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

SHLAA	Reference	Company_Agent	Site Address	Street	Town
SHLAA	1	Courtley Consultants Ltd	Land North of	Thanet Way	Whitstable
SHLAA	9	lan Barber & Associates Ltd	Land W of Bodkin Farm	Maydowns Road, Chestfield	Whitstable
SHLAA	15	DHA Planning	Land Adjacent Springfield Farm	Clapham Hill	Whitstable
		Districtioning	opinighold Fallin	Clapitant in	
SHLAA	21		Land North of	Thanet Way	Whitstable
SHLAA	28		Padgate & Land to	Thanet Way	Whitstable
SHLAA	39	N/A	Waterham Park	High Street Waterham	Whitstable
SHLAA	42	The London Planning Practice	Land West of	Thanet Way	Whitstable
SHLAA	60	APRW	Land South of 84- 86	Church Street	Whitstable
SHLAA	94	Goddard Planning Consultancy	Land on west side of / north of	Thanet Way/Millstrood Rd	Whitstable
SHLAA	109	ссс	land between	St Andrews & St Davids Close	Whitstable
SHLAA	115	КСС	Whit.Youth Centre/ Community centre	Tower Parade	Whitstable
SHLAA	116	ксс	Whit Library 31-33	Oxford St	Whitstable
5.12.01					WINGLADIE
SHLAA	120	КСС		Chestfield Rd	Whitstable
SHLAA	125		East of	Golden Hill	Whitstable
SHLAA	130	Kitewood Estates	Land south of	Ridgeway Chestfield	Whitstable
SHLAA	135	Santa Maria Properties Ltd	42	Golden Hill	Whitstable

SHLAA	Reference	Company_Agent	Site Address	Street	Town
SHLAA	136	Goddard Planning Consultancy	Land at	Grasmere Rd	Whitstable
SHLAA	145	Goddard Planning Consultancy	Land at	Belmont Rd	Whitstable
SHLAA	178	BNP Paribas Real Estate	land at Bodkin Farm	Thanet Way Chestfield	Whitstable
SHLAA	181	Goddard Planning Consultancy	4	Shrubshill Road Chestfield	Whitstable
SHLAA	182	Goddard Planning Consultancy		Wellington Street/Marlborough Road	Whitstable
SHLAA	189	Hume Planning Consultancy Limited	Land at Taringa	Church Lane Seasalter	Whitstable
SHLAA	191	Canterbury City Council	Rear Swalecliffe Primary	Palace Close Tankerton	Whitstable
SHLAA	192	George Wilson Development Ltd	Between Chaucer & Estuary View		Whitstable

# SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL SHLAA001: Land North of the Thanet Way, Whitstable

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
1. Economy and Employment To ac employment opportunities to everyo	hieve a strong and stable economy which o one	offers rewarding and well located
<ul> <li>The economic performance of Canterbury is below the England and Wales average and notably below the</li> </ul>	1.1 Will it improve efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy?	uncertain
<ul> <li>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> </ul>	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.
<ul> <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>	1.3 Will it increase the number of businesses in the District?	Minor Positive [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
	1.4 Will it help diversify the economy?	Uncertain
	1.5 Will it lead to an increase in the local skill base through recruitment from Canterbury's Higher education establishments?	Uncertain
	1.6 Will it help to foster growth in the knowledge based economy?	Uncertain
	1.7 Will it promote sustainable tourism?	Uncertain
	1.8 Will it help meet the employment needs of local people?	Minor Positive [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
	1.9 Will it improve physical access to jobs through improved location of sites and proximity to transport links?	Minor Positive [Minor positive if the site is within 30mins public transport time of an employment site. Significant positive score for sites >400 units]

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	Discussion and Assumptions: Take loss of employment	e account of existing uses and
2. Rural/Coastal Communities To su	stain vibrant rural and coastal communitie	s
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	Uncertain
	2.2 Will it support and encourage the growth of rural/coastal businesses?	Minor Positive [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?	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]
	Discussion and Assumptions:	1
3. Water Quality To protect and impr	ove the quality of inland and coastal wate	rs
<ul> <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?	Not applicable
	3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface water quality?	Uncertain

