts of climate change, improve air quality and promote energy efficiency</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh.</li> </ul>	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]
	7.2 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.3 Will it maintain and improve local air quality?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>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</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion?	<i>Uncertain</i>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>		
<b>9. Access to Services Share access to services and benefits of prosperity fairly and improve wellbeing of everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Seasalter, Greenhill and Eddington, Gorrell, Heron, Northgate, Barton and Wincheap have LSOAS in the 20% most deprived in England</li> <li>37 primary schools, seventeen secondary schools, two pupil referral units and two special schools</li> <li>5,665 secondary places for years 7-11 will be required by 2012 and 5,078 places by 2017, 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</li> <li>Canterbury is a net importer of secondary students (from neighbouring districts).</li> <li>Some schools such as Herne Bay high school over subscribed and others currently undersubscribed.</li> <li>Approximately 700 pupils attend grammar schools in Faversham, Canterbury and Thanet.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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%).</li> <li>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%).</li> </ul>	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?	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 ]
	9.3 Will it improve access to skills and training for raising employment potential?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: The site is within Barton Ward</b>	
<b>10. Sustainable Living and Revitalisation To revitalise town and rural centres and to promote sustainable living</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The closest A&amp;E services are in Margate and Ashford. Kent and Canterbury Hospital does not have Accident and Emergency services.</li> <li>Newly opened minor injury unit at Estuary View Medical Centre in Seasalter, Whitstable.</li> </ul>	10.1 Will it improve townscapes/rural centres and physical assets?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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

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?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	10.5 Will it improve physical access to services, such as a GP, a hospital, schools, areas of employment and retail centres?	<i>Uncertain</i>
<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>		
<b>11. High Quality Design and Sustainability To encourage sustainable design and practice</b>		
Material assets, Landscape, Cultural heritage	11.1 Will it use architectural design to enhance the local distinctiveness of development?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	11.2 Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	11.3 Will it affect light and noise pollution?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>12. Housing To make suitable housing available and affordable to everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009)</li> <li>64,070 units (April 2010)</li> <li>Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units</li> </ul>	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]
	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>13. Quality of Life To improve the quality of life for those living and working in the District</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For 2010/11, the number of notifiable</li> </ul>	13.1 Will it reduce actual levels of crime?	<i>Uncertain</i>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<p>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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Life expectancy for females in Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectancy at birth was 78.5 years which was also marginally lower than the South East (79.4).</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	13.2 Will it reduce the fear of crime?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.3 Will it reduce death rates and negative health impacts in key vulnerable groups?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.4 Will it promote healthy lifestyles?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>14. Use of Land To deliver more sustainable use of land in more sustainable location patterns</b>		
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]
	<b>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.</b>	
<b>15. Natural Resources To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of existing resources</b>		
Material Assets, Soil	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.3 Will it reduce minerals extracted and imported?	<i>Uncertain</i>

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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.5 Will it minimise the use of water and increase efficiency in water use?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.6 Will it protect water resources?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.7 Will it encourage farming practices sensitive to the character of the countryside?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>16. Waste To reduce generation and disposal of waste, and achieve sustainable management of waste</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In 2009/10 Canterbury produced 61,726 tonnes of municipal waste and 55,834 of household waste.</li> <li>In 2009/10 residents produced 479kg of household waste per household, 45.3% of which was recycled, reused or composted.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>KCC operates two household waste recycling centres within Canterbury district; the Canterbury Recycling Centre and the Herne Bay Household Waste Recycling Centre.</li> </ul>	16.1 Will it reduce the amount of waste generated?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.2 Will it encourage the recycling of waste?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.3 Will it increase the demand for recycled materials?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.4 Will it ensure the management of wastes consistent with the waste management hierarchy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	

<b>OVERALL COMMENTS.</b>
<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>

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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>1. Economy and Employment To achieve a strong and stable economy which offers rewarding and well located employment opportunities to everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The economic performance of Canterbury is below the England and Wales average and notably below the South East.</li> <li>• 73.9% of people of working age within Canterbury district were economically active (2011)</li> <li>• 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).</li> <li>• 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)</li> </ul>	1.1 Will it improve efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy?	<i>uncertain</i>
	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.5 Will it lead to an increase in the local skill base through recruitment from Canterbury's Higher education establishments?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.6 Will it help to foster growth in the knowledge based economy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.7 Will it promote sustainable tourism?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: 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</b>	
<b>2. Rural/Coastal Communities To sustain vibrant rural and coastal communities</b>		
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: This site would effectively become part of the urban area if it was developed alongside the site to the south.</b>	
<b>3. Water Quality To protect and improve the quality of inland and coastal waters</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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</li> <li>Stour CAMS area covers much of inland Canterbury district. Extreme low flow and flood events recorded in recent years.</li> <li>Area vulnerable to the effects of drought or changes in rainfall patterns.</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Not applicable</i>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface water quality?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>4. Transport Reduce road traffic and its impacts, promoting more sustainable modes of transport</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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 ring-road</li> <li>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)</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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) <b>and</b> 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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: There is a good bus service close to the site.</b> [Make a particular reference to any particular known transport improvements, such as bus links.]	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>5. Countryside and Historic Environment To protect and improve landscapes for both people and wildlife and to protect and maintain vulnerable assets (including built and historic)</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Cathedral, St Augustine's Abbey and St Martin's Church are UNESCO World Heritage site.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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%).</li> <li>In addition, there are a further 32 gardens on the Kent Gardens Trust/Kent County Council compendium.</li> </ul>	5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and open space?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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 dwellings]
	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: The site is within the AHLV. There is evidence that the site might meet the requirements for scheduling - medieval tile industry, national importance. The site is designated Conservation Area.</b>	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>6. Geology and Biodiversity To avoid damage to geological sites and improve biodiversity</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regionally Important Geological Site (RIGS) includes; Chislet Colliery; Long Rock at Tankerton; Brambling Quarry; Coopers Pit; and Chartham Hatch Pit</li> <li>• Three Ramsar sites (Thanet Coasts and Sandwich Bay, The Swale and Stodmarsh), all of which are also Special Protection Areas (S PA).</li> <li>• Two Special Areas for Conservation (SAC) (Blean Complex and Stodmarsh).</li> <li>• Two National Nature Reserves (Blean Woods and Stodmarsh).</li> <li>• 15 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI).</li> <li>• 10 Local Nature Reserves (LNR)</li> <li>• 49 Local Wildlife Sites</li> </ul>	6.1 Will it avoid damage to and enhance species and habitats?	<p>Minor Negative</p> <p>[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'].</p>
	6.2 Will it minimise habitat fragmentation?	<p>Minor Negative</p> <p>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']</p>
	6.3 Will it provide opportunities for new habitat creation or restoration and link existing habitats as part of the development process?	<p>Uncertain</p> <p>[Score as uncertain unless there are specific proposals for habitat creation or enhancement, where it is scored minor positive]</p>
	6.4 Will it ensure the sustainable management of natural habitats?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	6.5 Will it avoid damage to and protect geologically important sites?	<p>No Impact</p> <p>[No impact unless site includes</p>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		recognised geological features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: The site adjacent to a Local Wildlife Site (Little Hall and Kemberland Wood). The site itself is not particularly sensitive, although there is hedgerow and tree cover around the boundaries..</b>	
<b>7. Climate Change, Energy and Air Quality To reduce the causes and impacts of climate change, improve air quality and promote energy efficiency</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh.</li> </ul>	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]
	7.2 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.3 Will it maintain and improve local air quality?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>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</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion?	<i>Uncertain</i>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>		
<b>9. Access to Services Share access to services and benefits of prosperity fairly and improve wellbeing of everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Seasalter, Greenhill and Eddington, Gorrell, Heron, Northgate, Barton and Wincheap have LSOAS in the 20% most deprived in England</li> <li>37 primary schools, seventeen secondary schools, two pupil referral units and two special schools</li> <li>5,665 secondary places for years 7-11 will be required by 2012 and 5,078 places by 2017, 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</li> <li>Canterbury is a net importer of secondary students (from neighbouring districts).</li> <li>Some schools such as Herne Bay high school over subscribed and others currently undersubscribed.</li> <li>Approximately 700 pupils attend grammar schools in Faversham, Canterbury and Thanet.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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%).</li> <li>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%).</li> </ul>	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]
	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 ]
	9.3 Will it improve access to skills and training for raising employment potential?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>10. Sustainable Living and Revitalisation To revitalise town and rural centres and to promote sustainable living</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The closest A&amp;E services are in Margate and Ashford. Kent and Canterbury Hospital does not have Accident and Emergency services.</li> <li>Newly opened minor injury unit at Estuary View Medical Centre in Seasalter, Whitstable.</li> </ul>	10.1 Will it improve townscapes/rural centres and physical assets?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	10.5 Will it improve physical access to services, such as a GP, a hospital, schools, areas of employment and retail centres?	<i>Uncertain</i>
<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>		
<b>11. High Quality Design and Sustainability To encourage sustainable design and practice</b>		
Material assets, Landscape, Cultural heritage	11.1 Will it use architectural design to enhance the local distinctiveness of development?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	11.2 Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	11.3 Will it affect light and noise pollution?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>12. Housing To make suitable housing available and affordable to everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009)</li> <li>64,070 units (April 2010)</li> <li>Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units</li> </ul>	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]
	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>13. Quality of Life To improve the quality of life for those living and working in the District</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For 2010/11, the number of notifiable</li> </ul>	13.1 Will it reduce actual levels of crime?	<i>Uncertain</i>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<p>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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Life expectancy for females in Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectancy at birth was 78.5 years which was also marginally lower than the South East (79.4).</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	13.2 Will it reduce the fear of crime?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.3 Will it reduce death rates and negative health impacts in key vulnerable groups?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.4 Will it promote healthy lifestyles?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	

#### 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)?	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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: Agricultural Land Classification: Grade 3.</b>	

#### 15. Natural Resources To ensure the 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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.3 Will it reduce minerals extracted and imported?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.4 Will it increase efficiency in the use of raw materials and promote recycling?	<i>Uncertain</i>



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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.6 Will it protect water resources?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.7 Will it encourage farming practices sensitive to the character of the countryside?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>16. Waste To reduce generation and disposal of waste, and achieve sustainable management of waste</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In 2009/10 Canterbury produced 61,726 tonnes of municipal waste and 55,834 of household waste.</li> <li>In 2009/10 residents produced 479kg of household waste per household, 45.3% of which was recycled, reused or composted.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>KCC operates two household waste recycling centres within Canterbury district; the Canterbury Recycling Centre and the Herne Bay Household Waste Recycling Centre.</li> </ul>	16.1 Will it reduce the amount of waste generated?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.2 Will it encourage the recycling of waste?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.3 Will it increase the demand for recycled materials?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.4 Will it ensure the management of wastes consistent with the waste management hierarchy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	

<b>OVERALL COMMENTS.</b>
<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>

**SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL**  
**SHLAA105: 6-7 Rhodaus Town, Canterbury**

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>1. Economy and Employment To achieve a strong and stable economy which offers rewarding and well located employment opportunities to everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The economic performance of Canterbury is below the England and Wales average and notably below the South East.</li> <li>• 73.9% of people of working age within Canterbury district were economically active (2011)</li> <li>• 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).</li> <li>• 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)</li> </ul>	1.1 Will it improve efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy?	<i>uncertain</i>
	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.5 Will it lead to an increase in the local skill base through recruitment from Canterbury's Higher education establishments?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.6 Will it help to foster growth in the knowledge based economy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.7 Will it promote sustainable tourism?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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
	<p><b>Discussion and Assumptions: This assessment assumes that redevelopment will include employment uses, at least replacing the existing floorspace.</b></p> <p><b>Take account of existing uses and loss of employment</b></p>	
<b>2. Rural/Coastal Communities To sustain vibrant rural and coastal communities</b>		
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>3. Water Quality To protect and improve the quality of inland and coastal waters</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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</li> <li>Stour CAMS area covers much of inland Canterbury district. Extreme low flow and flood events recorded in recent years.</li> <li>Area vulnerable to the effects of drought or changes in rainfall patterns.</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface water quality?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>4. Transport Reduce road traffic and its impacts, promoting more sustainable modes of transport</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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 ring-road</li> <li>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)</li> </ul>	4.1 Will it reduce travel demand?	<b>Significant Positive Impact</b> [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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	4.3 Will it encourage walking, cycling and use of public transport?	<b>Significant Positive Impact</b> [Sites located within 800m of a bus route or train station (2 services per hour min) <b>and</b> 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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b> [Make a particular reference to any particular known transport improvements, such as bus links.]	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>5. Countryside and Historic Environment To protect and improve landscapes for both people and wildlife and to protect and maintain vulnerable assets (including built and historic)</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Cathedral, St Augustine's Abbey and St Martin's Church are UNESCO World Heritage site.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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%).</li> <li>In addition, there are a further 32 gardens on the Kent Gardens Trust/Kent County Council compendium.</li> </ul>	5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and open space?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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 dwellings]
	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: Scheduled Ancient Monument close by at Dane John Gardens and the site is within the AAI - regional/national importance. Part of the site is within the Conservation Area, there is an historic building (the old school) on the site, and the site lies opposite the City Wall.</b>	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>6. Geology and Biodiversity To avoid damage to geological sites and improve biodiversity</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regionally Important Geological Site (RIGS) includes; Chislet Colliery; Long Rock at Tankerton; Brambling Quarry; Coopers Pit; and Chartham Hatch Pit</li> <li>• Three Ramsar sites (Thanet Coasts and Sandwich Bay, The Swale and Stodmarsh), all of which are also Special Protection Areas (S PA).</li> <li>• Two Special Areas for Conservation (SAC) (Blean Complex and Stodmarsh).</li> <li>• Two National Nature Reserves (Blean Woods and Stodmarsh).</li> <li>• 15 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI).</li> <li>• 10 Local Nature Reserves (LNR)</li> <li>• 49 Local Wildlife Sites</li> </ul>	6.1 Will it avoid damage to and enhance species and habitats?	<p>No Impact</p> <p>[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'].</p>
	6.2 Will it minimise habitat fragmentation?	<p>No Impact</p> <p>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']</p>
	6.3 Will it provide opportunities for new habitat creation or restoration and link existing habitats as part of the development process?	<p>Uncertain</p> <p>[Score as uncertain unless there are specific proposals for habitat creation or enhancement, where it is scored minor positive]</p>
	6.4 Will it ensure the sustainable management of natural habitats?	<p><i>Not applicable</i></p>

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]
<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>		
<b>7. Climate Change, Energy and Air Quality To reduce the causes and impacts of climate change, improve air quality and promote energy efficiency</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh.</li> </ul>	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]
	7.2 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.3 Will it maintain and improve local air quality?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>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</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion?	<i>Uncertain</i>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>		
<b>9. Access to Services Share access to services and benefits of prosperity fairly and improve wellbeing of everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Seasalter, Greenhill and Eddington, Gorrell, Heron, Northgate, Barton and Wincheap have LSOAS in the 20% most deprived in England</li> <li>37 primary schools, seventeen secondary schools, two pupil referral units and two special schools</li> <li>5,665 secondary places for years 7-11 will be required by 2012 and 5,078 places by 2017, 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</li> <li>Canterbury is a net importer of secondary students (from neighbouring districts).</li> <li>Some schools such as Herne Bay high school over subscribed and others currently undersubscribed.</li> <li>Approximately 700 pupils attend grammar schools in Faversham, Canterbury and Thanet.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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%).</li> <li>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%).</li> </ul>	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?	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 ]
	9.3 Will it improve access to skills and training for raising employment potential?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: The site is within Wincheap Ward, but some distance from communities with deprivation concerns.</b>	
<b>10. Sustainable Living and Revitalisation To revitalise town and rural centres and to promote sustainable living</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The closest A&amp;E services are in Margate and Ashford. Kent and Canterbury Hospital does not have Accident and Emergency services.</li> <li>Newly opened minor injury unit at Estuary View Medical Centre in Seasalter, Whitstable.</li> </ul>	10.1 Will it improve townscapes/rural centres and physical assets?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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



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?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	10.5 Will it improve physical access to services, such as a GP, a hospital, schools, areas of employment and retail centres?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: The site is closely related to the town centre.</b>	
<b>11. High Quality Design and Sustainability To encourage sustainable design and practice</b>		
Material assets, Landscape, Cultural heritage	11.1 Will it use architectural design to enhance the local distinctiveness of development?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	11.2 Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	11.3 Will it affect light and noise pollution?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>12. Housing To make suitable housing available and affordable to everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009)</li> <li>64,070 units (April 2010)</li> <li>Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>13. Quality of Life To improve the quality of life for those living and working in the District</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For 2010/11, the number of notifiable 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.</li> <li>Life expectancy for females in Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectancy at birth was 78.5 years which was also marginally lower than the South East (79.4).</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	13.1 Will it reduce actual levels of crime?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.2 Will it reduce the fear of crime?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.3 Will it reduce death rates and negative health impacts in key vulnerable groups?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.4 Will it promote healthy lifestyles?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>14. Use of Land To deliver more sustainable use of land in more sustainable location patterns</b>		
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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: Agricultural Land Classification: Urban/ non-agricultural. Contamination issues associated with previous use, and current air quality and noise issues associated with the road.</b>	
<b>15. Natural Resources To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of existing resources</b>		
Material Assets, Soil	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?	<i>Uncertain</i>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.3 Will it reduce minerals extracted and imported?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.4 Will it increase efficiency in the use of raw materials and promote recycling?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.5 Will it minimise the use of water and increase efficiency in water use?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.6 Will it protect water resources?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.7 Will it encourage farming practices sensitive to the character of the countryside?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	

### 16. Waste To reduce generation and disposal of waste, and achieve sustainable management of waste

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In 2009/10 Canterbury produced 61,726 tonnes of municipal waste and 55,834 of household waste.</li> <li>In 2009/10 residents produced 479kg of household waste per household, 45.3% of which was recycled, reused or composted.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>KCC operates two household waste recycling centres within Canterbury district; the Canterbury Recycling Centre and the Herne Bay Household Waste Recycling Centre.</li> </ul>	16.1 Will it reduce the amount of waste generated?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.2 Will it encourage the recycling of waste?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.3 Will it increase the demand for recycled materials?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.4 Will it ensure the management of wastes consistent with the waste management hierarchy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	

### OVERALL COMMENTS.

**Discussion and Assumptions:**

## SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL

### SHLAA106: Land Adjacent to Ashford Road, Thanington, Canterbury

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>1. Economy and Employment To achieve a strong and stable economy which offers rewarding and well located employment opportunities to everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The economic performance of Canterbury is below the England and Wales average and notably below the South East.</li> <li>• 73.9% of people of working age within Canterbury district were economically active (2011)</li> <li>• 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).</li> <li>• 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)</li> </ul>	1.1 Will it improve efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy?	<i>uncertain</i>
	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.5 Will it lead to an increase in the local skill base through recruitment from Canterbury's Higher education establishments?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.6 Will it help to foster growth in the knowledge based economy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.7 Will it promote sustainable tourism?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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
	<p><b>Discussion and Assumptions: No employment land proposed on this particular site, but there are opportunities to provide employment in association with neighbouring sites.</b></p> <p><b>Take account of existing uses and loss of employment</b></p>	
<b>2. Rural/Coastal Communities To sustain vibrant rural and coastal communities</b>		
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	2.2 Will it support and encourage the growth of rural/coastal businesses?	<p>Uncertain</p> <p>[Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a positive minor effect. Significantly positive if site &gt; 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]</p>
	2.3 Will it help retain village/coastal services by stimulating demand?	<p>Uncertain</p> <p>[Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a minor positive effect. Significantly positive if site &gt; 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]</p>
	2.4 Will it assist in the provision of affordable houses in rural/coastal areas?	<p>Uncertain</p> <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]</p>
	<p><b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b></p> <p><b>The proximity of the site to the city, means the site would act as an extension to the urban area.</b></p>	
<b>3. Water Quality To protect and improve the quality of inland and coastal waters</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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</li> <li>• Stour CAMS area covers much of inland Canterbury district. Extreme low flow and flood events recorded in recent years.</li> <li>• Area vulnerable to the effects of drought or changes in rainfall patterns.</li> </ul>	3.1 Will it minimise the adverse effects on ground and/or surface water quality?	<p>No Impact</p> <p>[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 &gt; 25m score no impact]</p>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	3.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts on coastal waters, fisheries and bathing waters?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface water quality?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: The River Stour is located approximately 150m to the north.</b>	
<b>4. Transport Reduce road traffic and its impacts, promoting more sustainable modes of transport</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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 ring-road</li> <li>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)</li> </ul>	4.1 Will it reduce travel demand?	<b>Significant Negative Impact</b> [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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	4.3 Will it encourage walking, cycling and use of public transport?	<b>Significant Negative Impact</b> [Sites located within 800m of a bus route or train station (2 services per hour min) <b>and</b> 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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: Although the site is within 800m of a regular bus route, the site is isolated from services</b> [Make a particular reference to any particular known transport improvements, such as bus links.]	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>5. Countryside and Historic Environment To protect and improve landscapes for both people and wildlife and to protect and maintain vulnerable assets (including built and historic)</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Cathedral, St Augustine's Abbey and St Martin's Church are UNESCO World Heritage site.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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%).</li> <li>In addition, there are a further 32 gardens on the Kent Gardens Trust/Kent County Council compendium.</li> </ul>	5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and open space?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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 dwellings]
	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: The site is located within the AHLV and adjacent to the SLA. Footpaths on the site give access to the countryside and Larkey Valley Wood. The proposal includes a significant area of open space.</b>	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>6. Geology and Biodiversity To avoid damage to geological sites and improve biodiversity</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regionally Important Geological Site (RIGS) includes; Chislet Colliery; Long Rock at Tankerton; Brambling Quarry; Coopers Pit; and Chartham Hatch Pit</li> <li>• Three Ramsar sites (Thanet Coasts and Sandwich Bay, The Swale and Stodmarsh), all of which are also Special Protection Areas (S PA).</li> <li>• Two Special Areas for Conservation (SAC) (Blean Complex and Stodmarsh).</li> <li>• Two National Nature Reserves (Blean Woods and Stodmarsh).</li> <li>• 15 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI).</li> <li>• 10 Local Nature Reserves (LNR)</li> <li>• 49 Local Wildlife Sites</li> </ul>	<p>6.1 Will it avoid damage to and enhance species and habitats?</p>	<p>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']</p>
	<p>6.2 Will it minimise habitat fragmentation?</p>	<p>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']</p>
	<p>6.3 Will it provide opportunities for new habitat creation or restoration and link existing habitats as part of the development process?</p>	<p>Minor Positive [Score as uncertain unless there are specific proposals for habitat creation or enhancement, where it is scored minor positive]</p>



Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	6.4 Will it ensure the sustainable management of natural habitats?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	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]
<b>Discussion and Assumptions: The site is adjacent to Larkey Valley Wood SSSI, and close to the Great Stour LWS. The proposal includes opportunities for habitat creation.</b>		
<b>7. Climate Change, Energy and Air Quality To reduce the causes and impacts of climate change, improve air quality and promote energy efficiency</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh.</li> </ul>	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]
	7.2 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.3 Will it maintain and improve local air quality?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>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</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks	<i>Not applicable</i>

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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>9. Access to Services Share access to services and benefits of prosperity fairly and improve wellbeing of everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Seasalter, Greenhill and Eddington, Gorrell, Heron, Northgate, Barton and Wincheap have LSOAS in the 20% most deprived in England</li> <li>37 primary schools, seventeen secondary schools, two pupil referral units and two special schools</li> <li>5,665 secondary places for years 7-11 will be required by 2012 and 5,078 places by 2017, 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</li> <li>Canterbury is a net importer of secondary students (from neighbouring districts).</li> <li>Some schools such as Herne Bay high school over subscribed and others currently undersubscribed.</li> <li>Approximately 700 pupils attend grammar schools in Faversham, Canterbury and Thanet.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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%).</li> <li>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%).</li> </ul>	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 ]
	9.3 Will it improve access to skills and training for raising employment potential?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: The site is within Wincheap Ward</b>	
<b>10. Sustainable Living and Revitalisation To revitalise town and rural centres and to promote sustainable living</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The closest A&amp;E services are in Margate and Ashford. Kent and Canterbury Hospital does not have Accident and Emergency services.</li> <li>Newly opened minor injury unit at Estuary View Medical Centre in Seasalter, Whitstable.</li> </ul>	10.1 Will it improve townscapes/rural centres and physical assets?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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]

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?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	10.5 Will it improve physical access to services, such as a GP, a hospital, schools, areas of employment and retail centres?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>11. High Quality Design and Sustainability To encourage sustainable design and practice</b>		
Material assets, Landscape, Cultural heritage	11.1 Will it use architectural design to enhance the local distinctiveness of development?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	11.2 Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	11.3 Will it affect light and noise pollution?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>12. Housing To make suitable housing available and affordable to everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009)</li> <li>64,070 units (April 2010)</li> <li>Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>13. Quality of Life To improve the quality of life for those living and working in the District</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For 2010/11, the number of notifiable 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.</li> <li>Life expectancy for females in Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectancy at birth was 78.5 years which was also marginally lower than the South East (79.4).</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	13.1 Will it reduce actual levels of crime?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.2 Will it reduce the fear of crime?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.3 Will it reduce death rates and negative health impacts in key vulnerable groups?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.4 Will it promote healthy lifestyles?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>14. Use of Land To deliver more sustainable use of land in more sustainable location patterns</b>		
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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: Agricultural Land Classification: Grade 3</b>	
<b>15. Natural Resources To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of existing resources</b>		
Material Assets, Soil	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources?	<i>Uncertain</i>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	15.3 Will it reduce minerals extracted and imported?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.4 Will it increase efficiency in the use of raw materials and promote recycling?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.5 Will it minimise the use of water and increase efficiency in water use?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.6 Will it protect water resources?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.7 Will it encourage farming practices sensitive to the character of the countryside?	<i>Not applicable</i>
<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>		
<b>16. Waste To reduce generation and disposal of waste, and achieve sustainable management of waste</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In 2009/10 Canterbury produced 61,726 tonnes of municipal waste and 55,834 of household waste.</li> <li>In 2009/10 residents produced 479kg of household waste per household, 45.3% of which was recycled, reused or composted.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>KCC operates two household waste recycling centres within Canterbury district; the Canterbury Recycling Centre and the Herne Bay Household Waste Recycling Centre.</li> </ul>	16.1 Will it reduce the amount of waste generated?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.2 Will it encourage the recycling of waste?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.3 Will it increase the demand for recycled materials?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.4 Will it ensure the management of wastes consistent with the waste management hierarchy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>		

<b>OVERALL COMMENTS.</b>
<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>

**SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL**  
**SHLAA107: Parkside County Primary School, Tennyson Avenue, Canterbury**

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>1. Economy and Employment To achieve a strong and stable economy which offers rewarding and well located employment opportunities to everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The economic performance of Canterbury is below the England and Wales average and notably below the South East.</li> <li>• 73.9% of people of working age within Canterbury district were economically active (2011)</li> <li>• 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).</li> <li>• 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)</li> </ul>	1.1 Will it improve efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy?	<i>uncertain</i>
	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.5 Will it lead to an increase in the local skill base through recruitment from Canterbury's Higher education establishments?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.6 Will it help to foster growth in the knowledge based economy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.7 Will it promote sustainable tourism?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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
	<b>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</b>	
<b>2. Rural/Coastal Communities To sustain vibrant rural and coastal communities</b>		
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>3. Water Quality To protect and improve the quality of inland and coastal waters</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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</li> <li>Stour CAMS area covers much of inland Canterbury district. Extreme low flow and flood events recorded in recent years.</li> <li>Area vulnerable to the effects of drought or changes in rainfall patterns.</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface water quality?	<i>Uncertain</i>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>4. Transport Reduce road traffic and its impacts, promoting more sustainable modes of transport</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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 ring-road</li> <li>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)</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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) <b>and</b> 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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b> [Make a particular reference to any particular known transport improvements, such as bus links.]	



Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>5. Countryside and Historic Environment To protect and improve landscapes for both people and wildlife and to protect and maintain vulnerable assets (including built and historic)</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Cathedral, St Augustine's Abbey and St Martin's Church are UNESCO World Heritage site.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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%).</li> <li>In addition, there are a further 32 gardens on the Kent Gardens Trust/Kent County Council compendium.</li> </ul>	5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and open space?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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 dwellings]
	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: The site is adjacent to the AHLV. Adjacent to the site is Sturry Road Community Park and there is access to footpaths at Old Park. Roman kilns mean this site is of local/regional importance. A significant part of the site is greenfield</b>	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>6. Geology and Biodiversity To avoid damage to geological sites and improve biodiversity</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regionally Important Geological Site (RIGS) includes; Chislet Colliery; Long Rock at Tankerton; Brambling Quarry; Coopers Pit; and Chartham Hatch Pit</li> <li>• Three Ramsar sites (Thanet Coasts and Sandwich Bay, The Swale and Stodmarsh), all of which are also Special Protection Areas (S PA).</li> <li>• Two Special Areas for Conservation (SAC) (Blean Complex and Stodmarsh).</li> <li>• Two National Nature Reserves (Blean Woods and Stodmarsh).</li> <li>• 15 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI).</li> <li>• 10 Local Nature Reserves (LNR)</li> <li>• 49 Local Wildlife Sites</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	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]
<b>Discussion and Assumptions: The site is adjacent to Chequers Wood and Old Park SSSI. There is substantial tree coverage to the rear of the site.</b>		
<b>7. Climate Change, Energy and Air Quality To reduce the causes and impacts of climate change, improve air quality and promote energy efficiency</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh.</li> </ul>	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]
	7.2 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.3 Will it maintain and improve local air quality?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>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</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>9. Access to Services Share access to services and benefits of prosperity fairly and improve wellbeing of everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Seasalter, Greenhill and Eddington, Gorrell, Heron, Northgate, Barton and Wincheap have LSOAS in the 20% most deprived in England</li> <li>37 primary schools, seventeen secondary schools, two pupil referral units and two special schools</li> <li>5,665 secondary places for years 7-11 will be required by 2012 and 5,078 places by 2017, 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</li> <li>Canterbury is a net importer of secondary students (from neighbouring districts).</li> <li>Some schools such as Herne Bay high school over subscribed and others currently undersubscribed.</li> <li>Approximately 700 pupils attend grammar schools in Faversham, Canterbury and Thanet.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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%).</li> <li>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%).</li> </ul>	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?	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 ]
	9.3 Will it improve access to skills and training for raising employment potential?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: The site is within Northgate Ward</b>	
<b>10. Sustainable Living and Revitalisation To revitalise town and rural centres and to promote sustainable living</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The closest A&amp;E services are in Margate and Ashford. Kent and Canterbury Hospital does not have Accident and Emergency services.</li> <li>Newly opened minor injury unit at Estuary View Medical Centre in Seasalter, Whitstable.</li> </ul>	10.1 Will it improve townscapes/rural centres and physical assets?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	10.5 Will it improve physical access to services, such as a GP, a hospital, schools, areas of employment and retail centres?	<i>Uncertain</i>
<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>		
<b>11. High Quality Design and Sustainability To encourage sustainable design and practice</b>		
Material assets, Landscape, Cultural heritage	11.1 Will it use architectural design to enhance the local distinctiveness of development?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	11.2 Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	11.3 Will it affect light and noise pollution?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>12. Housing To make suitable housing available and affordable to everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009)</li> <li>64,070 units (April 2010)</li> <li>Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: This is a proposal for affordable housing</b>	
<b>13. Quality of Life To improve the quality of life for those living and working in the District</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For 2010/11, the number of notifiable offences in Canterbury recorded by the police for violence against a person</li> </ul>	13.1 Will it reduce actual levels of crime?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.2 Will it reduce the fear of crime?	<i>Uncertain</i>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<p>was 1,572. For robbery offences and theft of a motor vehicle, the number recorded was 92 and 165 respectively.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Life expectancy for females in Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectancy at birth was 78.5 years which was also marginally lower than the South East (79.4).</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	13.3 Will it reduce death rates and negative health impacts in key vulnerable groups?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.4 Will it promote healthy lifestyles?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>14. Use of Land To deliver more sustainable use of land in more sustainable location patterns</b>		
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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: Agricultural Land Classification: Urban /non-agricultural. The site is mixed greenfield/PDL- a substantial part of the development will be on greenfield land.</b>	
<b>15. Natural Resources To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of existing resources</b>		
Material Assets, Soil	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.3 Will it reduce minerals extracted and imported?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.4 Will it increase efficiency in the use of raw materials and promote recycling?	<i>Uncertain</i>

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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.6 Will it protect water resources?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.7 Will it encourage farming practices sensitive to the character of the countryside?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>16. Waste To reduce generation and disposal of waste, and achieve sustainable management of waste</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In 2009/10 Canterbury produced 61,726 tonnes of municipal waste and 55,834 of household waste.</li> <li>In 2009/10 residents produced 479kg of household waste per household, 45.3% of which was recycled, reused or composted.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>KCC operates two household waste recycling centres within Canterbury district; the Canterbury Recycling Centre and the Herne Bay Household Waste Recycling Centre.</li> </ul>	16.1 Will it reduce the amount of waste generated?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.2 Will it encourage the recycling of waste?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.3 Will it increase the demand for recycled materials?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.4 Will it ensure the management of wastes consistent with the waste management hierarchy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	

<b>OVERALL COMMENTS.</b>
<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>

**SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL**  
**SHLAA108: Notley Street, Canterbury**

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>1. Economy and Employment To achieve a strong and stable economy which offers rewarding and well located employment opportunities to everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The economic performance of Canterbury is below the England and Wales average and notably below the South East.</li> <li>• 73.9% of people of working age within Canterbury district were economically active (2011)</li> <li>• 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).</li> <li>• 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)</li> </ul>	1.1 Will it improve efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy?	<i>uncertain</i>
	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.5 Will it lead to an increase in the local skill base through recruitment from Canterbury's Higher education establishments?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.6 Will it help to foster growth in the knowledge based economy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.7 Will it promote sustainable tourism?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b> loss of employment	<b>Take account of existing uses and</b>
<b>2. Rural/Coastal Communities To sustain vibrant rural and coastal communities</b>		
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>3. Water Quality To protect and improve the quality of inland and coastal waters</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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</li> <li>Stour CAMS area covers much of inland Canterbury district. Extreme low flow and flood events recorded in recent years.</li> <li>Area vulnerable to the effects of drought or changes in rainfall patterns.</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface water quality?	<i>Uncertain</i>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>		
<b>4. Transport Reduce road traffic and its impacts, promoting more sustainable modes of transport</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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 ring-road</li> <li>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)</li> </ul>	4.1 Will it reduce travel demand?	<b>Significant Positive Impact</b> [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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	4.3 Will it encourage walking, cycling and use of public transport?	<b>Significant Positive Impact</b> [Sites located within 800m of a bus route or train station (2 services per hour min) <b>and</b> 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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b> [Make a particular reference to any particular known transport improvements, such as bus links.]	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>5. Countryside and Historic Environment To protect and improve landscapes for both people and wildlife and to protect and maintain vulnerable assets (including built and historic)</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Cathedral, St Augustine's Abbey and St Martin's Church are UNESCO World Heritage site.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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%).</li> <li>In addition, there are a further 32 gardens on the Kent Gardens Trust/Kent County Council compendium.</li> </ul>	5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and open space?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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 dwellings]
	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: Loss of amenity space available to the public. The site is located in the Conservation Area.</b>	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>6. Geology and Biodiversity To avoid damage to geological sites and improve biodiversity</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regionally Important Geological Site (RIGS) includes; Chislet Colliery; Long Rock at Tankerton; Brambling Quarry; Coopers Pit; and Chartham Hatch Pit</li> <li>• Three Ramsar sites (Thanet Coasts and Sandwich Bay, The Swale and Stodmarsh), all of which are also Special Protection Areas (S PA).</li> <li>• Two Special Areas for Conservation (SAC) (Blean Complex and Stodmarsh).</li> <li>• Two National Nature Reserves (Blean Woods and Stodmarsh).</li> <li>• 15 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI).</li> <li>• 10 Local Nature Reserves (LNR)</li> <li>• 49 Local Wildlife Sites</li> </ul>	6.1 Will it avoid damage to and enhance species and habitats?	<p>No Impact</p> <p>[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'].</p>
	6.2 Will it minimise habitat fragmentation?	<p>No Impact</p> <p>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']</p>
	6.3 Will it provide opportunities for new habitat creation or restoration and link existing habitats as part of the development process?	<p>Uncertain</p> <p>[Score as uncertain unless there are specific proposals for habitat creation or enhancement, where it is scored minor positive]</p>
	6.4 Will it ensure the sustainable management of natural habitats?	<p><i>Not applicable</i></p>
	6.5 Will it avoid damage to and protect geologically important sites?	<p>No Impact</p> <p>[No impact unless site includes recognised geological features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated]</p>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: There are trees on the site which may have biodiversity benefits.</b>	
<b>7. Climate Change, Energy and Air Quality To reduce the causes and impacts of climate change, improve air quality and promote energy efficiency</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh.</li> </ul>	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]
	7.2 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.3 Will it maintain and improve local air quality?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>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</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>9. Access to Services Share access to services and benefits of prosperity fairly and improve wellbeing of everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Seasalter, Greenhill and Eddington, Gorrell, Heron, Northgate, Barton and</li> </ul>	9.1 Will it improve social and environmental conditions in the most deprived areas?	Minor Positive [No impact unless proposed site

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<p>Wincheap have LSOAS in the 20% most deprived in England</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>37 primary schools, seventeen secondary schools, two pupil referral units and two special schools</li> <li>5,665 secondary places for years 7-11 will be required by 2012 and 5,078 places by 2017, 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</li> <li>Canterbury is a net importer of secondary students (from neighbouring districts).</li> <li>Some schools such as Herne Bay high school over subscribed and others currently undersubscribed.</li> <li>Approximately 700 pupils attend grammar schools in Faversham, Canterbury and Thanet.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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%).</li> <li>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%).</li> </ul>		located in identified disadvantaged ward. Significant if site > 100 units]
	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 ]
	9.3 Will it improve access to skills and training for raising employment potential?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: The site is within Northgate Ward</b>	
<b>10. Sustainable Living and Revitalisation To revitalise town and rural centres and to promote sustainable living</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The closest A&amp;E services are in Margate and Ashford. Kent and Canterbury Hospital does not have Accident and Emergency services.</li> <li>Newly opened minor injury unit at Estuary View Medical Centre in Seasalter, Whitstable.</li> </ul>	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 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?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	10.5 Will it improve physical access to services, such as a GP, a hospital, schools, areas of employment and retail centres?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>11. High Quality Design and Sustainability To encourage sustainable design and practice</b>		
Material assets, Landscape, Cultural heritage	11.1 Will it use architectural design to enhance the local distinctiveness of development?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	11.2 Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	11.3 Will it affect light and noise pollution?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>12. Housing To make suitable housing available and affordable to everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009)</li> <li>64,070 units (April 2010)</li> <li>Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: This score assumes the proposal is an affordable housing scheme</b>	
<b>13. Quality of Life To improve the quality of life for those living and working in the District</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For 2010/11, the number of notifiable 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</li> </ul>	13.1 Will it reduce actual levels of crime?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.2 Will it reduce the fear of crime?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.3 Will it reduce death rates and negative health impacts in key vulnerable groups?	<i>Uncertain</i>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<p>recorded was 92 and 165 respectively.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Life expectancy for females in Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectancy at birth was 78.5 years which was also marginally lower than the South East (79.4).</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	13.4 Will it promote healthy lifestyles?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>14. Use of Land To deliver more sustainable use of land in more sustainable location patterns</b>		
Soil, Material Assets, Landscape	14.1 Will it promote the wise use of land (minimise development on greenfield land)?	Uncertain [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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: The site is a mixture of PDL and greenfield - location of development unknown. Agricultural Land Classification: urban/non- agricultural</b>	
<b>15. Natural Resources To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of existing resources</b>		
Material Assets, Soil	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.3 Will it reduce minerals extracted and imported?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.4 Will it increase efficiency in the use of raw materials and promote recycling?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.5 Will it minimise the use of water and increase efficiency in water use?	<i>Uncertain</i>



Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	15.6 Will it protect water resources?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.7 Will it encourage farming practices sensitive to the character of the countryside?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>16. Waste To reduce generation and disposal of waste, and achieve sustainable management of waste</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In 2009/10 Canterbury produced 61,726 tonnes of municipal waste and 55,834 of household waste.</li> <li>In 2009/10 residents produced 479kg of household waste per household, 45.3% of which was recycled, reused or composted.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>KCC operates two household waste recycling centres within Canterbury district; the Canterbury Recycling Centre and the Herne Bay Household Waste Recycling Centre.</li> </ul>	16.1 Will it reduce the amount of waste generated?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.2 Will it encourage the recycling of waste?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.3 Will it increase the demand for recycled materials?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.4 Will it ensure the management of wastes consistent with the waste management hierarchy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	

<b>OVERALL COMMENTS.</b>
<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>

**SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL**  
**SHLAA112: Westgate Gardens, St Peter's Place, Canterbury**

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>1. Economy and Employment To achieve a strong and stable economy which offers rewarding and well located employment opportunities to everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The economic performance of Canterbury is below the England and Wales average and notably below the South East.</li> <li>• 73.9% of people of working age within Canterbury district were economically active (2011)</li> <li>• 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).</li> <li>• 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)</li> </ul>	1.1 Will it improve efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy?	<i>uncertain</i>
	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.5 Will it lead to an increase in the local skill base through recruitment from Canterbury's Higher education establishments?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.6 Will it help to foster growth in the knowledge based economy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.7 Will it promote sustainable tourism?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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
	<p><b>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.</b></p> <p><b>Take account of existing uses and loss of employment</b></p>	
<b>2. Rural/Coastal Communities To sustain vibrant rural and coastal communities</b>		
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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]
<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>		
<b>3. Water Quality To protect and improve the quality of inland and coastal waters</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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</li> <li>Stour CAMS area covers much of inland Canterbury district. Extreme low flow and flood events recorded in recent years.</li> <li>Area vulnerable to the effects of drought or changes in rainfall patterns.</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface water quality?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: The site is close the the River Stour to the north-west, but further than 25m.</b>	
<b>4. Transport Reduce road traffic and its impacts, promoting more sustainable modes of transport</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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 ring-road</li> <li>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)</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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) <b>and</b> 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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b> [Make a particular reference to any particular known transport improvements, such as bus links.]	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>5. Countryside and Historic Environment To protect and improve landscapes for both people and wildlife and to protect and maintain vulnerable assets (including built and historic)</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Cathedral, St Augustine's Abbey and St Martin's Church are UNESCO World Heritage site.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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%).</li> <li>In addition, there are a further 32 gardens on the Kent Gardens Trust/Kent County Council compendium.</li> </ul>	5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and open space?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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 dwellings]
	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: The site is close to the Area of High Landscape Value. The site is adjacent to an area of archaeological importance and part of the site is Scheduled Ancient Monument. The site is within the AAI and is within the Conservation Area. The buildings on St. Peters Place are listed.</b>	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>6. Geology and Biodiversity To avoid damage to geological sites and improve biodiversity</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regionally Important Geological Site (RIGS) includes; Chislet Colliery; Long Rock at Tankerton; Brambling Quarry; Coopers Pit; and Chartham Hatch Pit</li> <li>• Three Ramsar sites (Thanet Coasts and Sandwich Bay, The Swale and Stodmarsh), all of which are also Special Protection Areas (S PA).</li> <li>• Two Special Areas for Conservation (SAC) (Blean Complex and Stodmarsh).</li> <li>• Two National Nature Reserves (Blean Woods and Stodmarsh).</li> <li>• 15 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI).</li> <li>• 10 Local Nature Reserves (LNR)</li> <li>• 49 Local Wildlife Sites</li> </ul>	<p>6.1 Will it avoid damage to and enhance species and habitats?</p>	<p>Minor Negative</p> <p>[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'].</p>
	<p>6.2 Will it minimise habitat fragmentation?</p>	<p>Minor Negative</p> <p>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']</p>
	<p>6.3 Will it provide opportunities for new habitat creation or restoration and link existing habitats as part of the development process?</p>	<p>Uncertain</p> <p>[Score as uncertain unless there are specific proposals for habitat creation or enhancement, where it is scored minor positive]</p>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	6.4 Will it ensure the sustainable management of natural habitats?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: The site has dense tree and shrub to the south-western part of the site. The River Stour is designated as a LWS.</b>	
<b>7. Climate Change, Energy and Air Quality To reduce the causes and impacts of climate change, improve air quality and promote energy efficiency</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh.</li> </ul>	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]
	7.2 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.3 Will it maintain and improve local air quality?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: The site is in an area at risk of flooding.</b>	
<b>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</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury</li> </ul>	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]
	8.2 Will it help to discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding and coastal erosion?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion?	<i>Not applicable</i>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
itself.	8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion?	<i>Uncertain</i>
<b>Discussion and Assumptions: The site is in an area at risk of flooding.</b>		
<b>9. Access to Services Share access to services and benefits of prosperity fairly and improve wellbeing of everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Seasalter, Greenhill and Eddington, Gorrell, Heron, Northgate, Barton and Wincheap have LSOAS in the 20% most deprived in England</li> <li>37 primary schools, seventeen secondary schools, two pupil referral units and two special schools</li> <li>5,665 secondary places for years 7-11 will be required by 2012 and 5,078 places by 2017, 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</li> <li>Canterbury is a net importer of secondary students (from neighbouring districts).</li> <li>Some schools such as Herne Bay high school over subscribed and others currently undersubscribed.</li> <li>Approximately 700 pupils attend grammar schools in Faversham, Canterbury and Thanet.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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%).</li> <li>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%).</li> </ul>	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]
	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 ]
	9.3 Will it improve access to skills and training for raising employment potential?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>10. Sustainable Living and Revitalisation To revitalise town and rural centres and to promote sustainable living</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The closest A&amp;E services are in Margate and Ashford. Kent and Canterbury Hospital does not have Accident and Emergency services.</li> <li>Newly opened minor injury unit at Estuary View Medical Centre in Seasalter, Whitstable.</li> </ul>	10.1 Will it improve townscapes/rural centres and physical assets?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	10.5 Will it improve physical access to services, such as a GP, a hospital, schools, areas of employment and retail centres?	<i>Uncertain</i>
<b>Discussion and Assumptions: This development is a replacement of an existing development of 12 flats.</b>		
<b>11. High Quality Design and Sustainability To encourage sustainable design and practice</b>		
Material assets, Landscape, Cultural heritage	11.1 Will it use architectural design to enhance the local distinctiveness of development?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	11.2 Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	11.3 Will it affect light and noise pollution?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>12. Housing To make suitable housing available and affordable to everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009)</li> <li>• 64,070 units (April 2010)</li> <li>• Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: Replacement of existing affordable housing. Potentially more suitable for families.</b>	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>13. Quality of Life To improve the quality of life for those living and working in the District</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For 2010/11, the number of notifiable 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.</li> <li>Life expectancy for females in Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectancy at birth was 78.5 years which was also marginally lower than the South East (79.4).</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	13.1 Will it reduce actual levels of crime?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.2 Will it reduce the fear of crime?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.3 Will it reduce death rates and negative health impacts in key vulnerable groups?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.4 Will it promote healthy lifestyles?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>14. Use of Land To deliver more sustainable use of land in more sustainable location patterns</b>		
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]
	<b>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.</b>	
<b>15. Natural Resources To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of existing resources</b>		
Material Assets, Soil	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?	<i>Uncertain</i>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.3 Will it reduce minerals extracted and imported?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.4 Will it increase efficiency in the use of raw materials and promote recycling?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.5 Will it minimise the use of water and increase efficiency in water use?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.6 Will it protect water resources?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.7 Will it encourage farming practices sensitive to the character of the countryside?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	