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	Discussion and Assumptions: Drains on the Gorrell stream.	the site may have an impact on
4. Transport Reduce road traffic and	its impacts, promoting more sustainable r	nodes of transport
<ul> <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 ringroad</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>	<ul> <li>4.1 Will it reduce travel demand?</li> <li>4.2 Will it improve transport of goods/people by more sustainable means?</li> <li>4.3 Will it encourage walking, cycling and use of public transport?</li> </ul>	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] Uncertain Significant Negative Impact [Sites located within 800m of a bus route or train station (2 services per hour min) and within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school score positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. Score negative if the site is beyond 800m of the public transport provision even if within walking distance of the other local services. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
	4.4 Will it help to reduce traffic congestion and improve road safety?	Uncertain
	4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: The easter proposed development will be concentral superstore and a GPon Saddleton Road. benefits from a bus route with 2 or more [Make a particular reference to any particula such as bus links.]	ted, is within 800m of a This part of the site does not services per hour.

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
5. Countryside and Historic Environ protect and maintain vulnerable ass	ment To protect and improve landscapes fo ets (including built and historic)	or both people and wildlife and to
<ul> <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</li> </ul>	5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and open space?	Uncertain Minor Negative
<ul> <li>buildings, 94 conservation areas, 53</li> <li>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*</li> </ul>	designated and non-designated landscape features?	[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]
<ul> <li>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</li> </ul>	5.3 Will it protect and enhance Green Infrastructure throughout the district?	Significant Negative Impact [PDL sites will be positive and greenfield sites will be negative. Site will be significantly positive or negative if > 100 dwelligs]
compendium.	5.4 Will it improve access to urban open space?	Significant Positive Impact [Score positive if the proposed site is within 400m of open space* (+2 hectares in size). Score significant if site > 100 units or if open space or significant links to be provided on site. Score negative if open space is removed. NB *open space includes designated urban open space and publicly accessible / managed sites adjacent to the urban edge ]
	5.5 Will it help to protect and enhance sites, areas and features of historic, cultural archaeological and architectural interest?	Uncertain [No impact unless site includes cultural heritage features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if evaluation requested]
	5.6 Will it help to conserve historic buildings, places and spaces that enhance local distinctiveness, character and appearance through sensitive adaptation and re-use?	Uncertain [No impact unless site includes historic features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if designated features on an adjacent site]
	5.7 Will it improve and promote access to buildings and landscapes of historic/cultural value?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: The site w open space at Duncan Down. There is a eastern end of the site	

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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		recognised geological features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated]
	Discussion and Assumptions: Proposals habitats. Benacre wood, a narrow band of Wildlife Site, is a remnant of ancient woo site.	of woodland designated as a Loca
7. Climate Change, Energy and Air C quality and promote energy efficienc	Quality To reduce the causes and impacts on the cause of	of climate change, improve air
<ul> <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</li> </ul>	7.1 Will it reduce vulnerability to climate change?	Uncertain [Score negative if proposed site lies within a flood risk area as defined by the Environment Agency. Significant if flood zone 3]
'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA.	7.2 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions?	Uncertain
<ul> <li>Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas</li> </ul>	7.3 Will it maintain and improve local air quality?	Uncertain
around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy?	Uncertain
itself. Water resources in the area are also	7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy?	Uncertain
<ul> <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).</li> </ul>	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]
<ul> <li>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>	Discussion and Assumptions: There are with the Gorrell Stream which runs to the	
8. Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion T detrimental to the public well-being,	o reduce the risk of flooding and coastal e the economy and the environment	rosion which would be
<ul> <li>Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood</li> </ul>	8.1 Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding to existing and new developments/infrastructure?	Uncertain
requercy and seventy of coastal nood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been		[Score as uncertain unless site included in Flood Risk Area when score as negative. Significant if flood zone 3]
<ul> <li>Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas</li> </ul>	8.2 Will it help to discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding and coastal erosion?	Not applicable
around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion?	Not applicable
itself.	8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion?	Uncertain

	ainability Objectives and line Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		Discussion and Assumptions: There are with the Gorrell Stream which runs to the	known flooding issues associated north of the site.
9. Ac every		to services and benefits of prosperity fairly	y and improve wellbeing of
<ul> <li>S</li> <li>Q</li> <li>V</li> <li>n</li> <li>3</li> <li>s</li> <li>u</li> </ul>	Seasalter, Greenhill and Eddington, Gorrell, Heron, Northgate, Barton and Vincheap have LSOAS in the 20% nost deprived in England 7 primary schools, seventeen econdary schools, two pupil referral nits and two special schools	9.1 Will it improve social and environmental conditions in the most deprived areas?	Significant Positive Impact [No impact unless proposed site located in identified disadvantaged ward. Significant if site > 100 units]
vi p s s T r y 2 2 • C s	,665 secondary places for years 7-11 vill be required by 2012 and 5,078 values by 20 17, allowing for 5% urplus capacity within secondary chools over the district as a whole. These figures suggest a need to emove 275 secondary places for ears 7-11 by 2012 and 862 places by 2017 Canterbury is a net importer of econdary students (from neighbouring listricts).	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 j
s	Some schools such as Herne Bay high chool over subscribed and others	9.3 Will it improve access to skills and training for raising employment potential?	Uncertain
<ul> <li>A</li> <li>g</li> <li>C</li> <li>C</li> <li>n</li> <li>ir</li> <li>tt</li> </ul>	urrently undersubscribed. Approximately 700 pupils attend Irammar schools in Faversham, Canterbury and Thanet. Canterbury Christ Church University nain campus is based in Canterbury, n addition the University of Kent and ne University of Creative Arts both vave campuses in Canterbury.	9.4 Will it help to provide more equal access to opportunities, services and facilities (e.g. sport, culture, health, education, open space etc.)?	Minor Positive [Score significant positive if proposed site is within 800m walking distance of primary school, convenience store and GP surgery. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. No negative scores]
le ti E	6.6% of the population have NVQ evel 4 or above. This is lower than for ne South East (33.9%) and Great Britain as a whole (31.3%). vercentage of the population with no	Discussion and Assumptions:	
q v tł	ualifications at all is 7.2% of the vorking age population which is lower han as the South East (8.5%) and Great Britain as a whole (11.3%).		
10. S	ustainable Living and Revitalisa	ation To revitalise town and rural centres a	nd to promote sustainable living
N C	he closest A&E services are in Aargate and Ashford. Kent and Canterbury Hospital does not have	<ul><li>10.1 Will it improve townscapes/rural centres and physical assets?</li><li>10.2 Will it encourage more people to live in town</li></ul>	Uncertain Minor Negative
• N E	Accident and Emergency services. Jewly opened minor injury unit at Estuary View Medical Centre in Seasalter, Whitstable.	centres?	[Sites located within town centre will score significantly positive. Sites in the wider urban areas score minor positive Sites on urban fringe, out of town or isolated greenfield to score negative. Significant when site > 400 units or when distance >5km from town centre]
		10.3 Will location encourage increased use of shops or services within town centre?	Minor Negative [Sites located within town centre will score significantly positive. Sites in the wider urban areas

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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
offences in Canterbury recorded by the police for violence against a person	13.2 Will it reduce the fear of crime?	Uncertain
was 1,572. For robbery offences and theft of a motor vehicle, the number recorded was 92 and 165 respectively.	13.3 Will it reduce death rates and negative health impacts in key vulnerable groups?	Uncertain
<ul> <li>Life expectancy for females in</li> </ul>	13.4 Will it promote healthy lifestyles?	Uncertain
Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectance at birth was 78.5 years which was also marginally	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	Uncertain
lower than the South East (79.4).	13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	Uncertain
<ul> <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>	Discussion and Assumptions:	
14. Use of Land To deliver more sus	tainable use of land in more sustainable lo	cation patterns
Soil, Material Assets, Landscape	14.1 Will it promote the wise use of land (minimise development on greenfield land)?	Significant Negative Impact [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.2 Will it reduce the amount of derelict, degraded and underused land?	Significant Negative Impact [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.3 Will it reduce land contamination?	Significant Negative 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 Negative Impact [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.5 Will it encourage urban renaissance?	No Impact [Small urban sites < 400 units score as a minor positive impact. Large urban sites (> 400 units, score as significant positive impact. All other sites score as no impact]
	Discussion and Assumptions: Most of sit being Grade 4.	te is Grade 3 with the SW corner
15. Natural Resources To ensure the existing resources	e prudent use of natural resources and the	sustainable management of
Material Assets, Soil	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?	Uncertain
	15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources?	Uncertain
	15.3 Will it reduce minerals extracted and imported?	Uncertain
	15.4 Will it increase efficiency in the use of raw	Uncertain

	stainability Objectives and seline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		materials and promote recycling?	
		15.5 Will it minimise the use of water and increase efficiency in water use?	Uncertain
		15.6 Will it protect water resources?	Uncertain
		15.7 Will it encourage farming practices sensitive to the character of the countryside?	Not applicable
		Discussion and Assumptions:	
16.	Waste To reduce generation and	disposal of waste, and achieve sustainable	e management of waste
•	In 2009/10 Canterbury produced	16.1 Will it reduce the amount of waste generated?	Uncertain
	61,726 tonnes of municipal waste and 55,834 of household waste.	16.2 Will it encourage the recycling of waste?	Uncertain
•	In 2009/10 residents produced 479kg of household waste per household,	16.3 Will it increase the demand for recycled materials?	Uncertain
		16.4 Will it ensure the management of wastes	
	45.3% of which was recycled, reused or composted.	consistent with the waste management hierarchy?	Uncertain
•			Uncertain