### 16. Waste To reduce generation and disposal of waste, and achieve sustainable management of waste

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In 2009/10 Canterbury produced 61,726 tonnes of municipal waste and 55,834 of household waste.</li> <li>In 2009/10 residents produced 479kg of household waste per household, 45.3% of which was recycled, reused or composted.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>KCC operates two household waste recycling centres within Canterbury district; the Canterbury Recycling Centre and the Herne Bay Household Waste Recycling Centre.</li> </ul>	16.1 Will it reduce the amount of waste generated?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.2 Will it encourage the recycling of waste?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.3 Will it increase the demand for recycled materials?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.4 Will it ensure the management of wastes consistent with the waste management hierarchy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	

### OVERALL COMMENTS.

**Discussion and Assumptions:**

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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>1. Economy and Employment To achieve a strong and stable economy which offers rewarding and well located employment opportunities to everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The economic performance of Canterbury is below the England and Wales average and notably below the South East.</li> <li>• 73.9% of people of working age within Canterbury district were economically active (2011)</li> <li>• 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).</li> <li>• 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)</li> </ul>	1.1 Will it improve efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy?	<i>uncertain</i>
	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.5 Will it lead to an increase in the local skill base through recruitment from Canterbury's Higher education establishments?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.6 Will it help to foster growth in the knowledge based economy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.7 Will it promote sustainable tourism?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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
	<p><b>Discussion and Assumptions: Development of this site would include loss of an existing workshop. The proposal, however, indicates office space. Take account of existing uses and loss of employment</b></p>	
<b>2. Rural/Coastal Communities To sustain vibrant rural and coastal communities</b>		
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>3. Water Quality To protect and improve the quality of inland and coastal waters</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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</li> <li>Stour CAMS area covers much of inland Canterbury district. Extreme low flow and flood events recorded in recent years.</li> <li>Area vulnerable to the effects of drought or changes in rainfall patterns.</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Not applicable</i>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface water quality?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: The site is close the the River Stour to the north-west, but further than 25m.</b>	
<b>4. Transport Reduce road traffic and its impacts, promoting more sustainable modes of transport</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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 ring-road</li> <li>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)</li> </ul>	4.1 Will it reduce travel demand?	<b>Significant Positive Impact</b> [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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	4.3 Will it encourage walking, cycling and use of public transport?	<b>Significant Positive Impact</b> [Sites located within 800m of a bus route or train station (2 services per hour min) <b>and</b> 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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b> [Make a particular reference to any particular known transport improvements, such as bus links.]	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>5. Countryside and Historic Environment To protect and improve landscapes for both people and wildlife and to protect and maintain vulnerable assets (including built and historic)</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Cathedral, St Augustine's Abbey and St Martin's Church are UNESCO World Heritage site.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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%).</li> <li>In addition, there are a further 32 gardens on the Kent Gardens Trust/Kent County Council compendium.</li> </ul>	5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and open space?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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 dwellings]
	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: The site contains a Scheduled Ancient Monument and is within an Area of Archaeological Importance (St Radigund's Baths). The site is within a Conservation Area. The city walls run under the frontage of the property.</b>	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>6. Geology and Biodiversity To avoid damage to geological sites and improve biodiversity</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regionally Important Geological Site (RIGS) includes; Chislet Colliery; Long Rock at Tankerton; Brambling Quarry; Coopers Pit; and Chartham Hatch Pit</li> <li>• Three Ramsar sites (Thanet Coasts and Sandwich Bay, The Swale and Stodmarsh), all of which are also Special Protection Areas (S PA).</li> <li>• Two Special Areas for Conservation (SAC) (Blean Complex and Stodmarsh).</li> <li>• Two National Nature Reserves (Blean Woods and Stodmarsh).</li> <li>• 15 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI).</li> <li>• 10 Local Nature Reserves (LNR)</li> <li>• 49 Local Wildlife Sites</li> </ul>	6.1 Will it avoid damage to and enhance species and habitats?	<p>No Impact</p> <p>[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'].</p>
	6.2 Will it minimise habitat fragmentation?	<p>No Impact</p> <p>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']</p>
	6.3 Will it provide opportunities for new habitat creation or restoration and link existing habitats as part of the development process?	<p>Uncertain</p> <p>[Score as uncertain unless there are specific proposals for habitat creation or enhancement, where it is scored minor positive]</p>
	6.4 Will it ensure the sustainable management of natural habitats?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	6.5 Will it avoid damage to and protect geologically important sites?	<p>No Impact</p> <p>[No impact unless site includes</p>



Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		recognised geological features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: .</b>	
<b>7. Climate Change, Energy and Air Quality To reduce the causes and impacts of climate change, improve air quality and promote energy efficiency</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh.</li> </ul>	7.1 Will it reduce vulnerability to climate change?	Minor Negative [Score negative if proposed site lies within a flood risk area as defined by the Environment Agency. Significant if flood zone 3]
	7.2 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.3 Will it maintain and improve local air quality?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: The site is in an area at risk of flooding.</b>	
<b>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</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	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]
	8.2 Will it help to discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding and coastal erosion?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: The site is in an area at risk of flooding.</b>	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>9. Access to Services Share access to services and benefits of prosperity fairly and improve wellbeing of everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Seasalter, Greenhill and Eddington, Gorrell, Heron, Northgate, Barton and Wincheap have LSOAS in the 20% most deprived in England</li> <li>37 primary schools, seventeen secondary schools, two pupil referral units and two special schools</li> <li>5,665 secondary places for years 7-11 will be required by 2012 and 5,078 places by 2017, 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</li> <li>Canterbury is a net importer of secondary students (from neighbouring districts).</li> <li>Some schools such as Herne Bay high school over subscribed and others currently undersubscribed.</li> <li>Approximately 700 pupils attend grammar schools in Faversham, Canterbury and Thanet.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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%).</li> <li>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%).</li> </ul>	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]
	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 ]
	9.3 Will it improve access to skills and training for raising employment potential?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>10. Sustainable Living and Revitalisation To revitalise town and rural centres and to promote sustainable living</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The closest A&amp;E services are in Margate and Ashford. Kent and Canterbury Hospital does not have Accident and Emergency services.</li> <li>Newly opened minor injury unit at Estuary View Medical Centre in Seasalter, Whitstable.</li> </ul>	10.1 Will it improve townscapes/rural centres and physical assets?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	10.5 Will it improve physical access to services, such as a GP, a hospital, schools, areas of employment and retail centres?	<i>Uncertain</i>
<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>		
<b>11. High Quality Design and Sustainability To encourage sustainable design and practice</b>		
Material assets, Landscape, Cultural heritage	11.1 Will it use architectural design to enhance the local distinctiveness of development?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	11.2 Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	11.3 Will it affect light and noise pollution?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>12. Housing To make suitable housing available and affordable to everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009)</li> <li>64,070 units (April 2010)</li> <li>Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: This proposal is for affordable housing.</b>	
<b>13. Quality of Life To improve the quality of life for those living and working in the District</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For 2010/11, the number of notifiable offences in Canterbury recorded by the police for violence against a person</li> </ul>	13.1 Will it reduce actual levels of crime?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.2 Will it reduce the fear of crime?	<i>Uncertain</i>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<p>was 1,572. For robbery offences and theft of a motor vehicle, the number recorded was 92 and 165 respectively.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Life expectancy for females in Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectancy at birth was 78.5 years which was also marginally lower than the South East (79.4).</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	13.3 Will it reduce death rates and negative health impacts in key vulnerable groups?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.4 Will it promote healthy lifestyles?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>14. Use of Land To deliver more sustainable use of land in more sustainable location patterns</b>		
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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: Agricultural Land Classification: Urban / non-agricultural. This is a radon affected area.</b>	
<b>15. Natural Resources To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of existing resources</b>		
Material Assets, Soil	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.3 Will it reduce minerals extracted and imported?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.4 Will it increase efficiency in the use of raw materials and promote recycling?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.5 Will it minimise the use of water and increase	<i>Uncertain</i>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	efficiency in water use?	
	15.6 Will it protect water resources?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.7 Will it encourage farming practices sensitive to the character of the countryside?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>16. Waste To reduce generation and disposal of waste, and achieve sustainable management of waste</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In 2009/10 Canterbury produced 61,726 tonnes of municipal waste and 55,834 of household waste.</li> <li>In 2009/10 residents produced 479kg of household waste per household, 45.3% of which was recycled, reused or composted.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>KCC operates two household waste recycling centres within Canterbury district; the Canterbury Recycling Centre and the Herne Bay Household Waste Recycling Centre.</li> </ul>	16.1 Will it reduce the amount of waste generated?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.2 Will it encourage the recycling of waste?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.3 Will it increase the demand for recycled materials?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.4 Will it ensure the management of wastes consistent with the waste management hierarchy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	

<b>OVERALL COMMENTS.</b>
<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>

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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>1. Economy and Employment To achieve a strong and stable economy which offers rewarding and well located employment opportunities to everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The economic performance of Canterbury is below the England and Wales average and notably below the South East.</li> <li>• 73.9% of people of working age within Canterbury district were economically active (2011)</li> <li>• 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).</li> <li>• 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)</li> </ul>	1.1 Will it improve efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy?	<i>uncertain</i>
	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.5 Will it lead to an increase in the local skill base through recruitment from Canterbury's Higher education establishments?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.6 Will it help to foster growth in the knowledge based economy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.7 Will it promote sustainable tourism?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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
	<p><b>Discussion and Assumptions: Although not strictly an employment use, loss of this site would have an employment impact. In this case, it should be noted that redevelopment of this site should enable the use to relocate. Take account of existing uses and loss of employment</b></p>	
<p><b>2. Rural/Coastal Communities To sustain vibrant rural and coastal communities</b></p>		
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	2.2 Will it support and encourage the growth of rural/coastal businesses?	<p>Uncertain</p> <p>[Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a positive minor effect. Significantly positive if site &gt; 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]</p>
	2.3 Will it help retain village/coastal services by stimulating demand?	<p>Uncertain</p> <p>[Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a minor positive effect. Significantly positive if site &gt; 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]</p>
	2.4 Will it assist in the provision of affordable houses in rural/coastal areas?	<p>No Impact</p> <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]</p>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<p><b>3. Water Quality To protect and improve the quality of inland and coastal waters</b></p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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</li> <li>Stour CAMS area covers much of inland Canterbury district. Extreme low flow and flood events recorded in recent years.</li> <li>Area vulnerable to the effects of drought or changes in rainfall patterns.</li> </ul>	3.1 Will it minimise the adverse effects on ground and/or surface water quality?	<p>No Impact</p> <p>[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 &gt; 25m score no impact]</p>
	3.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts on coastal waters, fisheries and bathing waters?	<i>Not applicable</i>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface water quality?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>4. Transport Reduce road traffic and its impacts, promoting more sustainable modes of transport</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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 ring-road</li> <li>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)</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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) <b>and</b> 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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b> [Make a particular reference to any particular known transport improvements, such as bus links.]	



Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>5. Countryside and Historic Environment To protect and improve landscapes for both people and wildlife and to protect and maintain vulnerable assets (including built and historic)</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Cathedral, St Augustine's Abbey and St Martin's Church are UNESCO World Heritage site.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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%).</li> <li>In addition, there are a further 32 gardens on the Kent Gardens Trust/Kent County Council compendium.</li> </ul>	5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and open space?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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 dwellings]
	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: The site is within 1km of the Area of High landscape Value. The site is part of the bank of a former railway line and is adjacent to the Canterbury City Conservation Area.</b>	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>6. Geology and Biodiversity To avoid damage to geological sites and improve biodiversity</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Regionally Important Geological Site (RIGS) includes; Chislet Colliery; Long Rock at Tankerton; Brambling Quarry; Coopers Pit; and Chartham Hatch Pit</li> <li>Three Ramsar sites (Thanet Coasts and Sandwich Bay, The Swale and Stodmarsh), all of which are also Special Protection Areas (S PA).</li> <li>Two Special Areas for Conservation (SAC) (Blean Complex and Stodmarsh).</li> <li>Two National Nature Reserves (Blean Woods and Stodmarsh).</li> <li>15 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI).</li> <li>10 Local Nature Reserves (LNR)</li> <li>49 Local Wildlife Sites</li> </ul>	6.1 Will it avoid damage to and enhance species and habitats?	<p>Minor Negative</p> <p>[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'].</p>
	6.2 Will it minimise habitat fragmentation?	<p>Minor Negative</p> <p>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']</p>
	6.3 Will it provide opportunities for new habitat creation or restoration and link existing habitats as part of the development process?	<p>Uncertain</p> <p>[Score as uncertain unless there are specific proposals for habitat creation or enhancement, where it is scored minor positive]</p>
	6.4 Will it ensure the sustainable management of natural habitats?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	6.5 Will it avoid damage to and protect geologically important sites?	<p>No Impact</p> <p>[No impact unless site includes recognised geological features. Impacts will be significantly</p>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		negative where feature is designated]
<b>Discussion and Assumptions: There numerous trees on the site boundary which may have biodiversity interest. It is close to a Local Wildlife Site at Hambrook Marshes.</b>		
<b>7. Climate Change, Energy and Air Quality To reduce the causes and impacts of climate change, improve air quality and promote energy efficiency</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh.</li> </ul>	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]
	7.2 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.3 Will it maintain and improve local air quality?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: The site is adjacent to an area at risk of flooding.</b>	
<b>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</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: The site is adjacent to an area at risk of flooding.</b>	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>9. Access to Services Share access to services and benefits of prosperity fairly and improve wellbeing of everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Seasalter, Greenhill and Eddington, Gorrell, Heron, Northgate, Barton and Wincheap have LSOAS in the 20% most deprived in England</li> <li>37 primary schools, seventeen secondary schools, two pupil referral units and two special schools</li> <li>5,665 secondary places for years 7-11 will be required by 2012 and 5,078 places by 2017, 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</li> <li>Canterbury is a net importer of secondary students (from neighbouring districts).</li> <li>Some schools such as Herne Bay high school over subscribed and others currently undersubscribed.</li> <li>Approximately 700 pupils attend grammar schools in Faversham, Canterbury and Thanet.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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%).</li> <li>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%).</li> </ul>	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]
	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 ]
	9.3 Will it improve access to skills and training for raising employment potential?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: The site is within Wincheap Ward</b>	
<b>10. Sustainable Living and Revitalisation To revitalise town and rural centres and to promote sustainable living</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The closest A&amp;E services are in Margate and Ashford. Kent and Canterbury Hospital does not have Accident and Emergency services.</li> <li>Newly opened minor injury unit at Estuary View Medical Centre in Seasalter, Whitstable.</li> </ul>	10.1 Will it improve townscapes/rural centres and physical assets?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	10.5 Will it improve physical access to services, such as a GP, a hospital, schools, areas of employment and retail centres?	<i>Uncertain</i>
<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>		
<b>11. High Quality Design and Sustainability To encourage sustainable design and practice</b>		
Material assets, Landscape, Cultural heritage	11.1 Will it use architectural design to enhance the local distinctiveness of development?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	11.2 Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	11.3 Will it affect light and noise pollution?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>12. Housing To make suitable housing available and affordable to everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009)</li> <li>64,070 units (April 2010)</li> <li>Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>13. Quality of Life To improve the quality of life for those living and working in the District</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For 2010/11, the number of notifiable offences in Canterbury recorded by the police for violence against a person</li> </ul>	13.1 Will it reduce actual levels of crime?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.2 Will it reduce the fear of crime?	<i>Uncertain</i>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<p>was 1,572. For robbery offences and theft of a motor vehicle, the number recorded was 92 and 165 respectively.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Life expectancy for females in Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectancy at birth was 78.5 years which was also marginally lower than the South East (79.4).</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	13.3 Will it reduce death rates and negative health impacts in key vulnerable groups?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.4 Will it promote healthy lifestyles?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>14. Use of Land To deliver more sustainable use of land in more sustainable location patterns</b>		
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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: Agricultural Land Classification: Urban / non-agricultural. There are known contamination issues in this area.</b>	
<b>15. Natural Resources To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of existing resources</b>		
Material Assets, Soil	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.3 Will it reduce minerals extracted and imported?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.4 Will it increase efficiency in the use of raw materials and promote recycling?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.5 Will it minimise the use of water and increase	<i>Uncertain</i>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	efficiency in water use?	
	15.6 Will it protect water resources?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.7 Will it encourage farming practices sensitive to the character of the countryside?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>16. Waste To reduce generation and disposal of waste, and achieve sustainable management of waste</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In 2009/10 Canterbury produced 61,726 tonnes of municipal waste and 55,834 of household waste.</li> <li>In 2009/10 residents produced 479kg of household waste per household, 45.3% of which was recycled, reused or composted.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>KCC operates two household waste recycling centres within Canterbury district; the Canterbury Recycling Centre and the Herne Bay Household Waste Recycling Centre.</li> </ul>	16.1 Will it reduce the amount of waste generated?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.2 Will it encourage the recycling of waste?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.3 Will it increase the demand for recycled materials?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.4 Will it ensure the management of wastes consistent with the waste management hierarchy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	