### OVERALL COMMENTS.

**Discussion and Assumptions:** 

# SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL SHLAA009: Land West of Bodkin Farm, Maydowns Road, Chestfield, Whitstable

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts			
1. Economy and Employment To acl employment opportunities to everyc	1. Economy and Employment To achieve a strong and stable economy which offers rewarding and well located employment opportunities to everyone				
The economic performance of Canterbury is below the England and Wales average and notably below the	1.1 Will it improve efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy?	uncertain			
<ul> <li>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> </ul>	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.			
<ul> <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>	1.3 Will it increase the number of businesses in the District?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]			
	1.4 Will it help diversify the economy?	Uncertain			
	1.5 Will it lead to an increase in the local skill base through recruitment from Canterbury's Higher education establishments?	Uncertain			
	1.6 Will it help to foster growth in the knowledge based economy?	Uncertain			
	1.7 Will it promote sustainable tourism?	Uncertain			
	1.8 Will it help meet the employment needs of local people?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]			
	1.9 Will it improve physical access to jobs through improved location of sites and proximity to transport links?	Minor Positive [Minor positive if the site is within 30mins public transport time of an employment site. Significant positive score for sites >400 units]			

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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface water quality?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: A significative	ant drain runs to the east of the
4. Transport Reduce road traffic and	l its impacts, promoting more sustainable	
<ul> <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 ringroad</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</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
travel to and from Canterbury along the nine "A" and "B" roads that converge on the city)	4.2 Will it improve transport of goods/people by	negative] Uncertain
	more sustainable means? 4.3 Will it encourage walking, cycling and use of public transport?	Minor Positive [Sites located within 800m of a bus route or train station (2 services per hour min) <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 othe local services. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
	4.4 Will it help to reduce traffic congestion and improve road safety?	Uncertain
	4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: The site is supermarket. The site is on a frequent b [Make a particular reference to any particula such as bus links.]	us route.

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
5. Countryside and Historic Environment protect and maintain vulnerable asso	ment To protect and improve landscapes for ets (including built and historic)	or both people and wildlife and to
<ul> <li>The Cathedral, St Augustine's Abbey and St Martin's Church are UNESCO World Heritage site.</li> </ul>	5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and open space?	Uncertain
<ul> <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*</li> </ul>	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]
<ul> <li>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>	5.3 Will it protect and enhance Green Infrastructure throughout the district?	Minor Negative [PDL sites will be positive and greenfield sites will be negative. Site will be significantly positive or negative if > 100 dwelligs]
	5.4 Will it improve access to urban open space?	Minor Positive [Score positive if the proposed site is within 400m of open space* (+2 hectares in size). Score significant if site > 100 units or if open space or significant links to be provided on site. Score negative if open space is removed. NB *open space includes designated urban open space and publicly accessible / managed sites adjacent to the urban edge ]
	5.5 Will it help to protect and enhance sites, areas and features of historic, cultural archaeological and architectural interest?	Uncertain [No impact unless site includes cultural heritage features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if evaluation requested]
	5.6 Will it help to conserve historic buildings, places and spaces that enhance local distinctiveness, character and appearance through sensitive adaptation and re-use?	Uncertain [No impact unless site includes historic features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if designated features on an adjacent site]
	5.7 Will it improve and promote access to buildings and landscapes of historic/cultural value?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: The site is Whitstable Green Gap. Bodkin Farnhous there is designated urban open space wit to access from the site.	e to the east is listed. Although