<b>OVERALL COMMENTS.</b>
<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>

## SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL

### SHLAA119: Kingsmead Primary School, Northgate, Canterbury

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>1. Economy and Employment To achieve a strong and stable economy which offers rewarding and well located employment opportunities to everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The economic performance of Canterbury is below the England and Wales average and notably below the South East.</li> <li>• 73.9% of people of working age within Canterbury district were economically active (2011)</li> <li>• 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).</li> <li>• 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)</li> </ul>	1.1 Will it improve efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy?	<i>uncertain</i>
	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.5 Will it lead to an increase in the local skill base through recruitment from Canterbury's Higher education establishments?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.6 Will it help to foster growth in the knowledge based economy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.7 Will it promote sustainable tourism?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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
	<p><b>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.</b></p> <p><b>Take account of existing uses and loss of employment</b></p>	
<b>2. Rural/Coastal Communities To sustain vibrant rural and coastal communities</b>		
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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]
<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>		
<b>3. Water Quality To protect and improve the quality of inland and coastal waters</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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</li> <li>Stour CAMS area covers much of inland Canterbury district. Extreme low flow and flood events recorded in recent years.</li> <li>Area vulnerable to the effects of drought or changes in rainfall patterns.</li> </ul>	3.1 Will it minimise the adverse effects on ground and/or surface water quality?	<b>Significant Negative Impact</b> [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?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface water quality?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>4. Transport Reduce road traffic and its impacts, promoting more sustainable modes of transport</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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 ring-road</li> <li>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)</li> </ul>	4.1 Will it reduce travel demand?	<b>Significant Positive Impact</b> [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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	4.3 Will it encourage walking, cycling and use of public transport?	<b>Significant Positive Impact</b> [Sites located within 800m of a bus route or train station (2 services per hour min) <b>and</b> 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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b> [Make a particular reference to any particular known transport improvements, such as bus links.]	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>5. Countryside and Historic Environment To protect and improve landscapes for both people and wildlife and to protect and maintain vulnerable assets (including built and historic)</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Cathedral, St Augustine's Abbey and St Martin's Church are UNESCO World Heritage site.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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%).</li> <li>In addition, there are a further 32 gardens on the Kent Gardens Trust/Kent County Council compendium.</li> </ul>	5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and open space?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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 dwellings]
	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: The site is adjacent to a Scheduled Ancient Monument and part of the site is within the AAI. The site is within the Conservation Area and there is a listed building to the south east of the site. The AHLV is within 1 km to the east.</b>	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>6. Geology and Biodiversity To avoid damage to geological sites and improve biodiversity</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regionally Important Geological Site (RIGS) includes; Chislet Colliery; Long Rock at Tankerton; Brambling Quarry; Coopers Pit; and Chartham Hatch Pit</li> <li>• Three Ramsar sites (Thanet Coasts and Sandwich Bay, The Swale and Stodmarsh), all of which are also Special Protection Areas (S PA).</li> <li>• Two Special Areas for Conservation (SAC) (Blean Complex and Stodmarsh).</li> <li>• Two National Nature Reserves (Blean Woods and Stodmarsh).</li> <li>• 15 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI).</li> <li>• 10 Local Nature Reserves (LNR)</li> <li>• 49 Local Wildlife Sites</li> </ul>	6.1 Will it avoid damage to and enhance species and habitats?	<p>Minor Negative</p> <p>[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'].</p>
	6.2 Will it minimise habitat fragmentation?	<p>Minor Negative</p> <p>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']</p>
	6.3 Will it provide opportunities for new habitat creation or restoration and link existing habitats as part of the development process?	<p>Uncertain</p> <p>[Score as uncertain unless there are specific proposals for habitat creation or enhancement, where it is scored minor positive]</p>
	6.4 Will it ensure the sustainable management of natural habitats?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	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]
<b>Discussion and Assumptions: The site is adjacent to the LWS associated the River Stour. Impacts will depend on design and lighting in particular.</b>		
<b>7. Climate Change, Energy and Air Quality To reduce the causes and impacts of climate change, improve air quality and promote energy efficiency</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh.</li> </ul>	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]
	7.2 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.3 Will it maintain and improve local air quality?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: The site is in an area at risk of flooding</b>	
<b>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</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	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]
	8.2 Will it help to discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding and coastal erosion?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: The site is in an area at risk of flooding</b>	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>9. Access to Services Share access to services and benefits of prosperity fairly and improve wellbeing of everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Seasalter, Greenhill and Eddington, Gorrell, Heron, Northgate, Barton and Wincheap have LSOAS in the 20% most deprived in England</li> <li>37 primary schools, seventeen secondary schools, two pupil referral units and two special schools</li> <li>5,665 secondary places for years 7-11 will be required by 2012 and 5,078 places by 2017, 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</li> <li>Canterbury is a net importer of secondary students (from neighbouring districts).</li> <li>Some schools such as Herne Bay high school over subscribed and others currently undersubscribed.</li> <li>Approximately 700 pupils attend grammar schools in Faversham, Canterbury and Thanet.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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%).</li> <li>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%).</li> </ul>	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]
	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 ]
	9.3 Will it improve access to skills and training for raising employment potential?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: The site is within Northgate Ward</b>	
<b>10. Sustainable Living and Revitalisation To revitalise town and rural centres and to promote sustainable living</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The closest A&amp;E services are in Margate and Ashford. Kent and Canterbury Hospital does not have Accident and Emergency services.</li> <li>Newly opened minor injury unit at Estuary View Medical Centre in Seasalter, Whitstable.</li> </ul>	10.1 Will it improve townscapes/rural centres and physical assets?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	10.5 Will it improve physical access to services, such as a GP, a hospital, schools, areas of employment and retail centres?	<i>Uncertain</i>
<b>Discussion and Assumptions: The site is close to the boundary of the town centre</b>		
<b>11. High Quality Design and Sustainability To encourage sustainable design and practice</b>		
Material assets, Landscape, Cultural heritage	11.1 Will it use architectural design to enhance the local distinctiveness of development?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	11.2 Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	11.3 Will it affect light and noise pollution?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>12. Housing To make suitable housing available and affordable to everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009)</li> <li>64,070 units (April 2010)</li> <li>Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>13. Quality of Life To improve the quality of life for those living and working in the District</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For 2010/11, the number of notifiable offences in Canterbury recorded by the police for violence against a person</li> </ul>	13.1 Will it reduce actual levels of crime?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.2 Will it reduce the fear of crime?	<i>Uncertain</i>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<p>was 1,572. For robbery offences and theft of a motor vehicle, the number recorded was 92 and 165 respectively.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Life expectancy for females in Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectancy at birth was 78.5 years which was also marginally lower than the South East (79.4).</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	13.3 Will it reduce death rates and negative health impacts in key vulnerable groups?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.4 Will it promote healthy lifestyles?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>14. Use of Land To deliver more sustainable use of land in more sustainable location patterns</b>		
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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: Agricultural Land Classification: Urban / non-agricultural.</b>	
<b>15. Natural Resources To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of existing resources</b>		
Material Assets, Soil	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.3 Will it reduce minerals extracted and imported?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.4 Will it increase efficiency in the use of raw materials and promote recycling?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.5 Will it minimise the use of water and increase	<i>Uncertain</i>



Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	efficiency in water use?	
	15.6 Will it protect water resources?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.7 Will it encourage farming practices sensitive to the character of the countryside?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>16. Waste To reduce generation and disposal of waste, and achieve sustainable management of waste</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In 2009/10 Canterbury produced 61,726 tonnes of municipal waste and 55,834 of household waste.</li> <li>In 2009/10 residents produced 479kg of household waste per household, 45.3% of which was recycled, reused or composted.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>KCC operates two household waste recycling centres within Canterbury district; the Canterbury Recycling Centre and the Herne Bay Household Waste Recycling Centre.</li> </ul>	16.1 Will it reduce the amount of waste generated?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.2 Will it encourage the recycling of waste?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.3 Will it increase the demand for recycled materials?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.4 Will it ensure the management of wastes consistent with the waste management hierarchy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	

<b>OVERALL COMMENTS.</b>
<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>

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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>1. Economy and Employment To achieve a strong and stable economy which offers rewarding and well located employment opportunities to everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The economic performance of Canterbury is below the England and Wales average and notably below the South East.</li> <li>• 73.9% of people of working age within Canterbury district were economically active (2011)</li> <li>• 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).</li> <li>• 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)</li> </ul>	1.1 Will it improve efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy?	<i>uncertain</i>
	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.5 Will it lead to an increase in the local skill base through recruitment from Canterbury's Higher education establishments?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.6 Will it help to foster growth in the knowledge based economy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.7 Will it promote sustainable tourism?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b> loss of employment	<b>Take account of existing uses and</b>
<b>2. Rural/Coastal Communities To sustain vibrant rural and coastal communities</b>		
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>3. Water Quality To protect and improve the quality of inland and coastal waters</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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</li> <li>Stour CAMS area covers much of inland Canterbury district. Extreme low flow and flood events recorded in recent years.</li> <li>Area vulnerable to the effects of drought or changes in rainfall patterns.</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface water quality?	<i>Uncertain</i>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>		
<b>4. Transport Reduce road traffic and its impacts, promoting more sustainable modes of transport</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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 ring-road</li> <li>• 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)</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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) <b>and</b> 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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: Pilgrims Way Primary is just beyond the 800m threshold and the site is close to a frequent bus route.</b> [Make a particular reference to any particular known transport improvements, such as bus links.]	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>5. Countryside and Historic Environment To protect and improve landscapes for both people and wildlife and to protect and maintain vulnerable assets (including built and historic)</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Cathedral, St Augustine's Abbey and St Martin's Church are UNESCO World Heritage site.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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%).</li> <li>In addition, there are a further 32 gardens on the Kent Gardens Trust/Kent County Council compendium.</li> </ul>	5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and open space?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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 dwellings]
	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: The site is adjacent to the Little Barton Farm Conservation Area. Although not easily accessible, the site is a designated open space, and lies adjacent to the AHLV. There is a shortfall of open space in this area.</b>	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>6. Geology and Biodiversity To avoid damage to geological sites and improve biodiversity</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regionally Important Geological Site (RIGS) includes; Chislet Colliery; Long Rock at Tankerton; Brambling Quarry; Coopers Pit; and Chartham Hatch Pit</li> <li>• Three Ramsar sites (Thanet Coasts and Sandwich Bay, The Swale and Stodmarsh), all of which are also Special Protection Areas (S PA).</li> <li>• Two Special Areas for Conservation (SAC) (Blean Complex and Stodmarsh).</li> <li>• Two National Nature Reserves (Blean Woods and Stodmarsh).</li> <li>• 15 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI).</li> <li>• 10 Local Nature Reserves (LNR)</li> <li>• 49 Local Wildlife Sites</li> </ul>	6.1 Will it avoid damage to and enhance species and habitats?	<p>Uncertain</p> <p>[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'].</p>
	6.2 Will it minimise habitat fragmentation?	<p>Uncertain</p> <p>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']</p>
	6.3 Will it provide opportunities for new habitat creation or restoration and link existing habitats as part of the development process?	<p>Uncertain</p> <p>[Score as uncertain unless there are specific proposals for habitat creation or enhancement, where it is scored minor positive]</p>
	6.4 Will it ensure the sustainable management of natural habitats?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	6.5 Will it avoid damage to and protect geologically important sites?	<p>No Impact</p> <p>[No impact unless site includes recognised geological features. Impacts will be significantly</p>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		negative where feature is designated]
<b>Discussion and Assumptions: Hedgerows and trees associated with the site may have biodiversity value. Some less managed grassland.</b>		
<b>7. Climate Change, Energy and Air Quality To reduce the causes and impacts of climate change, improve air quality and promote energy efficiency</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh.</li> </ul>	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]
	7.2 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.3 Will it maintain and improve local air quality?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>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</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>9. Access to Services Share access to services and benefits of prosperity fairly and improve wellbeing of everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Seasalter, Greenhill and Eddington, Gorrell, Heron, Northgate, Barton and Wincheap have LSOAS in the 20% most deprived in England</li> <li>37 primary schools, seventeen secondary schools, two pupil referral units and two special schools</li> <li>5,665 secondary places for years 7-11 will be required by 2012 and 5,078 places by 2017, 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</li> <li>Canterbury is a net importer of secondary students (from neighbouring districts).</li> <li>Some schools such as Herne Bay high school over subscribed and others currently undersubscribed.</li> <li>Approximately 700 pupils attend grammar schools in Faversham, Canterbury and Thanet.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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%).</li> <li>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%).</li> </ul>	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]
	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 ]
	9.3 Will it improve access to skills and training for raising employment potential?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: The site is within Barton Ward</b>	
<b>10. Sustainable Living and Revitalisation To revitalise town and rural centres and to promote sustainable living</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The closest A&amp;E services are in Margate and Ashford. Kent and Canterbury Hospital does not have Accident and Emergency services.</li> <li>Newly opened minor injury unit at Estuary View Medical Centre in Seasalter, Whitstable.</li> </ul>	10.1 Will it improve townscapes/rural centres and physical assets?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	10.5 Will it improve physical access to services, such as a GP, a hospital, schools, areas of employment and retail centres?	<i>Uncertain</i>
<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>		
<b>11. High Quality Design and Sustainability To encourage sustainable design and practice</b>		
Material assets, Landscape, Cultural heritage	11.1 Will it use architectural design to enhance the local distinctiveness of development?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	11.2 Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	11.3 Will it affect light and noise pollution?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>12. Housing To make suitable housing available and affordable to everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009)</li> <li>64,070 units (April 2010)</li> <li>Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>13. Quality of Life To improve the quality of life for those living and working in the District</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For 2010/11, the number of notifiable offences in Canterbury recorded by the police for violence against a person</li> </ul>	13.1 Will it reduce actual levels of crime?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.2 Will it reduce the fear of crime?	<i>Uncertain</i>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<p>was 1,572. For robbery offences and theft of a motor vehicle, the number recorded was 92 and 165 respectively.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Life expectancy for females in Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectancy at birth was 78.5 years which was also marginally lower than the South East (79.4).</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	13.3 Will it reduce death rates and negative health impacts in key vulnerable groups?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.4 Will it promote healthy lifestyles?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>14. Use of Land To deliver more sustainable use of land in more sustainable location patterns</b>		
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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: Agricultural Land Classification: Urban / non-agricultural.</b>	
<b>15. Natural Resources To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of existing resources</b>		
Material Assets, Soil	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.3 Will it reduce minerals extracted and imported?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.4 Will it increase efficiency in the use of raw materials and promote recycling?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.5 Will it minimise the use of water and increase	<i>Uncertain</i>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	efficiency in water use?	
	15.6 Will it protect water resources?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.7 Will it encourage farming practices sensitive to the character of the countryside?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>16. Waste To reduce generation and disposal of waste, and achieve sustainable management of waste</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In 2009/10 Canterbury produced 61,726 tonnes of municipal waste and 55,834 of household waste.</li> <li>In 2009/10 residents produced 479kg of household waste per household, 45.3% of which was recycled, reused or composted.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>KCC operates two household waste recycling centres within Canterbury district; the Canterbury Recycling Centre and the Herne Bay Household Waste Recycling Centre.</li> </ul>	16.1 Will it reduce the amount of waste generated?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.2 Will it encourage the recycling of waste?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.3 Will it increase the demand for recycled materials?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.4 Will it ensure the management of wastes consistent with the waste management hierarchy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	

<b>OVERALL COMMENTS.</b>
<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>

**SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL**  
**SHLAA123: Land at Langton Lane, Canterbury**

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>1. Economy and Employment To achieve a strong and stable economy which offers rewarding and well located employment opportunities to everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The economic performance of Canterbury is below the England and Wales average and notably below the South East.</li> <li>• 73.9% of people of working age within Canterbury district were economically active (2011)</li> <li>• 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).</li> <li>• 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)</li> </ul>	1.1 Will it improve efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy?	<i>uncertain</i>
	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.5 Will it lead to an increase in the local skill base through recruitment from Canterbury's Higher education establishments?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.6 Will it help to foster growth in the knowledge based economy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.7 Will it promote sustainable tourism?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b> loss of employment	<b>Take account of existing uses and</b>
<b>2. Rural/Coastal Communities To sustain vibrant rural and coastal communities</b>		
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>3. Water Quality To protect and improve the quality of inland and coastal waters</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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</li> <li>Stour CAMS area covers much of inland Canterbury district. Extreme low flow and flood events recorded in recent years.</li> <li>Area vulnerable to the effects of drought or changes in rainfall patterns.</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface water quality?	<i>Uncertain</i>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>		
<b>4. Transport Reduce road traffic and its impacts, promoting more sustainable modes of transport</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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 ring-road</li> <li>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)</li> </ul>	4.1 Will it reduce travel demand?	<b>Significant Negative Impact</b> [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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	4.3 Will it encourage walking, cycling and use of public transport?	<b>Significant Negative Impact</b> [Sites located within 800m of a bus route or train station (2 services per hour min) <b>and</b> 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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b> [Make a particular reference to any particular known transport improvements, such as bus links.]	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>5. Countryside and Historic Environment To protect and improve landscapes for both people and wildlife and to protect and maintain vulnerable assets (including built and historic)</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Cathedral, St Augustine's Abbey and St Martin's Church are UNESCO World Heritage site.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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%).</li> <li>In addition, there are a further 32 gardens on the Kent Gardens Trust/Kent County Council compendium.</li> </ul>	5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and open space?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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 dwellings]
	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<p><b>Discussion and Assumptions: The site is within the Area of High Landscape Value</b></p> <p><b>The site is adjacent to some proposed open space, and there is access to the countryside via footpaths.</b></p>	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>6. Geology and Biodiversity To avoid damage to geological sites and improve biodiversity</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regionally Important Geological Site (RIGS) includes; Chislet Colliery; Long Rock at Tankerton; Brambling Quarry; Coopers Pit; and Chartham Hatch Pit</li> <li>• Three Ramsar sites (Thanet Coasts and Sandwich Bay, The Swale and Stodmarsh), all of which are also Special Protection Areas (S PA).</li> <li>• Two Special Areas for Conservation (SAC) (Blean Complex and Stodmarsh).</li> <li>• Two National Nature Reserves (Blean Woods and Stodmarsh).</li> <li>• 15 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI).</li> <li>• 10 Local Nature Reserves (LNR)</li> <li>• 49 Local Wildlife Sites</li> </ul>	<p>6.1 Will it avoid damage to and enhance species and habitats?</p>	<p>No Impact</p> <p>[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'].</p>
	<p>6.2 Will it minimise habitat fragmentation?</p>	<p>No Impact</p> <p>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']</p>
	<p>6.3 Will it provide opportunities for new habitat creation or restoration and link existing habitats as part of the development process?</p>	<p>Uncertain</p> <p>[Score as uncertain unless there are specific proposals for habitat creation or enhancement, where it is scored minor positive]</p>
	<p>6.4 Will it ensure the sustainable management of natural habitats?</p>	<p><i>Not applicable</i></p>
	<p>6.5 Will it avoid damage to and protect geologically important sites?</p>	<p>No Impact</p> <p>[No impact unless site includes recognised geological features. Impacts will be significantly</p>



Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		negative where feature is designated]
<b>Discussion and Assumptions: Boundary planting may have biodiversity benefits.</b>		
<b>7. Climate Change, Energy and Air Quality To reduce the causes and impacts of climate change, improve air quality and promote energy efficiency</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh.</li> </ul>	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]
	7.2 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.3 Will it maintain and improve local air quality?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>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</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>9. Access to Services Share access to services and benefits of prosperity fairly and improve wellbeing of everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Seasalter, Greenhill and Eddington, Gorrell, Heron, Northgate, Barton and Wincheap have LSOAS in the 20% most deprived in England</li> <li>37 primary schools, seventeen secondary schools, two pupil referral units and two special schools</li> <li>5,665 secondary places for years 7-11 will be required by 2012 and 5,078 places by 2017, 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</li> <li>Canterbury is a net importer of secondary students (from neighbouring districts).</li> <li>Some schools such as Herne Bay high school over subscribed and others currently undersubscribed.</li> <li>Approximately 700 pupils attend grammar schools in Faversham, Canterbury and Thanet.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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%).</li> <li>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%).</li> </ul>	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?	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 ]
	9.3 Will it improve access to skills and training for raising employment potential?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: The site is on the periphery of Barton Ward</b>	
<b>10. Sustainable Living and Revitalisation To revitalise town and rural centres and to promote sustainable living</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The closest A&amp;E services are in Margate and Ashford. Kent and Canterbury Hospital does not have Accident and Emergency services.</li> <li>Newly opened minor injury unit at Estuary View Medical Centre in Seasalter, Whitstable.</li> </ul>	10.1 Will it improve townscapes/rural centres and physical assets?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	10.5 Will it improve physical access to services, such as a GP, a hospital, schools, areas of employment and retail centres?	<i>Uncertain</i>
<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>		
<b>11. High Quality Design and Sustainability To encourage sustainable design and practice</b>		
Material assets, Landscape, Cultural heritage	11.1 Will it use architectural design to enhance the local distinctiveness of development?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	11.2 Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	11.3 Will it affect light and noise pollution?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>12. Housing To make suitable housing available and affordable to everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009)</li> <li>64,070 units (April 2010)</li> <li>Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>13. Quality of Life To improve the quality of life for those living and working in the District</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For 2010/11, the number of notifiable offences in Canterbury recorded by the police for violence against a person</li> </ul>	13.1 Will it reduce actual levels of crime?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.2 Will it reduce the fear of crime?	<i>Uncertain</i>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<p>was 1,572. For robbery offences and theft of a motor vehicle, the number recorded was 92 and 165 respectively.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Life expectancy for females in Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectancy at birth was 78.5 years which was also marginally lower than the South East (79.4).</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	13.3 Will it reduce death rates and negative health impacts in key vulnerable groups?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.4 Will it promote healthy lifestyles?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>14. Use of Land To deliver more sustainable use of land in more sustainable location patterns</b>		
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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: Agricultural Land Classification: Grade 2 likely.</b>	
<b>15. Natural Resources To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of existing resources</b>		
Material Assets, Soil	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.3 Will it reduce minerals extracted and imported?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.4 Will it increase efficiency in the use of raw materials and promote recycling?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.5 Will it minimise the use of water and increase	<i>Uncertain</i>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	efficiency in water use?	
	15.6 Will it protect water resources?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.7 Will it encourage farming practices sensitive to the character of the countryside?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>16. Waste To reduce generation and disposal of waste, and achieve sustainable management of waste</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In 2009/10 Canterbury produced 61,726 tonnes of municipal waste and 55,834 of household waste.</li> <li>In 2009/10 residents produced 479kg of household waste per household, 45.3% of which was recycled, reused or composted.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>KCC operates two household waste recycling centres within Canterbury district; the Canterbury Recycling Centre and the Herne Bay Household Waste Recycling Centre.</li> </ul>	16.1 Will it reduce the amount of waste generated?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.2 Will it encourage the recycling of waste?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.3 Will it increase the demand for recycled materials?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.4 Will it ensure the management of wastes consistent with the waste management hierarchy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	

<b>OVERALL COMMENTS.</b>
<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>

## SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL

### SHLAA137: Cockerling Farm. Cockerling Road, Thanington, Canterbury

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>1. Economy and Employment To achieve a strong and stable economy which offers rewarding and well located employment opportunities to everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The economic performance of Canterbury is below the England and Wales average and notably below the South East.</li> <li>• 73.9% of people of working age within Canterbury district were economically active (2011)</li> <li>• 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).</li> <li>• 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)</li> </ul>	1.1 Will it improve efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy?	<i>uncertain</i>
	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.5 Will it lead to an increase in the local skill base through recruitment from Canterbury's Higher education establishments?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.6 Will it help to foster growth in the knowledge based economy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.7 Will it promote sustainable tourism?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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
	<p><b>Discussion and Assumptions: No employment land proposed on this particular site, but there are opportunities to provide employment in association with neighbouring sites.</b></p> <p><b>Take account of existing uses and loss of employment</b></p>	
<b>2. Rural/Coastal Communities To sustain vibrant rural and coastal communities</b>		
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	2.2 Will it support and encourage the growth of rural/coastal businesses?	<p>Uncertain</p> <p>[Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a positive minor effect. Significantly positive if site &gt; 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]</p>
	2.3 Will it help retain village/coastal services by stimulating demand?	<p>Uncertain</p> <p>[Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a minor positive effect. Significantly positive if site &gt; 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]</p>
	2.4 Will it assist in the provision of affordable houses in rural/coastal areas?	<p>Uncertain</p> <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]</p>
	<p><b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b></p> <p><b>The proximity of the site to the city, means the site would act as an extension to the urban area.</b></p>	
<b>3. Water Quality To protect and improve the quality of inland and coastal waters</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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</li> <li>Stour CAMS area covers much of inland Canterbury district. Extreme low flow and flood events recorded in recent years.</li> <li>Area vulnerable to the effects of drought or changes in rainfall patterns.</li> </ul>	3.1 Will it minimise the adverse effects on ground and/or surface water quality?	<p>No Impact</p> <p>[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 &gt; 25m score no impact]</p>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	3.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts on coastal waters, fisheries and bathing waters?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface water quality?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: The River Stour is located approximately 150m to the north.</b>	
<b>4. Transport Reduce road traffic and its impacts, promoting more sustainable modes of transport</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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 ring-road</li> <li>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)</li> </ul>	4.1 Will it reduce travel demand?	<p>Significant Negative Impact</p> <p>[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 &gt; 100 units score as significantly negative]</p>
	4.2 Will it improve transport of goods/people by more sustainable means?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	4.3 Will it encourage walking, cycling and use of public transport?	<p>Significant Negative Impact</p> <p>[Sites located within 800m of a bus route or train station (2 services per hour min) <b>and</b> 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 &gt; 100 units score as significantly negative]</p>
	4.4 Will it help to reduce traffic congestion and improve road safety?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<p><b>Discussion and Assumptions: Although the site is within 800m of a regular bus route, the site is isolated from services</b></p> <p>[Make a particular reference to any particular known transport improvements, such as bus links.]</p>	



Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>5. Countryside and Historic Environment To protect and improve landscapes for both people and wildlife and to protect and maintain vulnerable assets (including built and historic)</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Cathedral, St Augustine's Abbey and St Martin's Church are UNESCO World Heritage site.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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%).</li> <li>In addition, there are a further 32 gardens on the Kent Gardens Trust/Kent County Council compendium.</li> </ul>	5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and open space?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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 dwellings]
	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: The site is located within the AHLV and adjacent to the SLA. Footpaths on the site give access to the countryside and Larkey Valley Wood. It is not clear how much open space will be provided as part of the proposal.</b>	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>6. Geology and Biodiversity To avoid damage to geological sites and improve biodiversity</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regionally Important Geological Site (RIGS) includes; Chislet Colliery; Long Rock at Tankerton; Brambling Quarry; Coopers Pit; and Chartham Hatch Pit</li> <li>• Three Ramsar sites (Thanet Coasts and Sandwich Bay, The Swale and Stodmarsh), all of which are also Special Protection Areas (S PA).</li> <li>• Two Special Areas for Conservation (SAC) (Blean Complex and Stodmarsh).</li> <li>• Two National Nature Reserves (Blean Woods and Stodmarsh).</li> <li>• 15 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI).</li> <li>• 10 Local Nature Reserves (LNR)</li> <li>• 49 Local Wildlife Sites</li> </ul>	<p>6.1 Will it avoid damage to and enhance species and habitats?</p>	<p>Significant Negative Impact</p> <p>[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'].</p>
	<p>6.2 Will it minimise habitat fragmentation?</p>	<p>Significant Negative Impact</p> <p>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']</p>
	<p>6.3 Will it provide opportunities for new habitat creation or restoration and link existing habitats as part of the development process?</p>	<p>Uncertain</p> <p>[Score as uncertain unless there are specific proposals for habitat creation or enhancement, where it is scored minor positive]</p>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	6.4 Will it ensure the sustainable management of natural habitats?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	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]
<b>Discussion and Assumptions: The site is adjacent to Larkey Valley Wood SSSI, and close to the Great Stour LWS.</b>		
<b>7. Climate Change, Energy and Air Quality To reduce the causes and impacts of climate change, improve air quality and promote energy efficiency</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh.</li> </ul>	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]
	7.2 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.3 Will it maintain and improve local air quality?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>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</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion?	<i>Not applicable</i>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
itself.	8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion?	<i>Uncertain</i>
<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>		
<b>9. Access to Services Share access to services and benefits of prosperity fairly and improve wellbeing of everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Seasalter, Greenhill and Eddington, Gorrell, Heron, Northgate, Barton and Wincheap have LSOAS in the 20% most deprived in England</li> <li>37 primary schools, seventeen secondary schools, two pupil referral units and two special schools</li> <li>5,665 secondary places for years 7-11 will be required by 2012 and 5,078 places by 2017, 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</li> <li>Canterbury is a net importer of secondary students (from neighbouring districts).</li> <li>Some schools such as Herne Bay high school over subscribed and others currently undersubscribed.</li> <li>Approximately 700 pupils attend grammar schools in Faversham, Canterbury and Thanet.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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%).</li> <li>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%).</li> </ul>	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 ]
	9.3 Will it improve access to skills and training for raising employment potential?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: The site is within Wincheap Ward</b>	
<b>10. Sustainable Living and Revitalisation To revitalise town and rural centres and to promote sustainable living</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The closest A&amp;E services are in Margate and Ashford. Kent and Canterbury Hospital does not have Accident and Emergency services.</li> <li>Newly opened minor injury unit at Estuary View Medical Centre in Seasalter, Whitstable.</li> </ul>	10.1 Will it improve townscapes/rural centres and physical assets?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	10.5 Will it improve physical access to services, such as a GP, a hospital, schools, areas of employment and retail centres?	<i>Uncertain</i>
<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>		
<b>11. High Quality Design and Sustainability To encourage sustainable design and practice</b>		
Material assets, Landscape, Cultural heritage	11.1 Will it use architectural design to enhance the local distinctiveness of development?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	11.2 Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	11.3 Will it affect light and noise pollution?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>12. Housing To make suitable housing available and affordable to everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009)</li> <li>• 64,070 units (April 2010)</li> <li>• Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>13. Quality of Life To improve the quality of life for those living and working in the District</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For 2010/11, the number of notifiable 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.</li> <li>Life expectancy for females in Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectancy at birth was 78.5 years which was also marginally lower than the South East (79.4).</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	13.1 Will it reduce actual levels of crime?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.2 Will it reduce the fear of crime?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.3 Will it reduce death rates and negative health impacts in key vulnerable groups?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.4 Will it promote healthy lifestyles?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>14. Use of Land To deliver more sustainable use of land in more sustainable location patterns</b>		
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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: Agricultural Land Classification: Grade 3</b>	
<b>15. Natural Resources To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of existing resources</b>		
Material Assets, Soil	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources?	<i>Uncertain</i>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	15.3 Will it reduce minerals extracted and imported?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.4 Will it increase efficiency in the use of raw materials and promote recycling?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.5 Will it minimise the use of water and increase efficiency in water use?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.6 Will it protect water resources?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.7 Will it encourage farming practices sensitive to the character of the countryside?	<i>Not applicable</i>
<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>		
<b>16. Waste To reduce generation and disposal of waste, and achieve sustainable management of waste</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In 2009/10 Canterbury produced 61,726 tonnes of municipal waste and 55,834 of household waste.</li> <li>In 2009/10 residents produced 479kg of household waste per household, 45.3% of which was recycled, reused or composted.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>KCC operates two household waste recycling centres within Canterbury district; the Canterbury Recycling Centre and the Herne Bay Household Waste Recycling Centre.</li> </ul>	16.1 Will it reduce the amount of waste generated?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.2 Will it encourage the recycling of waste?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.3 Will it increase the demand for recycled materials?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.4 Will it ensure the management of wastes consistent with the waste management hierarchy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>		

<b>OVERALL COMMENTS.</b>
<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>

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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>1. Economy and Employment To achieve a strong and stable economy which offers rewarding and well located employment opportunities to everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The economic performance of Canterbury is below the England and Wales average and notably below the South East.</li> <li>• 73.9% of people of working age within Canterbury district were economically active (2011)</li> <li>• 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).</li> <li>• 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)</li> </ul>	1.1 Will it improve efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy?	<i>uncertain</i>
	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.5 Will it lead to an increase in the local skill base through recruitment from Canterbury's Higher education establishments?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.6 Will it help to foster growth in the knowledge based economy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.7 Will it promote sustainable tourism?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b> loss of employment	<b>Take account of existing uses and</b>
<b>2. Rural/Coastal Communities To sustain vibrant rural and coastal communities</b>		
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>3. Water Quality To protect and improve the quality of inland and coastal waters</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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</li> <li>Stour CAMS area covers much of inland Canterbury district. Extreme low flow and flood events recorded in recent years.</li> <li>Area vulnerable to the effects of drought or changes in rainfall patterns.</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface water quality?	<i>Uncertain</i>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>4. Transport Reduce road traffic and its impacts, promoting more sustainable modes of transport</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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 ring-road</li> <li>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)</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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) <b>and</b> 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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: Within 1km of a primary school</b> [Make a particular reference to any particular known transport improvements, such as bus links.]	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>5. Countryside and Historic Environment To protect and improve landscapes for both people and wildlife and to protect and maintain vulnerable assets (including built and historic)</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Cathedral, St Augustine's Abbey and St Martin's Church are UNESCO World Heritage site.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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%).</li> <li>In addition, there are a further 32 gardens on the Kent Gardens Trust/Kent County Council compendium.</li> </ul>	5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and open space?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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 dwellings]
	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<p><b>Discussion and Assumptions: The site is within 1km of the AHLV, however because of the local topography there is no visual relationship. The site is within 400m of proposed open space, and there is access to the countryside via footpaths. The site is located within the Nunnery Fields Conservation Area.</b></p>	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>6. Geology and Biodiversity To avoid damage to geological sites and improve biodiversity</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regionally Important Geological Site (RIGS) includes; Chislet Colliery; Long Rock at Tankerton; Brambling Quarry; Coopers Pit; and Chartham Hatch Pit</li> <li>• Three Ramsar sites (Thanet Coasts and Sandwich Bay, The Swale and Stodmarsh), all of which are also Special Protection Areas (S PA).</li> <li>• Two Special Areas for Conservation (SAC) (Blean Complex and Stodmarsh).</li> <li>• Two National Nature Reserves (Blean Woods and Stodmarsh).</li> <li>• 15 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI).</li> <li>• 10 Local Nature Reserves (LNR)</li> <li>• 49 Local Wildlife Sites</li> </ul>	6.1 Will it avoid damage to and enhance species and habitats?	<p>No Impact</p> <p>[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'].</p>
	6.2 Will it minimise habitat fragmentation?	<p>No Impact</p> <p>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']</p>
	6.3 Will it provide opportunities for new habitat creation or restoration and link existing habitats as part of the development process?	<p>Uncertain</p> <p>[Score as uncertain unless there are specific proposals for habitat creation or enhancement, where it is scored minor positive]</p>
	6.4 Will it ensure the sustainable management of natural habitats?	<p><i>Not applicable</i></p>
	6.5 Will it avoid damage to and protect geologically important sites?	<p>No Impact</p> <p>[No impact unless site includes recognised geological features. Impacts will be significantly</p>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		negative where feature is designated]
<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>		
<b>7. Climate Change, Energy and Air Quality To reduce the causes and impacts of climate change, improve air quality and promote energy efficiency</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh.</li> </ul>	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]
	7.2 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.3 Will it maintain and improve local air quality?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>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</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>9. Access to Services Share access to services and benefits of prosperity fairly and improve wellbeing of everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Seasalter, Greenhill and Eddington, Gorrell, Heron, Northgate, Barton and Wincheap have LSOAS in the 20% most deprived in England</li> <li>37 primary schools, seventeen secondary schools, two pupil referral units and two special schools</li> <li>5,665 secondary places for years 7-11 will be required by 2012 and 5,078 places by 2017, 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</li> <li>Canterbury is a net importer of secondary students (from neighbouring districts).</li> <li>Some schools such as Herne Bay high school over subscribed and others currently undersubscribed.</li> <li>Approximately 700 pupils attend grammar schools in Faversham, Canterbury and Thanet.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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%).</li> <li>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%).</li> </ul>	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]
	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 ]
	9.3 Will it improve access to skills and training for raising employment potential?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: The site is within Wincheap Ward</b>	
<b>10. Sustainable Living and Revitalisation To revitalise town and rural centres and to promote sustainable living</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The closest A&amp;E services are in Margate and Ashford. Kent and Canterbury Hospital does not have Accident and Emergency services.</li> <li>Newly opened minor injury unit at Estuary View Medical Centre in Seasalter, Whitstable.</li> </ul>	10.1 Will it improve townscapes/rural centres and physical assets?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	10.5 Will it improve physical access to services, such as a GP, a hospital, schools, areas of employment and retail centres?	<i>Uncertain</i>
<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>		
<b>11. High Quality Design and Sustainability To encourage sustainable design and practice</b>		
Material assets, Landscape, Cultural heritage	11.1 Will it use architectural design to enhance the local distinctiveness of development?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	11.2 Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	11.3 Will it affect light and noise pollution?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>12. Housing To make suitable housing available and affordable to everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009)</li> <li>64,070 units (April 2010)</li> <li>Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>13. Quality of Life To improve the quality of life for those living and working in the District</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For 2010/11, the number of notifiable offences in Canterbury recorded by the police for violence against a person</li> </ul>	13.1 Will it reduce actual levels of crime?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.2 Will it reduce the fear of crime?	<i>Uncertain</i>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<p>was 1,572. For robbery offences and theft of a motor vehicle, the number recorded was 92 and 165 respectively.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Life expectancy for females in Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectancy at birth was 78.5 years which was also marginally lower than the South East (79.4).</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	13.3 Will it reduce death rates and negative health impacts in key vulnerable groups?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.4 Will it promote healthy lifestyles?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>14. Use of Land To deliver more sustainable use of land in more sustainable location patterns</b>		
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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: Agricultural Land Classification: Urban</b>	
<b>15. Natural Resources To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of existing resources</b>		
Material Assets, Soil	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.3 Will it reduce minerals extracted and imported?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.4 Will it increase efficiency in the use of raw materials and promote recycling?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.5 Will it minimise the use of water and increase efficiency in water use?	<i>Uncertain</i>



Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	15.6 Will it protect water resources?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.7 Will it encourage farming practices sensitive to the character of the countryside?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>16. Waste To reduce generation and disposal of waste, and achieve sustainable management of waste</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In 2009/10 Canterbury produced 61,726 tonnes of municipal waste and 55,834 of household waste.</li> <li>In 2009/10 residents produced 479kg of household waste per household, 45.3% of which was recycled, reused or composted.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>KCC operates two household waste recycling centres within Canterbury district; the Canterbury Recycling Centre and the Herne Bay Household Waste Recycling Centre.</li> </ul>	16.1 Will it reduce the amount of waste generated?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.2 Will it encourage the recycling of waste?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.3 Will it increase the demand for recycled materials?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.4 Will it ensure the management of wastes consistent with the waste management hierarchy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	

<b>OVERALL COMMENTS.</b>
<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>

## SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL

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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>1. Economy and Employment To achieve a strong and stable economy which offers rewarding and well located employment opportunities to everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The economic performance of Canterbury is below the England and Wales average and notably below the South East.</li> <li>• 73.9% of people of working age within Canterbury district were economically active (2011)</li> <li>• 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).</li> <li>• 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)</li> </ul>	1.1 Will it improve efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy?	<i>uncertain</i>
	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.5 Will it lead to an increase in the local skill base through recruitment from Canterbury's Higher education establishments?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.6 Will it help to foster growth in the knowledge based economy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.7 Will it promote sustainable tourism?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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
	<p><b>Discussion and Assumptions: It is understood that the school would be replaced on an alternative site.</b></p> <p><b>Take account of existing uses and loss of employment</b></p>	
<b>2. Rural/Coastal Communities To sustain vibrant rural and coastal communities</b>		
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>3. Water Quality To protect and improve the quality of inland and coastal waters</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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</li> <li>Stour CAMS area covers much of inland Canterbury district. Extreme low flow and flood events recorded in recent years.</li> <li>Area vulnerable to the effects of drought or changes in rainfall patterns.</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Not applicable</i>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface water quality?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>4. Transport Reduce road traffic and its impacts, promoting more sustainable modes of transport</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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 ring-road</li> <li>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)</li> </ul>	4.1 Will it reduce travel demand?	<b>Significant Negative Impact</b> [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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	4.3 Will it encourage walking, cycling and use of public transport?	<b>Significant Negative Impact</b> [Sites located within 800m of a bus route or train station (2 services per hour min) <b>and</b> 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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: The primary school is just beyond the 800m threshold and there is a GP surgery at the northern west end of Old Dover Road. Services are easily accessible by bus.</b> [Make a particular reference to any particular known transport improvements, such as bus links.]	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>5. Countryside and Historic Environment To protect and improve landscapes for both people and wildlife and to protect and maintain vulnerable assets (including built and historic)</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Cathedral, St Augustine's Abbey and St Martin's Church are UNESCO World Heritage site.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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%).</li> <li>In addition, there are a further 32 gardens on the Kent Gardens Trust/Kent County Council compendium.</li> </ul>	5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and open space?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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 Negative Impact [PDL sites will be positive and greenfield sites will be negative. Site will be significantly positive or negative if > 100 dwellings]
	5.4 Will it improve access to urban open space?	Significant Negative 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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: The site is adjacent to the AHLV. A significant part of the site is greenfield. Although the site is not within 400m of easily accessible urban open space, there are footpaths close to the site giving access to the countryside. Open space may be provided on the site.</b>	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>6. Geology and Biodiversity To avoid damage to geological sites and improve biodiversity</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regionally Important Geological Site (RIGS) includes; Chislet Colliery; Long Rock at Tankerton; Brambling Quarry; Coopers Pit; and Chartham Hatch Pit</li> <li>• Three Ramsar sites (Thanet Coasts and Sandwich Bay, The Swale and Stodmarsh), all of which are also Special Protection Areas (S PA).</li> <li>• Two Special Areas for Conservation (SAC) (Blean Complex and Stodmarsh).</li> <li>• Two National Nature Reserves (Blean Woods and Stodmarsh).</li> <li>• 15 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI).</li> <li>• 10 Local Nature Reserves (LNR)</li> <li>• 49 Local Wildlife Sites</li> </ul>	<p>6.1 Will it avoid damage to and enhance species and habitats?</p>	<p>Minor Negative</p> <p>[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'].</p>
	<p>6.2 Will it minimise habitat fragmentation?</p>	<p>Minor Negative</p> <p>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']</p>
	<p>6.3 Will it provide opportunities for new habitat creation or restoration and link existing habitats as part of the development process?</p>	<p>Uncertain</p> <p>[Score as uncertain unless there are specific proposals for habitat creation or enhancement, where it is scored minor positive]</p>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	6.4 Will it ensure the sustainable management of natural habitats?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	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]
<b>Discussion and Assumptions: The site is adjacent to a disused railway line, together with trees to the south east of the site which may have protected species.</b>		
<b>7. Climate Change, Energy and Air Quality To reduce the causes and impacts of climate change, improve air quality and promote energy efficiency</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh.</li> </ul>	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]
	7.2 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.3 Will it maintain and improve local air quality?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>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</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks	<i>Not applicable</i>

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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>9. Access to Services Share access to services and benefits of prosperity fairly and improve wellbeing of everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Seasalter, Greenhill and Eddington, Gorrell, Heron, Northgate, Barton and Wincheap have LSOAS in the 20% most deprived in England</li> <li>37 primary schools, seventeen secondary schools, two pupil referral units and two special schools</li> <li>5,665 secondary places for years 7-11 will be required by 2012 and 5,078 places by 2017, 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</li> <li>Canterbury is a net importer of secondary students (from neighbouring districts).</li> <li>Some schools such as Herne Bay high school over subscribed and others currently undersubscribed.</li> <li>Approximately 700 pupils attend grammar schools in Faversham, Canterbury and Thanet.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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%).</li> <li>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%).</li> </ul>	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?	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 ]
	9.3 Will it improve access to skills and training for raising employment potential?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: The site is within Barton Ward</b>	
<b>10. Sustainable Living and Revitalisation To revitalise town and rural centres and to promote sustainable living</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The closest A&amp;E services are in Margate and Ashford. Kent and Canterbury Hospital does not have Accident and Emergency services.</li> <li>Newly opened minor injury unit at Estuary View Medical Centre in Seasalter, Whitstable.</li> </ul>	10.1 Will it improve townscapes/rural centres and physical assets?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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]



Sustainability Objectives and 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?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	10.5 Will it improve physical access to services, such as a GP, a hospital, schools, areas of employment and retail centres?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>11. High Quality Design and Sustainability To encourage sustainable design and practice</b>		
Material assets, Landscape, Cultural heritage	11.1 Will it use architectural design to enhance the local distinctiveness of development?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	11.2 Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	11.3 Will it affect light and noise pollution?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>12. Housing To make suitable housing available and affordable to everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009)</li> <li>64,070 units (April 2010)</li> <li>Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>13. Quality of Life To improve the quality of life for those living and working in the District</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For 2010/11, the number of notifiable 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.</li> <li>Life expectancy for females in Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectancy at birth was 78.5 years which was also marginally lower than the South East (79.4).</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	13.1 Will it reduce actual levels of crime?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.2 Will it reduce the fear of crime?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.3 Will it reduce death rates and negative health impacts in key vulnerable groups?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.4 Will it promote healthy lifestyles?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>14. Use of Land To deliver more sustainable use of land in more sustainable location patterns</b>		
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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: Agricultural Land Classification: Urban /non-agricultural. The site is mixed greenfield/PDL- a substantial part of the development will be on greenfield land.</b>	
<b>15. Natural Resources To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of existing resources</b>		
Material Assets, Soil	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?	<i>Uncertain</i>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.3 Will it reduce minerals extracted and imported?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.4 Will it increase efficiency in the use of raw materials and promote recycling?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.5 Will it minimise the use of water and increase efficiency in water use?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.6 Will it protect water resources?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.7 Will it encourage farming practices sensitive to the character of the countryside?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	

### 16. Waste To reduce generation and disposal of waste, and achieve sustainable management of waste

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In 2009/10 Canterbury produced 61,726 tonnes of municipal waste and 55,834 of household waste.</li> <li>In 2009/10 residents produced 479kg of household waste per household, 45.3% of which was recycled, reused or composted.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>KCC operates two household waste recycling centres within Canterbury district; the Canterbury Recycling Centre and the Herne Bay Household Waste Recycling Centre.</li> </ul>	16.1 Will it reduce the amount of waste generated?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.2 Will it encourage the recycling of waste?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.3 Will it increase the demand for recycled materials?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.4 Will it ensure the management of wastes consistent with the waste management hierarchy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	

### OVERALL COMMENTS.

**Discussion and Assumptions:**

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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>1. Economy and Employment To achieve a strong and stable economy which offers rewarding and well located employment opportunities to everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The economic performance of Canterbury is below the England and Wales average and notably below the South East.</li> <li>• 73.9% of people of working age within Canterbury district were economically active (2011)</li> <li>• 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).</li> <li>• 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)</li> </ul>	1.1 Will it improve efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy?	<i>uncertain</i>
	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.5 Will it lead to an increase in the local skill base through recruitment from Canterbury's Higher education establishments?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.6 Will it help to foster growth in the knowledge based economy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.7 Will it promote sustainable tourism?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: Take account of existing uses and loss of employment</b>	
<b>2. Rural/Coastal Communities To sustain vibrant rural and coastal communities</b>		
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>3. Water Quality To protect and improve the quality of inland and coastal waters</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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</li> <li>Stour CAMS area covers much of inland Canterbury district. Extreme low flow and flood events recorded in recent years.</li> <li>Area vulnerable to the effects of drought or changes in rainfall patterns.</li> </ul>	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]
	3.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts on coastal waters, fisheries and bathing waters?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface water quality?	<i>Uncertain</i>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: A large proportion of the boundary to this site, both the west and east, incorporates banks to the River Stour.</b>	
<b>4. Transport Reduce road traffic and its impacts, promoting more sustainable modes of transport</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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 ring-road</li> <li>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)</li> </ul>	4.1 Will it reduce travel demand?	<b>Significant Positive Impact</b> [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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	4.3 Will it encourage walking, cycling and use of public transport?	<b>Significant Positive Impact</b> [Sites located within 800m of a bus route or train station (2 services per hour min) <b>and</b> 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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b> [Make a particular reference to any particular known transport improvements, such as bus links.]	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>5. Countryside and Historic Environment To protect and improve landscapes for both people and wildlife and to protect and maintain vulnerable assets (including built and historic)</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Cathedral, St Augustine's Abbey and St Martin's Church are UNESCO World Heritage site.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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%).</li> <li>In addition, there are a further 32 gardens on the Kent Gardens Trust/Kent County Council compendium.</li> </ul>	5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and open space?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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 Negative [PDL sites will be positive and greenfield sites will be negative. Site will be significantly positive or negative if > 100 dwellings]
	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<p><b>Discussion and Assumptions: The site is within the Canterbury Conservation Area. Part of the site is within the Area of Archaeological Importance and adjacent to a Scheduled Ancient Monument. There is a listed building on the southern boundary of the site. The site is protected open space.</b></p>	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>6. Geology and Biodiversity To avoid damage to geological sites and improve biodiversity</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regionally Important Geological Site (RIGS) includes; Chislet Colliery; Long Rock at Tankerton; Brambling Quarry; Coopers Pit; and Chartham Hatch Pit</li> <li>• Three Ramsar sites (Thanet Coasts and Sandwich Bay, The Swale and Stodmarsh), all of which are also Special Protection Areas (S PA).</li> <li>• Two Special Areas for Conservation (SAC) (Blean Complex and Stodmarsh).</li> <li>• Two National Nature Reserves (Blean Woods and Stodmarsh).</li> <li>• 15 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI).</li> <li>• 10 Local Nature Reserves (LNR)</li> <li>• 49 Local Wildlife Sites</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	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]
<b>Discussion and Assumptions: The boundaries of this site are included within the LWS. It is a very sensitive site for wildlife, with protected species highly likely to be present.</b>		
<b>7. Climate Change, Energy and Air Quality To reduce the causes and impacts of climate change, improve air quality and promote energy efficiency</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh.</li> </ul>	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]
	7.2 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.3 Will it maintain and improve local air quality?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: This site is at risk of flooding</b>	
<b>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</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	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]
	8.2 Will it help to discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding and coastal erosion?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: This site is at risk of flooding</b>	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>9. Access to Services Share access to services and benefits of prosperity fairly and improve wellbeing of everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Seasalter, Greenhill and Eddington, Gorrell, Heron, Northgate, Barton and Wincheap have LSOAS in the 20% most deprived in England</li> <li>37 primary schools, seventeen secondary schools, two pupil referral units and two special schools</li> <li>5,665 secondary places for years 7-11 will be required by 2012 and 5,078 places by 2017, 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</li> <li>Canterbury is a net importer of secondary students (from neighbouring districts).</li> <li>Some schools such as Herne Bay high school over subscribed and others currently undersubscribed.</li> <li>Approximately 700 pupils attend grammar schools in Faversham, Canterbury and Thanet.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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%).</li> <li>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%).</li> </ul>	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]
	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 ]
	9.3 Will it improve access to skills and training for raising employment potential?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>10. Sustainable Living and Revitalisation To revitalise town and rural centres and to promote sustainable living</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The closest A&amp;E services are in Margate and Ashford. Kent and Canterbury Hospital does not have Accident and Emergency services.</li> <li>Newly opened minor injury unit at Estuary View Medical Centre in Seasalter, Whitstable.</li> </ul>	10.1 Will it improve townscapes/rural centres and physical assets?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	10.5 Will it improve physical access to services, such as a GP, a hospital, schools, areas of employment and retail centres?	<i>Uncertain</i>
<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>		
<b>11. High Quality Design and Sustainability To encourage sustainable design and practice</b>		
Material assets, Landscape, Cultural heritage	11.1 Will it use architectural design to enhance the local distinctiveness of development?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	11.2 Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	11.3 Will it affect light and noise pollution?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>12. Housing To make suitable housing available and affordable to everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009)</li> <li>64,070 units (April 2010)</li> <li>Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: This site falls below the affordable housing threshold.</b>	
<b>13. Quality of Life To improve the quality of life for those living and working in the District</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For 2010/11, the number of notifiable offences in Canterbury recorded by the police for violence against a person</li> </ul>	13.1 Will it reduce actual levels of crime?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.2 Will it reduce the fear of crime?	<i>Uncertain</i>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<p>was 1,572. For robbery offences and theft of a motor vehicle, the number recorded was 92 and 165 respectively.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Life expectancy for females in Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectancy at birth was 78.5 years which was also marginally lower than the South East (79.4).</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	13.3 Will it reduce death rates and negative health impacts in key vulnerable groups?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.4 Will it promote healthy lifestyles?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>14. Use of Land To deliver more sustainable use of land in more sustainable location patterns</b>		
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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: Agricultural Land Classification: Urban</b>	
<b>15. Natural Resources To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of existing resources</b>		
Material Assets, Soil	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.3 Will it reduce minerals extracted and imported?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.4 Will it increase efficiency in the use of raw materials and promote recycling?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.5 Will it minimise the use of water and increase efficiency in water use?	<i>Uncertain</i>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	15.6 Will it protect water resources?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.7 Will it encourage farming practices sensitive to the character of the countryside?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>16. Waste To reduce generation and disposal of waste, and achieve sustainable management of waste</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In 2009/10 Canterbury produced 61,726 tonnes of municipal waste and 55,834 of household waste.</li> <li>In 2009/10 residents produced 479kg of household waste per household, 45.3% of which was recycled, reused or composted.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>KCC operates two household waste recycling centres within Canterbury district; the Canterbury Recycling Centre and the Herne Bay Household Waste Recycling Centre.</li> </ul>	16.1 Will it reduce the amount of waste generated?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.2 Will it encourage the recycling of waste?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.3 Will it increase the demand for recycled materials?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.4 Will it ensure the management of wastes consistent with the waste management hierarchy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	

<b>OVERALL COMMENTS.</b>
<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>

**SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL**  
**SHLAA167: Land adj to Pilgrims Way, Canterbury**

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>1. Economy and Employment To achieve a strong and stable economy which offers rewarding and well located employment opportunities to everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The economic performance of Canterbury is below the England and Wales average and notably below the South East.</li> <li>• 73.9% of people of working age within Canterbury district were economically active (2011)</li> <li>• 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).</li> <li>• 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)</li> </ul>	1.1 Will it improve efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy?	<i>uncertain</i>
	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.5 Will it lead to an increase in the local skill base through recruitment from Canterbury's Higher education establishments?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.6 Will it help to foster growth in the knowledge based economy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.7 Will it promote sustainable tourism?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b> loss of employment	<b>Take account of existing uses and</b>
<b>2. Rural/Coastal Communities To sustain vibrant rural and coastal communities</b>		
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>3. Water Quality To protect and improve the quality of inland and coastal waters</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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</li> <li>Stour CAMS area covers much of inland Canterbury district. Extreme low flow and flood events recorded in recent years.</li> <li>Area vulnerable to the effects of drought or changes in rainfall patterns.</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface water quality?	<i>Uncertain</i>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<p><b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b></p>		
<p><b>4. Transport Reduce road traffic and its impacts, promoting more sustainable modes of transport</b></p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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 ring-road</li> <li>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)</li> </ul>	<p>4.1 Will it reduce travel demand?</p>	<p>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 &gt; 100 units score as significantly negative]</p>
	<p>4.2 Will it improve transport of goods/people by more sustainable means?</p>	<p><i>Uncertain</i></p>
	<p>4.3 Will it encourage walking, cycling and use of public transport?</p>	<p>Minor Positive [Sites located within 800m of a bus route or train station (2 services per hour min) <b>and</b> 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 &gt; 100 units score as significantly negative]</p>
	<p>4.4 Will it help to reduce traffic congestion and improve road safety?</p>	<p><i>Uncertain</i></p>
	<p>4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel?</p>	<p><i>Uncertain</i></p>
	<p><b>Discussion and Assumptions: GP Surgery just beyond 800m</b> [Make a particular reference to any particular known transport improvements, such as bus links.]</p>	



Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>5. Countryside and Historic Environment To protect and improve landscapes for both people and wildlife and to protect and maintain vulnerable assets (including built and historic)</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Cathedral, St Augustine's Abbey and St Martin's Church are UNESCO World Heritage site.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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%).</li> <li>In addition, there are a further 32 gardens on the Kent Gardens Trust/Kent County Council compendium.</li> </ul>	5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and open space?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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 dwellings]
	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: The site is within 1km of the AHLV to the east. The site is currently protected open space.</b>	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>6. Geology and Biodiversity To avoid damage to geological sites and improve biodiversity</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regionally Important Geological Site (RIGS) includes; Chislet Colliery; Long Rock at Tankerton; Brambling Quarry; Coopers Pit; and Chartham Hatch Pit</li> <li>• Three Ramsar sites (Thanet Coasts and Sandwich Bay, The Swale and Stodmarsh), all of which are also Special Protection Areas (S PA).</li> <li>• Two Special Areas for Conservation (SAC) (Blean Complex and Stodmarsh).</li> <li>• Two National Nature Reserves (Blean Woods and Stodmarsh).</li> <li>• 15 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI).</li> <li>• 10 Local Nature Reserves (LNR)</li> <li>• 49 Local Wildlife Sites</li> </ul>	6.1 Will it avoid damage to and enhance species and habitats?	<p>Minor Negative</p> <p>[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'].</p>
	6.2 Will it minimise habitat fragmentation?	<p>Minor Negative</p> <p>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']</p>
	6.3 Will it provide opportunities for new habitat creation or restoration and link existing habitats as part of the development process?	<p>Uncertain</p> <p>[Score as uncertain unless there are specific proposals for habitat creation or enhancement, where it is scored minor positive]</p>
	6.4 Will it ensure the sustainable management of natural habitats?	<p><i>Not applicable</i></p>
	6.5 Will it avoid damage to and protect geologically important sites?	<p>No Impact</p> <p>[No impact unless site includes recognised geological features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated]</p>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: A sensitive site for biodiversity.</b>	
<b>7. Climate Change, Energy and Air Quality To reduce the causes and impacts of climate change, improve air quality and promote energy efficiency</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh.</li> </ul>	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]
	7.2 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.3 Will it maintain and improve local air quality?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>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</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>9. Access to Services Share access to services and benefits of prosperity fairly and improve wellbeing of everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Seasalter, Greenhill and Eddington, Gorrell, Heron, Northgate, Barton and</li> </ul>	9.1 Will it improve social and environmental conditions in the most deprived areas?	Minor Positive [No impact unless proposed site

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<p>Wincheap have LSOAS in the 20% most deprived in England</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>37 primary schools, seventeen secondary schools, two pupil referral units and two special schools</li> <li>5,665 secondary places for years 7-11 will be required by 2012 and 5,078 places by 2017, 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</li> <li>Canterbury is a net importer of secondary students (from neighbouring districts).</li> <li>Some schools such as Herne Bay high school over subscribed and others currently undersubscribed.</li> <li>Approximately 700 pupils attend grammar schools in Faversham, Canterbury and Thanet.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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%).</li> <li>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%).</li> </ul>		located in identified disadvantaged ward. Significant if site > 100 units]
	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 ]
	9.3 Will it improve access to skills and training for raising employment potential?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: The site is located in Barton Ward</b>	
<b>10. Sustainable Living and Revitalisation To revitalise town and rural centres and to promote sustainable living</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The closest A&amp;E services are in Margate and Ashford. Kent and Canterbury Hospital does not have Accident and Emergency services.</li> <li>Newly opened minor injury unit at Estuary View Medical Centre in Seasalter, Whitstable.</li> </ul>	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 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?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	10.5 Will it improve physical access to services, such as a GP, a hospital, schools, areas of employment and retail centres?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>11. High Quality Design and Sustainability To encourage sustainable design and practice</b>		
Material assets, Landscape, Cultural heritage	11.1 Will it use architectural design to enhance the local distinctiveness of development?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	11.2 Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	11.3 Will it affect light and noise pollution?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>12. Housing To make suitable housing available and affordable to everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009)</li> <li>64,070 units (April 2010)</li> <li>Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>13. Quality of Life To improve the quality of life for those living and working in the District</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For 2010/11, the number of notifiable 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.</li> <li>Life expectancy for females in</li> </ul>	13.1 Will it reduce actual levels of crime?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.2 Will it reduce the fear of crime?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.3 Will it reduce death rates and negative health impacts in key vulnerable groups?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.4 Will it promote healthy lifestyles?	<i>Uncertain</i>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<p>Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectancy at birth was 78.5 years which was also marginally lower than the South East (79.4).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>14. Use of Land To deliver more sustainable use of land in more sustainable location patterns</b>		
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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: Agricultural land classification: Urban, but used as allotment gardens</b>	
<b>15. Natural Resources To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of existing resources</b>		
Material Assets, Soil	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.3 Will it reduce minerals extracted and imported?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.4 Will it increase efficiency in the use of raw materials and promote recycling?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.5 Will it minimise the use of water and increase efficiency in water use?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.6 Will it protect water resources?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.7 Will it encourage farming practices sensitive to	<i>Not applicable</i>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	the character of the countryside?	
<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>		
<b>16. Waste To reduce generation and disposal of waste, and achieve sustainable management of waste</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In 2009/10 Canterbury produced 61,726 tonnes of municipal waste and 55,834 of household waste.</li> <li>In 2009/10 residents produced 479kg of household waste per household, 45.3% of which was recycled, reused or composted.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>KCC operates two household waste recycling centres within Canterbury district; the Canterbury Recycling Centre and the Herne Bay Household Waste Recycling Centre.</li> </ul>	16.1 Will it reduce the amount of waste generated?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.2 Will it encourage the recycling of waste?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.3 Will it increase the demand for recycled materials?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.4 Will it ensure the management of wastes consistent with the waste management hierarchy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	

<b>OVERALL COMMENTS.</b>
<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>

**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
<b>1. Economy and Employment To achieve a strong and stable economy which offers rewarding and well located employment opportunities to everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The economic performance of Canterbury is below the England and Wales average and notably below the South East.</li> <li>• 73.9% of people of working age within Canterbury district were economically active (2011)</li> <li>• 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).</li> <li>• 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)</li> </ul>	1.1 Will it improve efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy?	<i>uncertain</i>
	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.5 Will it lead to an increase in the local skill base through recruitment from Canterbury's Higher education establishments?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.6 Will it help to foster growth in the knowledge based economy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.7 Will it promote sustainable tourism?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: Take account of existing uses and loss of employment</b>	
<b>2. Rural/Coastal Communities To sustain vibrant rural and coastal communities</b>		
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>3. Water Quality To protect and improve the quality of inland and coastal waters</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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</li> <li>Stour CAMS area covers much of inland Canterbury district. Extreme low flow and flood events recorded in recent years.</li> <li>Area vulnerable to the effects of drought or changes in rainfall patterns.</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Not applicable</i>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface water quality?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>4. Transport Reduce road traffic and its impacts, promoting more sustainable modes of transport</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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 ring-road</li> <li>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)</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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) <b>and</b> 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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b> [Make a particular reference to any particular known transport improvements, such as bus links.]	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>5. Countryside and Historic Environment To protect and improve landscapes for both people and wildlife and to protect and maintain vulnerable assets (including built and historic)</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Cathedral, St Augustine's Abbey and St Martin's Church are UNESCO World Heritage site.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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%).</li> <li>In addition, there are a further 32 gardens on the Kent Gardens Trust/Kent County Council compendium.</li> </ul>	5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and open space?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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 Negative Impact [PDL sites will be positive and greenfield sites will be negative. Site will be significantly positive or negative if > 100 dwellings]
	5.4 Will it improve access to urban open space?	Significant Negative 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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: The site is located close to the AHLV and is adjacent to St Martin's Hospital Conservation Area.</b>	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>6. Geology and Biodiversity To avoid damage to geological sites and improve biodiversity</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regionally Important Geological Site (RIGS) includes; Chislet Colliery; Long Rock at Tankerton; Brambling Quarry; Coopers Pit; and Chartham Hatch Pit</li> <li>• Three Ramsar sites (Thanet Coasts and Sandwich Bay, The Swale and Stodmarsh), all of which are also Special Protection Areas (S PA).</li> <li>• Two Special Areas for Conservation (SAC) (Blean Complex and Stodmarsh).</li> <li>• Two National Nature Reserves (Blean Woods and Stodmarsh).</li> <li>• 15 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI).</li> <li>• 10 Local Nature Reserves (LNR)</li> <li>• 49 Local Wildlife Sites</li> </ul>	6.1 Will it avoid damage to and enhance species and habitats?	<p>Minor Negative</p> <p>[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'].</p>
	6.2 Will it minimise habitat fragmentation?	<p>Minor Negative</p> <p>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']</p>
	6.3 Will it provide opportunities for new habitat creation or restoration and link existing habitats as part of the development process?	<p>Uncertain</p> <p>[Score as uncertain unless there are specific proposals for habitat creation or enhancement, where it is scored minor positive]</p>
	6.4 Will it ensure the sustainable management of natural habitats?	<p><i>Not applicable</i></p>
	6.5 Will it avoid damage to and protect geologically important sites?	<p>No Impact</p> <p>[No impact unless site includes recognised geological features. Impacts will be significantly</p>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		negative where feature is designated]
<b>Discussion and Assumptions: Mature trees around periphery of site</b>		
<b>7. Climate Change, Energy and Air Quality To reduce the causes and impacts of climate change, improve air quality and promote energy efficiency</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh.</li> </ul>	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]
	7.2 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.3 Will it maintain and improve local air quality?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>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</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>9. Access to Services Share access to services and benefits of prosperity fairly and improve wellbeing of everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Seasalter, Greenhill and Eddington, Gorrell, Heron, Northgate, Barton and Wincheap have LSOAS in the 20% most deprived in England</li> <li>37 primary schools, seventeen secondary schools, two pupil referral units and two special schools</li> <li>5,665 secondary places for years 7-11 will be required by 2012 and 5,078 places by 2017, 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</li> <li>Canterbury is a net importer of secondary students (from neighbouring districts).</li> <li>Some schools such as Herne Bay high school over subscribed and others currently undersubscribed.</li> <li>Approximately 700 pupils attend grammar schools in Faversham, Canterbury and Thanet.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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%).</li> <li>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%).</li> </ul>	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?	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 ]
	9.3 Will it improve access to skills and training for raising employment potential?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: The site is in Barton Ward</b>	
<b>10. Sustainable Living and Revitalisation To revitalise town and rural centres and to promote sustainable living</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The closest A&amp;E services are in Margate and Ashford. Kent and Canterbury Hospital does not have Accident and Emergency services.</li> <li>Newly opened minor injury unit at Estuary View Medical Centre in Seasalter, Whitstable.</li> </ul>	10.1 Will it improve townscapes/rural centres and physical assets?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	10.5 Will it improve physical access to services, such as a GP, a hospital, schools, areas of employment and retail centres?	<i>Uncertain</i>
<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>		
<b>11. High Quality Design and Sustainability To encourage sustainable design and practice</b>		
Material assets, Landscape, Cultural heritage	11.1 Will it use architectural design to enhance the local distinctiveness of development?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	11.2 Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	11.3 Will it affect light and noise pollution?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>12. Housing To make suitable housing available and affordable to everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009)</li> <li>64,070 units (April 2010)</li> <li>Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>13. Quality of Life To improve the quality of life for those living and working in the District</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For 2010/11, the number of notifiable offences in Canterbury recorded by the police for violence against a person</li> </ul>	13.1 Will it reduce actual levels of crime?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.2 Will it reduce the fear of crime?	<i>Uncertain</i>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<p>was 1,572. For robbery offences and theft of a motor vehicle, the number recorded was 92 and 165 respectively.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Life expectancy for females in Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectancy at birth was 78.5 years which was also marginally lower than the South East (79.4).</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	13.3 Will it reduce death rates and negative health impacts in key vulnerable groups?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.4 Will it promote healthy lifestyles?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>14. Use of Land To deliver more sustainable use of land in more sustainable location patterns</b>		
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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: Agricultural Land Classification: Non agricultural</b>	
<b>15. Natural Resources To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of existing resources</b>		
Material Assets, Soil	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.3 Will it reduce minerals extracted and imported?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.4 Will it increase efficiency in the use of raw materials and promote recycling?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.5 Will it minimise the use of water and increase	<i>Uncertain</i>



Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	efficiency in water use?	
	15.6 Will it protect water resources?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.7 Will it encourage farming practices sensitive to the character of the countryside?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>16. Waste To reduce generation and disposal of waste, and achieve sustainable management of waste</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In 2009/10 Canterbury produced 61,726 tonnes of municipal waste and 55,834 of household waste.</li> <li>In 2009/10 residents produced 479kg of household waste per household, 45.3% of which was recycled, reused or composted.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>KCC operates two household waste recycling centres within Canterbury district; the Canterbury Recycling Centre and the Herne Bay Household Waste Recycling Centre.</li> </ul>	16.1 Will it reduce the amount of waste generated?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.2 Will it encourage the recycling of waste?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.3 Will it increase the demand for recycled materials?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.4 Will it ensure the management of wastes consistent with the waste management hierarchy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	

<b>OVERALL COMMENTS.</b>
<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>

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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>1. Economy and Employment To achieve a strong and stable economy which offers rewarding and well located employment opportunities to everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The economic performance of Canterbury is below the England and Wales average and notably below the South East.</li> <li>• 73.9% of people of working age within Canterbury district were economically active (2011)</li> <li>• 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).</li> <li>• 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)</li> </ul>	1.1 Will it improve efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy?	<i>uncertain</i>
	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.5 Will it lead to an increase in the local skill base through recruitment from Canterbury's Higher education establishments?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.6 Will it help to foster growth in the knowledge based economy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.7 Will it promote sustainable tourism?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: Take account of existing uses and loss of employment</b>	
<b>2. Rural/Coastal Communities To sustain vibrant rural and coastal communities</b>		
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: The proximity of the site to the city, means the site would act as an extension to the urban area.</b>	
<b>3. Water Quality To protect and improve the quality of inland and coastal waters</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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</li> <li>Stour CAMS area covers much of inland Canterbury district. Extreme low flow and flood events recorded in recent years.</li> <li>Area vulnerable to the effects of drought or changes in rainfall patterns.</li> </ul>	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,	<i>Not applicable</i>

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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>4. Transport Reduce road traffic and its impacts, promoting more sustainable modes of transport</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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 ring-road</li> <li>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)</li> </ul>	4.1 Will it reduce travel demand?	<b>Significant Negative Impact</b> [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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	4.3 Will it encourage walking, cycling and use of public transport?	<b>Significant Negative Impact</b> [Sites located within 800m of a bus route or train station (2 services per hour min) <b>and</b> 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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>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.</b>  [Make a particular reference to any particular known transport improvements, such as bus links.]	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<p><b>5. Countryside and Historic Environment To protect and improve landscapes for both people and wildlife and to protect and maintain vulnerable assets (including built and historic)</b></p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Cathedral, St Augustine's Abbey and St Martin's Church are UNESCO World Heritage site.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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%).</li> <li>In addition, there are a further 32 gardens on the Kent Gardens Trust/Kent County Council compendium.</li> </ul>	5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and open space?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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 dwellings]
	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<p><b>Discussion and Assumptions: Although this site is not protected open space, it is important to the community and is well used for play and walking. There are other accessible spaces close by. The site is within the</b></p>	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	Area of High Landscape Value.	

**6. Geology and Biodiversity To avoid damage to geological sites and improve biodiversity**

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regionally Important Geological Site (RIGS) includes; Chislet Colliery; Long Rock at Tankerton; Brambling Quarry; Coopers Pit; and Chartham Hatch Pit</li> <li>• Three Ramsar sites (Thanet Coasts and Sandwich Bay, The Swale and Stodmarsh), all of which are also Special Protection Areas (S PA).</li> <li>• Two Special Areas for Conservation (SAC) (Blean Complex and Stodmarsh).</li> <li>• Two National Nature Reserves (Blean Woods and Stodmarsh).</li> <li>• 15 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI).</li> <li>• 10 Local Nature Reserves (LNR)</li> <li>• 49 Local Wildlife Sites</li> </ul>	6.1 Will it avoid damage to and enhance species and habitats?	<p>Minor Negative</p> <p>[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'].</p>
	6.2 Will it minimise habitat fragmentation?	<p>Minor Negative</p> <p>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']</p>
	6.3 Will it provide opportunities for new habitat creation or restoration and link existing habitats as part of the development process?	<p>Uncertain</p> <p>[Score as uncertain unless there are specific proposals for habitat creation or enhancement, where it is scored minor positive]</p>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	6.4 Will it ensure the sustainable management of natural habitats?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: Rough grassland with scrub and trees - sensitive site for biodiversity.</b>	
<b>7. Climate Change, Energy and Air Quality To reduce the causes and impacts of climate change, improve air quality and promote energy efficiency</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh.</li> </ul>	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]
	7.2 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.3 Will it maintain and improve local air quality?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>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</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion?	<i>Not applicable</i>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
itself.	8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion?	<i>Uncertain</i>
<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>		
<b>9. Access to Services Share access to services and benefits of prosperity fairly and improve wellbeing of everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Seasalter, Greenhill and Eddington, Gorrell, Heron, Northgate, Barton and Wincheap have LSOAS in the 20% most deprived in England</li> <li>37 primary schools, seventeen secondary schools, two pupil referral units and two special schools</li> <li>5,665 secondary places for years 7-11 will be required by 2012 and 5,078 places by 2017, 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</li> <li>Canterbury is a net importer of secondary students (from neighbouring districts).</li> <li>Some schools such as Herne Bay high school over subscribed and others currently undersubscribed.</li> <li>Approximately 700 pupils attend grammar schools in Faversham, Canterbury and Thanet.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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%).</li> <li>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%).</li> </ul>	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?	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 ]
	9.3 Will it improve access to skills and training for raising employment potential?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: The site is in Barton Ward</b>	
<b>10. Sustainable Living and Revitalisation To revitalise town and rural centres and to promote sustainable living</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The closest A&amp;E services are in Margate and Ashford. Kent and Canterbury Hospital does not have Accident and Emergency services.</li> <li>Newly opened minor injury unit at Estuary View Medical Centre in Seasalter, Whitstable.</li> </ul>	10.1 Will it improve townscapes/rural centres and physical assets?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	10.5 Will it improve physical access to services, such as a GP, a hospital, schools, areas of employment and retail centres?	<i>Uncertain</i>
<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>		
<b>11. High Quality Design and Sustainability To encourage sustainable design and practice</b>		
Material assets, Landscape, Cultural heritage	11.1 Will it use architectural design to enhance the local distinctiveness of development?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	11.2 Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	11.3 Will it affect light and noise pollution?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>12. Housing To make suitable housing available and affordable to everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009)</li> <li>• 64,070 units (April 2010)</li> <li>• Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>13. Quality of Life To improve the quality of life for those living and working in the District</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For 2010/11, the number of notifiable 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.</li> <li>Life expectancy for females in Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectancy at birth was 78.5 years which was also marginally lower than the South East (79.4).</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	13.1 Will it reduce actual levels of crime?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.2 Will it reduce the fear of crime?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.3 Will it reduce death rates and negative health impacts in key vulnerable groups?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.4 Will it promote healthy lifestyles?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>14. Use of Land To deliver more sustainable use of land in more sustainable location patterns</b>		
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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: Agricultural Land Classification: Non agricultural</b>	
<b>15. Natural Resources To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of existing resources</b>		
Material Assets, Soil	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources?	<i>Uncertain</i>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	15.3 Will it reduce minerals extracted and imported?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.4 Will it increase efficiency in the use of raw materials and promote recycling?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.5 Will it minimise the use of water and increase efficiency in water use?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.6 Will it protect water resources?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.7 Will it encourage farming practices sensitive to the character of the countryside?	<i>Not applicable</i>
<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>		
<b>16. Waste To reduce generation and disposal of waste, and achieve sustainable management of waste</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In 2009/10 Canterbury produced 61,726 tonnes of municipal waste and 55,834 of household waste.</li> <li>In 2009/10 residents produced 479kg of household waste per household, 45.3% of which was recycled, reused or composted.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>KCC operates two household waste recycling centres within Canterbury district; the Canterbury Recycling Centre and the Herne Bay Household Waste Recycling Centre.</li> </ul>	16.1 Will it reduce the amount of waste generated?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.2 Will it encourage the recycling of waste?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.3 Will it increase the demand for recycled materials?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.4 Will it ensure the management of wastes consistent with the waste management hierarchy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>		

<b>OVERALL COMMENTS.</b>
<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>

**SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL**  
**SHLAA190: Ridlands Farm, Stuppington Lane, Canterbury**

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>1. Economy and Employment To achieve a strong and stable economy which offers rewarding and well located employment opportunities to everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The economic performance of Canterbury is below the England and Wales average and notably below the South East.</li> <li>• 73.9% of people of working age within Canterbury district were economically active (2011)</li> <li>• 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).</li> <li>• 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)</li> </ul>	1.1 Will it improve efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy?	<i>uncertain</i>
	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.5 Will it lead to an increase in the local skill base through recruitment from Canterbury's Higher education establishments?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.6 Will it help to foster growth in the knowledge based economy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.7 Will it promote sustainable tourism?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b> loss of employment	<b>Take account of existing uses and</b>
<b>2. Rural/Coastal Communities To sustain vibrant rural and coastal communities</b>		
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b> The proximity of the site to the city, means the site would act as an extension to the urban area.	
<b>3. Water Quality To protect and improve the quality of inland and coastal waters</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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</li> <li>Stour CAMS area covers much of inland Canterbury district. Extreme low flow and flood events recorded in recent years.</li> <li>Area vulnerable to the effects of drought or changes in rainfall patterns.</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Not applicable</i>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface water quality?	<i>Uncertain</i>
<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>		
<b>4. Transport Reduce road traffic and its impacts, promoting more sustainable modes of transport</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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 ring-road</li> <li>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)</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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) <b>and</b> 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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b> [Make a particular reference to any particular known transport improvements, such as bus links.]	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>5. Countryside and Historic Environment To protect and improve landscapes for both people and wildlife and to protect and maintain vulnerable assets (including built and historic)</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Cathedral, St Augustine's Abbey and St Martin's Church are UNESCO World Heritage site.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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%).</li> <li>In addition, there are a further 32 gardens on the Kent Gardens Trust/Kent County Council compendium.</li> </ul>	5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and open space?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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 dwellings]
	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<p><b>Discussion and Assumptions: The site is within the Area of High Landscape Value</b></p> <p><b>The site is allocated for use as playing fields. There is access to the countryside via footpaths.</b></p>	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>6. Geology and Biodiversity To avoid damage to geological sites and improve biodiversity</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regionally Important Geological Site (RIGS) includes; Chislet Colliery; Long Rock at Tankerton; Brambling Quarry; Coopers Pit; and Chartham Hatch Pit</li> <li>• Three Ramsar sites (Thanet Coasts and Sandwich Bay, The Swale and Stodmarsh), all of which are also Special Protection Areas (S PA).</li> <li>• Two Special Areas for Conservation (SAC) (Blean Complex and Stodmarsh).</li> <li>• Two National Nature Reserves (Blean Woods and Stodmarsh).</li> <li>• 15 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI).</li> <li>• 10 Local Nature Reserves (LNR)</li> <li>• 49 Local Wildlife Sites</li> </ul>	6.1 Will it avoid damage to and enhance species and habitats?	<p>Minor Negative</p> <p>[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'].</p>
	6.2 Will it minimise habitat fragmentation?	<p>Minor Negative</p> <p>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']</p>
	6.3 Will it provide opportunities for new habitat creation or restoration and link existing habitats as part of the development process?	<p>Uncertain</p> <p>[Score as uncertain unless there are specific proposals for habitat creation or enhancement, where it is scored minor positive]</p>
	6.4 Will it ensure the sustainable management of natural habitats?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	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]
<b>Discussion and Assumptions: Hedgerows and trees associated with the site may have biodiversity value. Potential for protected species.</b>		
<b>7. Climate Change, Energy and Air Quality To reduce the causes and impacts of climate change, improve air quality and promote energy efficiency</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh.</li> </ul>	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]
	7.2 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.3 Will it maintain and improve local air quality?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>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</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>9. Access to Services Share access to services and benefits of prosperity fairly and improve wellbeing of everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Seasalter, Greenhill and Eddington, Gorrell, Heron, Northgate, Barton and Wincheap have LSOAS in the 20% most deprived in England</li> <li>37 primary schools, seventeen secondary schools, two pupil referral units and two special schools</li> <li>5,665 secondary places for years 7-11 will be required by 2012 and 5,078 places by 2017, 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</li> <li>Canterbury is a net importer of secondary students (from neighbouring districts).</li> <li>Some schools such as Herne Bay high school over subscribed and others currently undersubscribed.</li> <li>Approximately 700 pupils attend grammar schools in Faversham, Canterbury and Thanet.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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%).</li> <li>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%).</li> </ul>	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?	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 ]
	9.3 Will it improve access to skills and training for raising employment potential?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: The site is on the periphery of Barton Ward and Wincheap Ward</b>	
<b>10. Sustainable Living and Revitalisation To revitalise town and rural centres and to promote sustainable living</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The closest A&amp;E services are in Margate and Ashford. Kent and Canterbury Hospital does not have Accident and Emergency services.</li> <li>Newly opened minor injury unit at Estuary View Medical Centre in Seasalter, Whitstable.</li> </ul>	10.1 Will it improve townscapes/rural centres and physical assets?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	10.5 Will it improve physical access to services, such as a GP, a hospital, schools, areas of employment and retail centres?	<i>Uncertain</i>
<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>		
<b>11. High Quality Design and Sustainability To encourage sustainable design and practice</b>		
Material assets, Landscape, Cultural heritage	11.1 Will it use architectural design to enhance the local distinctiveness of development?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	11.2 Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	11.3 Will it affect light and noise pollution?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>12. Housing To make suitable housing available and affordable to everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009)</li> <li>64,070 units (April 2010)</li> <li>Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>13. Quality of Life To improve the quality of life for those living and working in the District</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For 2010/11, the number of notifiable offences in Canterbury recorded by the police for violence against a person</li> </ul>	13.1 Will it reduce actual levels of crime?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.2 Will it reduce the fear of crime?	<i>Uncertain</i>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<p>was 1,572. For robbery offences and theft of a motor vehicle, the number recorded was 92 and 165 respectively.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Life expectancy for females in Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectancy at birth was 78.5 years which was also marginally lower than the South East (79.4).</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	13.3 Will it reduce death rates and negative health impacts in key vulnerable groups?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.4 Will it promote healthy lifestyles?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>14. Use of Land To deliver more sustainable use of land in more sustainable location patterns</b>		
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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: Agricultural Land Classification: Grade 2 likely.</b>	
<b>15. Natural Resources To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of existing resources</b>		
Material Assets, Soil	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.3 Will it reduce minerals extracted and imported?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.4 Will it increase efficiency in the use of raw materials and promote recycling?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.5 Will it minimise the use of water and increase	<i>Uncertain</i>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	efficiency in water use?	
	15.6 Will it protect water resources?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.7 Will it encourage farming practices sensitive to the character of the countryside?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>16. Waste To reduce generation and disposal of waste, and achieve sustainable management of waste</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In 2009/10 Canterbury produced 61,726 tonnes of municipal waste and 55,834 of household waste.</li> <li>In 2009/10 residents produced 479kg of household waste per household, 45.3% of which was recycled, reused or composted.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>KCC operates two household waste recycling centres within Canterbury district; the Canterbury Recycling Centre and the Herne Bay Household Waste Recycling Centre.</li> </ul>	16.1 Will it reduce the amount of waste generated?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.2 Will it encourage the recycling of waste?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.3 Will it increase the demand for recycled materials?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.4 Will it ensure the management of wastes consistent with the waste management hierarchy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	

<b>OVERALL COMMENTS.</b>
<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>

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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>1. Economy and Employment To achieve a strong and stable economy which offers rewarding and well located employment opportunities to everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The economic performance of Canterbury is below the England and Wales average and notably below the South East.</li> <li>• 73.9% of people of working age within Canterbury district were economically active (2011)</li> <li>• 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).</li> <li>• 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)</li> </ul>	1.1 Will it improve efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy?	<i>uncertain</i>
	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.5 Will it lead to an increase in the local skill base through recruitment from Canterbury's Higher education establishments?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.6 Will it help to foster growth in the knowledge based economy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.7 Will it promote sustainable tourism?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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
	<p><b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b></p> <p><b>Take account of existing uses and loss of employment</b></p>	
<b>2. Rural/Coastal Communities To sustain vibrant rural and coastal communities</b>		
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>3. Water Quality To protect and improve the quality of inland and coastal waters</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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</li> <li>Stour CAMS area covers much of inland Canterbury district. Extreme low flow and flood events recorded in recent years.</li> <li>Area vulnerable to the effects of drought or changes in rainfall patterns.</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Not applicable</i>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface water quality?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>4. Transport Reduce road traffic and its impacts, promoting more sustainable modes of transport</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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 ring-road</li> <li>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)</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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) <b>and</b> 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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b> [Make a particular reference to any particular known transport improvements, such as bus links.]	



Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>5. Countryside and Historic Environment To protect and improve landscapes for both people and wildlife and to protect and maintain vulnerable assets (including built and historic)</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Cathedral, St Augustine's Abbey and St Martin's Church are UNESCO World Heritage site.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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%).</li> <li>In addition, there are a further 32 gardens on the Kent Gardens Trust/Kent County Council compendium.</li> </ul>	5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and open space?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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 dwellings]
	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: The site is within 400m of accessible and managed space on the urban edge. It is within the Area of High Landscape Value.</b>	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>6. Geology and Biodiversity To avoid damage to geological sites and improve biodiversity</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Regionally Important Geological Site (RIGS) includes; Chislet Colliery; Long Rock at Tankerton; Brambling Quarry; Coopers Pit; and Chartham Hatch Pit</li> <li>Three Ramsar sites (Thanet Coasts and Sandwich Bay, The Swale and Stodmarsh), all of which are also Special Protection Areas (S PA).</li> <li>Two Special Areas for Conservation (SAC) (Blean Complex and Stodmarsh).</li> <li>Two National Nature Reserves (Blean Woods and Stodmarsh).</li> <li>15 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI).</li> <li>10 Local Nature Reserves (LNR)</li> <li>49 Local Wildlife Sites</li> </ul>	6.1 Will it avoid damage to and enhance species and habitats?	<p>Minor Negative</p> <p>[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'].</p>
	6.2 Will it minimise habitat fragmentation?	<p>Minor Negative</p> <p>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']</p>
	6.3 Will it provide opportunities for new habitat creation or restoration and link existing habitats as part of the development process?	<p>Uncertain</p> <p>[Score as uncertain unless there are specific proposals for habitat creation or enhancement, where it is scored minor positive]</p>
	6.4 Will it ensure the sustainable management of natural habitats?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	6.5 Will it avoid damage to and protect geologically important sites?	<p>No Impact</p> <p>[No impact unless site includes recognised geological features. Impacts will be significantly</p>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		negative where feature is designated]
<b>Discussion and Assumptions: Grassland and boundary trees may have biodiversity interest.</b>		
<b>7. Climate Change, Energy and Air Quality To reduce the causes and impacts of climate change, improve air quality and promote energy efficiency</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh.</li> </ul>	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]
	7.2 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.3 Will it maintain and improve local air quality?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>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</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>9. Access to Services Share access to services and benefits of prosperity fairly and improve wellbeing of everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Seasalter, Greenhill and Eddington, Gorrell, Heron, Northgate, Barton and Wincheap have LSOAS in the 20% most deprived in England</li> <li>37 primary schools, seventeen secondary schools, two pupil referral units and two special schools</li> <li>5,665 secondary places for years 7-11 will be required by 2012 and 5,078 places by 2017, 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</li> <li>Canterbury is a net importer of secondary students (from neighbouring districts).</li> <li>Some schools such as Herne Bay high school over subscribed and others currently undersubscribed.</li> <li>Approximately 700 pupils attend grammar schools in Faversham, Canterbury and Thanet.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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%).</li> <li>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%).</li> </ul>	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]
	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 ]
	9.3 Will it improve access to skills and training for raising employment potential?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>10. Sustainable Living and Revitalisation To revitalise town and rural centres and to promote sustainable living</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The closest A&amp;E services are in Margate and Ashford. Kent and Canterbury Hospital does not have Accident and Emergency services.</li> <li>Newly opened minor injury unit at Estuary View Medical Centre in Seasalter, Whitstable.</li> </ul>	10.1 Will it improve townscapes/rural centres and physical assets?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	10.5 Will it improve physical access to services, such as a GP, a hospital, schools, areas of employment and retail centres?	<i>Uncertain</i>
<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>		
<b>11. High Quality Design and Sustainability To encourage sustainable design and practice</b>		
Material assets, Landscape, Cultural heritage	11.1 Will it use architectural design to enhance the local distinctiveness of development?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	11.2 Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	11.3 Will it affect light and noise pollution?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>12. Housing To make suitable housing available and affordable to everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009)</li> <li>64,070 units (April 2010)</li> <li>Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>13. Quality of Life To improve the quality of life for those living and working in the District</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For 2010/11, the number of notifiable offences in Canterbury recorded by the police for violence against a person</li> </ul>	13.1 Will it reduce actual levels of crime?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.2 Will it reduce the fear of crime?	<i>Uncertain</i>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<p>was 1,572. For robbery offences and theft of a motor vehicle, the number recorded was 92 and 165 respectively.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Life expectancy for females in Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectancy at birth was 78.5 years which was also marginally lower than the South East (79.4).</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	13.3 Will it reduce death rates and negative health impacts in key vulnerable groups?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.4 Will it promote healthy lifestyles?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>14. Use of Land To deliver more sustainable use of land in more sustainable location patterns</b>		
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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: Agricultural Land Classification: Non-agricultural</b>	
<b>15. Natural Resources To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of existing resources</b>		
Material Assets, Soil	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.3 Will it reduce minerals extracted and imported?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.4 Will it increase efficiency in the use of raw materials and promote recycling?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.5 Will it minimise the use of water and increase	<i>Uncertain</i>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	efficiency in water use?	
	15.6 Will it protect water resources?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.7 Will it encourage farming practices sensitive to the character of the countryside?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>16. Waste To reduce generation and disposal of waste, and achieve sustainable management of waste</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In 2009/10 Canterbury produced 61,726 tonnes of municipal waste and 55,834 of household waste.</li> <li>In 2009/10 residents produced 479kg of household waste per household, 45.3% of which was recycled, reused or composted.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>KCC operates two household waste recycling centres within Canterbury district; the Canterbury Recycling Centre and the Herne Bay Household Waste Recycling Centre.</li> </ul>	16.1 Will it reduce the amount of waste generated?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.2 Will it encourage the recycling of waste?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.3 Will it increase the demand for recycled materials?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.4 Will it ensure the management of wastes consistent with the waste management hierarchy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	

<b>OVERALL COMMENTS.</b>
<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>

**SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL**  
**SHLAA206: Land South East Quadrant, Canterbury**

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>1. Economy and Employment To achieve a strong and stable economy which offers rewarding and well located employment opportunities to everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The economic performance of Canterbury is below the England and Wales average and notably below the South East.</li> <li>• 73.9% of people of working age within Canterbury district were economically active (2011)</li> <li>• 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).</li> <li>• 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)</li> </ul>	1.1 Will it improve efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy?	<i>uncertain</i>
	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?	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.5 Will it lead to an increase in the local skill base through recruitment from Canterbury's Higher education establishments?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.6 Will it help to foster growth in the knowledge based economy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.7 Will it promote sustainable tourism?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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
	<p><b>Discussion and Assumptions: It is proposed that this site would include 20ha of employment land.</b></p> <p><b>Take account of existing uses and loss of employment</b></p>	
<b>2. Rural/Coastal Communities To sustain vibrant rural and coastal communities</b>		
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: The proximity of the site to the city, means the site would act as an extension to the urban area.</b>	
<b>3. Water Quality To protect and improve the quality of inland and coastal waters</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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</li> <li>Stour CAMS area covers much of inland Canterbury district. Extreme low flow and flood events recorded in recent years.</li> <li>Area vulnerable to the effects of drought or changes in rainfall patterns.</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Not applicable</i>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface water quality?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>4. Transport Reduce road traffic and its impacts, promoting more sustainable modes of transport</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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 ring-road</li> <li>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)</li> </ul>	4.1 Will it reduce travel demand?	<b>Significant Negative Impact</b> [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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	4.3 Will it encourage walking, cycling and use of public transport?	<b>Significant Negative Impact</b> [Sites located within 800m of a bus route or train station (2 services per hour min) <b>and</b> 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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: There is a GP on New Dover Road, a primary school on Pilgrms Way and a convenience store on Barton Estate. These are beyond 800m of most of the site. The proposal indicates additional services would be provided as part of the development including local convenience store, new primary school and doctors surgery</b>  <b>The proposal refers to a fast bus loop service linking the site to the city.</b> [Make a particular reference to any particular known transport improvements, such as bus links.]	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>5. Countryside and Historic Environment To protect and improve landscapes for both people and wildlife and to protect and maintain vulnerable assets (including built and historic)</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Cathedral, St Augustine's Abbey and St Martin's Church are UNESCO World Heritage site.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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%).</li> <li>In addition, there are a further 32 gardens on the Kent Gardens Trust/Kent County Council compendium.</li> </ul>	5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and open space?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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 dwellings]
	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: The site is located within the AHLV and the AONB and associated SLA are located within 1km to the south. The site</b>	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	proposes play areas, public parks, and new woodland as part of the development. Although some of the site is with 400m of existing urban open space, this is school playing fields and not easily accessible.	

**6. Geology and Biodiversity To avoid damage to geological sites and improve biodiversity**

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regionally Important Geological Site (RIGS) includes; Chislet Colliery; Long Rock at Tankerton; Brambling Quarry; Coopers Pit; and Chartham Hatch Pit</li> <li>• Three Ramsar sites (Thanet Coasts and Sandwich Bay, The Swale and Stodmarsh), all of which are also Special Protection Areas (S PA).</li> <li>• Two Special Areas for Conservation (SAC) (Blean Complex and Stodmarsh).</li> <li>• Two National Nature Reserves (Blean Woods and Stodmarsh).</li> <li>• 15 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI).</li> <li>• 10 Local Nature Reserves (LNR)</li> <li>• 49 Local Wildlife Sites</li> </ul>	6.1 Will it avoid damage to and enhance species and habitats?	<p>Uncertain</p> <p>[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'].</p>
	6.2 Will it minimise habitat fragmentation?	<p>Uncertain</p> <p>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']</p>
	6.3 Will it provide opportunities for new habitat creation or restoration and link existing habitats as part of the development process?	<p>Significant Positive Impact</p> <p>[Score as uncertain unless there are specific proposals for habitat creation or enhancement, where it</p>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		is scored minor positive]
	6.4 Will it ensure the sustainable management of natural habitats?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	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]
<p><b>Discussion and Assumptions: There are some small woodland areas, hedgerows and tree lines, the loss of which, partly because of the size of the site, may have a negative effect on biodiversity and movement of wildlife. It is proposed that significant structural landscaping would create habitats. New open space/woodland of about 20- 30 ha.</b></p>		
<p><b>7. Climate Change, Energy and Air Quality To reduce the causes and impacts of climate change, improve air quality and promote energy efficiency</b></p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh.</li> </ul>	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]
	7.2 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.3 Will it maintain and improve local air quality?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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]
	<p><b>Discussion and Assumptions: Combined Heat and Power plant proposed on the site</b></p>	
<p><b>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</b></p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for</li> </ul>	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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<p>most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>		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?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>9. Access to Services Share access to services and benefits of prosperity fairly and improve wellbeing of everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Seasalter, Greenhill and Eddington, Gorrell, Heron, Northgate, Barton and Wincheap have LSOAS in the 20% most deprived in England</li> <li>37 primary schools, seventeen secondary schools, two pupil referral units and two special schools</li> <li>5,665 secondary places for years 7-11 will be required by 2012 and 5,078 places by 2017, 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</li> <li>Canterbury is a net importer of secondary students (from neighbouring districts).</li> <li>Some schools such as Herne Bay high school over subscribed and others currently undersubscribed.</li> <li>Approximately 700 pupils attend grammar schools in Faversham, Canterbury and Thanet.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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%).</li> <li>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%).</li> </ul>	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 ]
	9.3 Will it improve access to skills and training for raising employment potential?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: The site is located in the Barton Ward. The major benefits to the communities with deprivation concerns would relate to significant new open space, delivery of employment land and the amenities in the community hub. In current proposals the community hub is beyond 800m these existing communities.</b>	
<b>10. Sustainable Living and Revitalisation To revitalise town and rural centres and to promote sustainable living</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The closest A&amp;E services are in Margate and Ashford. Kent and Canterbury Hospital does not have Accident and Emergency services.</li> <li>Newly opened minor injury unit at Estuary View Medical Centre in Seasalter, Whitstable.</li> </ul>	10.1 Will it improve townscapes/rural centres and physical assets?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	10.5 Will it improve physical access to services, such as a GP, a hospital, schools, areas of employment and retail centres?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>11. High Quality Design and Sustainability To encourage sustainable design and practice</b>		
Material assets, Landscape, Cultural heritage	11.1 Will it use architectural design to enhance the local distinctiveness of development?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	11.2 Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	11.3 Will it affect light and noise pollution?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>12. Housing To make suitable housing available and affordable to everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009)</li> <li>64,070 units (April 2010)</li> <li>Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes?	<i>Not applicable</i>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>13. Quality of Life To improve the quality of life for those living and working in the District</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For 2010/11, the number of notifiable 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.</li> <li>Life expectancy for females in Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectancy at birth was 78.5 years which was also marginally lower than the South East (79.4).</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	13.1 Will it reduce actual levels of crime?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.2 Will it reduce the fear of crime?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.3 Will it reduce death rates and negative health impacts in key vulnerable groups?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.4 Will it promote healthy lifestyles?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>14. Use of Land To deliver more sustainable use of land in more sustainable location patterns</b>		
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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: Agricultural Land Classification: Grade 1 and 2</b>	



Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>15. Natural Resources To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of existing resources</b>		
Material Assets, Soil	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.3 Will it reduce minerals extracted and imported?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.4 Will it increase efficiency in the use of raw materials and promote recycling?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.5 Will it minimise the use of water and increase efficiency in water use?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.6 Will it protect water resources?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.7 Will it encourage farming practices sensitive to the character of the countryside?	<i>Not applicable</i>
<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>		
<b>16. Waste To reduce generation and disposal of waste, and achieve sustainable management of waste</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In 2009/10 Canterbury produced 61,726 tonnes of municipal waste and 55,834 of household waste.</li> <li>In 2009/10 residents produced 479kg of household waste per household, 45.3% of which was recycled, reused or composted.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>KCC operates two household waste recycling centres within Canterbury district; the Canterbury Recycling Centre and the Herne Bay Household Waste Recycling Centre.</li> </ul>	16.1 Will it reduce the amount of waste generated?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.2 Will it encourage the recycling of waste?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.3 Will it increase the demand for recycled materials?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.4 Will it ensure the management of wastes consistent with the waste management hierarchy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>		

<b>OVERALL COMMENTS.</b>
<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>

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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>1. Economy and Employment To achieve a strong and stable economy which offers rewarding and well located employment opportunities to everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The economic performance of Canterbury is below the England and Wales average and notably below the South East.</li> <li>• 73.9% of people of working age within Canterbury district were economically active (2011)</li> <li>• 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).</li> <li>• 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)</li> </ul>	1.1 Will it improve efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy?	<i>uncertain</i>
	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.5 Will it lead to an increase in the local skill base through recruitment from Canterbury's Higher education establishments?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.6 Will it help to foster growth in the knowledge based economy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.7 Will it promote sustainable tourism?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: The site is used for bus parking. Take account of existing uses and loss of employment</b>	
<b>2. Rural/Coastal Communities To sustain vibrant rural and coastal communities</b>		
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>3. Water Quality To protect and improve the quality of inland and coastal waters</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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</li> <li>Stour CAMS area covers much of inland Canterbury district. Extreme low flow and flood events recorded in recent years.</li> <li>Area vulnerable to the effects of drought or changes in rainfall patterns.</li> </ul>	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]
	3.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts on coastal waters, fisheries and bathing waters?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface water quality?	<i>Uncertain</i>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>		
<b>4. Transport Reduce road traffic and its impacts, promoting more sustainable modes of transport</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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 ring-road</li> <li>• 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)</li> </ul>	4.1 Will it reduce travel demand?	<p>Significant Positive Impact</p> <p>[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 &gt; 100 units score as significantly negative]</p>
	4.2 Will it improve transport of goods/people by more sustainable means?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	4.3 Will it encourage walking, cycling and use of public transport?	<p>Significant Positive Impact</p> <p>[Sites located within 800m of a bus route or train station (2 services per hour min) <b>and</b> 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 &gt; 100 units score as significantly negative]</p>
	4.4 Will it help to reduce traffic congestion and improve road safety?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<p><b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b></p> <p>[Make a particular reference to any particular known transport improvements, such as bus links.]</p>	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>5. Countryside and Historic Environment To protect and improve landscapes for both people and wildlife and to protect and maintain vulnerable assets (including built and historic)</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Cathedral, St Augustine's Abbey and St Martin's Church are UNESCO World Heritage site.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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%).</li> <li>In addition, there are a further 32 gardens on the Kent Gardens Trust/Kent County Council compendium.</li> </ul>	5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and open space?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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 dwellings]
	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: The site is within the Canterbury Conservation Area</b>	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>6. Geology and Biodiversity To avoid damage to geological sites and improve biodiversity</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regionally Important Geological Site (RIGS) includes; Chislet Colliery; Long Rock at Tankerton; Brambling Quarry; Coopers Pit; and Chartham Hatch Pit</li> <li>• Three Ramsar sites (Thanet Coasts and Sandwich Bay, The Swale and Stodmarsh), all of which are also Special Protection Areas (S PA).</li> <li>• Two Special Areas for Conservation (SAC) (Blean Complex and Stodmarsh).</li> <li>• Two National Nature Reserves (Blean Woods and Stodmarsh).</li> <li>• 15 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI).</li> <li>• 10 Local Nature Reserves (LNR)</li> <li>• 49 Local Wildlife Sites</li> </ul>	<p>6.1 Will it avoid damage to and enhance species and habitats?</p>	<p>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']</p>
	<p>6.2 Will it minimise habitat fragmentation?</p>	<p>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']</p>
	<p>6.3 Will it provide opportunities for new habitat creation or restoration and link existing habitats as part of the development process?</p>	<p>Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless there are specific proposals for habitat creation or enhancement, where it is scored minor positive]</p>
	<p>6.4 Will it ensure the sustainable management of natural habitats?</p>	<p><i>Not applicable</i></p>
	<p>6.5 Will it avoid damage to and protect geologically important sites?</p>	<p>No Impact [No impact unless site includes recognised geological features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated]</p>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: The River Stour adjacent is an LWS. There is a significant bat roost in the adjacent property.</b>	
<b>7. Climate Change, Energy and Air Quality To reduce the causes and impacts of climate change, improve air quality and promote energy efficiency</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh.</li> </ul>	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]
	7.2 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.3 Will it maintain and improve local air quality?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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 score as positive]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: The site is in an area at risk of flooding</b>	
<b>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</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	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]
	8.2 Will it help to discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding and coastal erosion?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: The site is in an area at risk of flooding</b>	
<b>9. Access to Services Share access to services and benefits of prosperity fairly and improve wellbeing of everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Seasalter, Greenhill and Eddington, Gorrell, Heron, Northgate, Barton and</li> </ul>	9.1 Will it improve social and environmental conditions in the most deprived areas?	No Impact [No impact unless proposed site

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<p>Wincheap have LSOAS in the 20% most deprived in England</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>37 primary schools, seventeen secondary schools, two pupil referral units and two special schools</li> <li>5,665 secondary places for years 7-11 will be required by 2012 and 5,078 places by 2017, 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</li> <li>Canterbury is a net importer of secondary students (from neighbouring districts).</li> <li>Some schools such as Herne Bay high school over subscribed and others currently undersubscribed.</li> <li>Approximately 700 pupils attend grammar schools in Faversham, Canterbury and Thanet.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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%).</li> <li>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%).</li> </ul>		located in identified disadvantaged ward. Significant if site > 100 units]
	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 ]
	9.3 Will it improve access to skills and training for raising employment potential?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>10. Sustainable Living and Revitalisation To revitalise town and rural centres and to promote sustainable living</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The closest A&amp;E services are in Margate and Ashford. Kent and Canterbury Hospital does not have Accident and Emergency services.</li> <li>Newly opened minor injury unit at Estuary View Medical Centre in Seasalter, Whitstable.</li> </ul>	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 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?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	10.5 Will it improve physical access to services, such as a GP, a hospital, schools, areas of employment and retail centres?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>11. High Quality Design and Sustainability To encourage sustainable design and practice</b>		
Material assets, Landscape, Cultural heritage	11.1 Will it use architectural design to enhance the local distinctiveness of development?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	11.2 Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	11.3 Will it affect light and noise pollution?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>12. Housing To make suitable housing available and affordable to everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009)</li> <li>64,070 units (April 2010)</li> <li>Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>13. Quality of Life To improve the quality of life for those living and working in the District</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For 2010/11, the number of notifiable 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.</li> <li>Life expectancy for females in</li> </ul>	13.1 Will it reduce actual levels of crime?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.2 Will it reduce the fear of crime?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.3 Will it reduce death rates and negative health impacts in key vulnerable groups?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.4 Will it promote healthy lifestyles?	<i>Uncertain</i>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<p>Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectancy at birth was 78.5 years which was also marginally lower than the South East (79.4).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>14. Use of Land To deliver more sustainable use of land in more sustainable location patterns</b>		
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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: .Agricultural Land Classification: Urban. Possible contamination associated with existing use.</b>	
	<b>15. Natural Resources To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of existing resources</b>	
Material Assets, Soil	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.3 Will it reduce minerals extracted and imported?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.4 Will it increase efficiency in the use of raw materials and promote recycling?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.5 Will it minimise the use of water and increase efficiency in water use?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.6 Will it protect water resources?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.7 Will it encourage farming practices sensitive to	<i>Not applicable</i>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	the character of the countryside?	
<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>		
<b>16. Waste To reduce generation and disposal of waste, and achieve sustainable management of waste</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In 2009/10 Canterbury produced 61,726 tonnes of municipal waste and 55,834 of household waste.</li> <li>In 2009/10 residents produced 479kg of household waste per household, 45.3% of which was recycled, reused or composted.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>KCC operates two household waste recycling centres within Canterbury district; the Canterbury Recycling Centre and the Herne Bay Household Waste Recycling Centre.</li> </ul>	16.1 Will it reduce the amount of waste generated?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.2 Will it encourage the recycling of waste?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.3 Will it increase the demand for recycled materials?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.4 Will it ensure the management of wastes consistent with the waste management hierarchy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	

<b>OVERALL COMMENTS.</b>
<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>

**SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL**  
**SHLAA210: Land adjacent to Cockerling Farm, Cockerling Road, Canterbury**

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>1. Economy and Employment To achieve a strong and stable economy which offers rewarding and well located employment opportunities to everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The economic performance of Canterbury is below the England and Wales average and notably below the South East.</li> <li>• 73.9% of people of working age within Canterbury district were economically active (2011)</li> <li>• 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).</li> <li>• 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)</li> </ul>	1.1 Will it improve efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy?	<i>uncertain</i>
	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?	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.5 Will it lead to an increase in the local skill base through recruitment from Canterbury's Higher education establishments?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.6 Will it help to foster growth in the knowledge based economy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	1.7 Will it promote sustainable tourism?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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
	<p><b>Discussion and Assumptions: It is proposed that the site will provide new employment land</b></p> <p><b>Take account of existing uses and loss of employment</b></p>	
<b>2. Rural/Coastal Communities To sustain vibrant rural and coastal communities</b>		
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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]
<p><b>Discussion and Assumptions: The proximity of the site to the city, means the site would act as an extension to the urban area.</b></p>		
<b>3. Water Quality To protect and improve the quality of inland and coastal waters</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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</li> <li>Stour CAMS area covers much of inland Canterbury district. Extreme low flow and flood events recorded in recent years.</li> <li>Area vulnerable to the effects of drought or changes in rainfall patterns.</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Not applicable</i>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface water quality?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>4. Transport Reduce road traffic and its impacts, promoting more sustainable modes of transport</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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 ring-road</li> <li>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)</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: Only a small part of the site is accessible to existing service. The proposal includes delivery of a convenience store and primary school. The development proposed includes new park and ride facilities and a rapid bus link.</b>  [Make a particular reference to any particular known transport improvements, such as bus links.]	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>5. Countryside and Historic Environment To protect and improve landscapes for both people and wildlife and to protect and maintain vulnerable assets (including built and historic)</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Cathedral, St Augustine's Abbey and St Martin's Church are UNESCO World Heritage site.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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%).</li> <li>In addition, there are a further 32 gardens on the Kent Gardens Trust/Kent County Council compendium.</li> </ul>	5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and open space?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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 dwellings]
	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<p><b>Discussion and Assumptions: The proposal includes significant open space provision.</b></p> <p><b>The site is included in the AHLV and part of the site falls within the SLA. The site lies adjacent to Larkey Valley Wood, also a significant feature in this landscape. The Old Manor, a Grade 2 Listed building is located on</b></p>	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	Cockering Road	

**6. Geology and Biodiversity To avoid damage to geological sites and improve biodiversity**

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regionally Important Geological Site (RIGS) includes; Chislet Colliery; Long Rock at Tankerton; Brambling Quarry; Coopers Pit; and Chartham Hatch Pit</li> <li>• Three Ramsar sites (Thanet Coasts and Sandwich Bay, The Swale and Stodmarsh), all of which are also Special Protection Areas (S PA).</li> <li>• Two Special Areas for Conservation (SAC) (Blean Complex and Stodmarsh).</li> <li>• Two National Nature Reserves (Blean Woods and Stodmarsh).</li> <li>• 15 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI).</li> <li>• 10 Local Nature Reserves (LNR)</li> <li>• 49 Local Wildlife Sites</li> </ul>	6.1 Will it avoid damage to and enhance species and habitats?	<p>Significant Negative Impact</p> <p>[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'].</p>
	6.2 Will it minimise habitat fragmentation?	<p>Significant Negative Impact</p> <p>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']</p>
	6.3 Will it provide opportunities for new habitat creation or restoration and link existing habitats as part of the development process?	<p>Minor Positive</p> <p>[Score as uncertain unless there are specific proposals for habitat creation or enhancement, where it is scored minor positive]</p>



Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	6.4 Will it ensure the sustainable management of natural habitats?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	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]
<b>Discussion and Assumptions: The site is adjacent to Larkey Valley Wood. The site proposals includes habitat enhancement adjacent to Larkey Valley Wood.</b>		
<b>7. Climate Change, Energy and Air Quality To reduce the causes and impacts of climate change, improve air quality and promote energy efficiency</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh.</li> </ul>	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]
	7.2 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.3 Will it maintain and improve local air quality?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>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</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks	<i>Not applicable</i>

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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>9. Access to Services Share access to services and benefits of prosperity fairly and improve wellbeing of everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Seasalter, Greenhill and Eddington, Gorrell, Heron, Northgate, Barton and Wincheap have LSOAS in the 20% most deprived in England</li> <li>37 primary schools, seventeen secondary schools, two pupil referral units and two special schools</li> <li>5,665 secondary places for years 7-11 will be required by 2012 and 5,078 places by 2017, 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</li> <li>Canterbury is a net importer of secondary students (from neighbouring districts).</li> <li>Some schools such as Herne Bay high school over subscribed and others currently undersubscribed.</li> <li>Approximately 700 pupils attend grammar schools in Faversham, Canterbury and Thanet.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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%).</li> <li>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%).</li> </ul>	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 ]
	9.3 Will it improve access to skills and training for raising employment potential?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: The site is located within Wincheap Ward. Additional services could be provided on a site of this size. Convenience store and primary school are proposed.</b>	
	<b>10. Sustainable Living and Revitalisation To revitalise town and rural centres and to promote sustainable living</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The closest A&amp;E services are in Margate and Ashford. Kent and Canterbury Hospital does not have Accident and Emergency services.</li> <li>Newly opened minor injury unit at Estuary View Medical Centre in Seasalter, Whitstable.</li> </ul>	10.1 Will it improve townscapes/rural centres and physical assets?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	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]

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?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	10.5 Will it improve physical access to services, such as a GP, a hospital, schools, areas of employment and retail centres?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>11. High Quality Design and Sustainability To encourage sustainable design and practice</b>		
Material assets, Landscape, Cultural heritage	11.1 Will it use architectural design to enhance the local distinctiveness of development?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	11.2 Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	11.3 Will it affect light and noise pollution?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>12. Housing To make suitable housing available and affordable to everyone</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009)</li> <li>64,070 units (April 2010)</li> <li>Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units</li> </ul>	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?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes?	<i>Not applicable</i>
	12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<b>13. Quality of Life To improve the quality of life for those living and working in the District</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For 2010/11, the number of notifiable 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.</li> <li>Life expectancy for females in Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectancy at birth was 78.5 years which was also marginally lower than the South East (79.4).</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	13.1 Will it reduce actual levels of crime?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.2 Will it reduce the fear of crime?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.3 Will it reduce death rates and negative health impacts in key vulnerable groups?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.4 Will it promote healthy lifestyles?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>	
<b>14. Use of Land To deliver more sustainable use of land in more sustainable location patterns</b>		
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]
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions: .Agricultural Land Classification: Grade 1- 3</b>	
<b>15. Natural Resources To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of existing resources</b>		
Material Assets, Soil	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources?	<i>Uncertain</i>

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	15.3 Will it reduce minerals extracted and imported?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.4 Will it increase efficiency in the use of raw materials and promote recycling?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.5 Will it minimise the use of water and increase efficiency in water use?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.6 Will it protect water resources?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	15.7 Will it encourage farming practices sensitive to the character of the countryside?	<i>Not applicable</i>
<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>		
<b>16. Waste To reduce generation and disposal of waste, and achieve sustainable management of waste</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In 2009/10 Canterbury produced 61,726 tonnes of municipal waste and 55,834 of household waste.</li> <li>In 2009/10 residents produced 479kg of household waste per household, 45.3% of which was recycled, reused or composted.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>KCC operates two household waste recycling centres within Canterbury district; the Canterbury Recycling Centre and the Herne Bay Household Waste Recycling Centre.</li> </ul>	16.1 Will it reduce the amount of waste generated?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.2 Will it encourage the recycling of waste?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.3 Will it increase the demand for recycled materials?	<i>Uncertain</i>
	16.4 Will it ensure the management of wastes consistent with the waste management hierarchy?	<i>Uncertain</i>
<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>		

<b>OVERALL COMMENTS.</b>
<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b>