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
6. Geology and Biodiversity To avoid	d damage to geological sites and improve l	biodiversity
<ul> <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?	Minor Negative [No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will be significantly negative where habitat or species has a national designation. If habitat improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of nationally designated site score as significant impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites, score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score 'minor negative'].
	6.2 Will it minimise habitat fragmentation?	Minor Negative No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will be significantly negative where habitat or species is designated. If habitat improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of designated site score as significant impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites, score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score 'minor negative']
	<ul> <li>6.3 Will it provide opportunities for new habitat creation or restoration and link existing habitats as part of the development process?</li> <li>6.4 Will it ensure the sustainable management of</li> </ul>	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless there are specific proposals for habitat creation or enhancement, where it is scored minor positive]
	6.4 Will it ensure the sustainable management of natural habitats?	Not applicable
	6.5 Will it avoid damage to and protect geologically	No Impact

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	important sites?	[No impact unless site includes recognised geological features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated]
	Discussion and Assumptions: There is the site. Thanet Coast and Sandwich Ba coast to the north. Potential for protecte adjacent.	y SPA and Ramsar located on the
7. Climate Change, Energy and A quality and promote energy effici	ir Quality To reduce the causes and impacts ency	of climate change, improve air
<ul> <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 'Ho the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a</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]
'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA.	7.2 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions?	Uncertain
<ul> <li>Inland sections of the district which an at risk of flooding particularly areas</li> </ul>		Uncertain
around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbu	7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy?	Uncertain
itself.	7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy?	Uncertain
<ul> <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 Canterbu City Centre in respect of exceedence of the annual mean nitrogen dioxide (NO2) air quality objective (AQQ).</li> </ul>	ry	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless proposed site is size where number of units >750 assuming dwelling density of 30 dph and could support CHP and then score as positive]
Includes the main road around Canterbury city centre and various roads feeding into it including parts of the A28, A2050 and A290. The earlie AQMA (AQMA1 Broad Street/Military Road) declared in 2006 is incorporate within AQMA 2.	r	
<ul> <li>Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the Sou East of 4,725 KWh.</li> </ul>	th	
8. Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion detrimental to the public well-beil	n To reduce the risk of flooding and coastal eng, the economy and the environment	erosion which would be
<ul> <li>Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal floo events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been</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]
<ul><li>recommended by the EA.</li><li>Inland sections of the district which an</li></ul>	8.2 Will it help to discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding and coastal erosion?	Not applicable
at risk of flooding particularly areas around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbur	8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks	Not applicable
itself.	8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion?	Uncertain

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

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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
offences in Canterbury recorded by the police for violence against a person	13.2 Will it reduce the fear of crime?	Uncertain
was 1,572. For robbery offences and theft of a motor vehicle, the number recorded was 92 and 165 respectively.	13.3 Will it reduce death rates and negative health impacts in key vulnerable groups?	Uncertain
<ul> <li>Life expectancy for females in</li> </ul>	13.4 Will it promote healthy lifestyles?	Uncertain
Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectance at birth was 78.5 years which was also marginally	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	Uncertain
lower than the South East (79.4).	13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	Uncertain
<ul> <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>	Discussion and Assumptions:	
14. Use of Land To deliver more sus	tainable use of land in more sustainable lo	ocation patterns
Soil, Material Assets, Landscape	14.1 Will it promote the wise use of land (minimise development on greenfield land)?	Minor Negative [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.2 Will it reduce the amount of derelict, degraded and underused land?	Minor Negative
		[PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.3 Will it reduce land contamination?	Minor Negative
		[PDL sites to score positive. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant. Greenfield sites to score minor negative]
	14.4 Will it promote the use of previously developed land?	Minor Negative
		[PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.5 Will it encourage urban renaissance?	No Impact
		[Small urban sites < 400 units score as a minor positive impact. Large urban sites (> 400 units, score as significant positive impact. All other sites score as no impact]
	Discussion and Assumptions: Agricultur	al Land Classification: Grade 3
15. Natural Resources To ensure the existing resources	e prudent use of natural resources and the	sustainable management of
Material Assets, Soil	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?	Uncertain
	15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources?	Uncertain
	15.3 Will it reduce minerals extracted and imported?	Uncertain
	15.4 Will it increase efficiency in the use of raw materials and promote recycling?	Uncertain

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

## OVERALL COMMENTS.

Discussion and Assumptions:

# SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL Land adjacent Springfield Farm, Clapham Hill, Whitstable

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
1. Economy and Employment To acl employment opportunities to everyc	hieve a strong and stable economy which o one	offers rewarding and well located
The economic performance of Canterbury is below the England and Wales average and notably below the	1.1 Will it improve efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy?	uncertain
<ul> <li>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</li> </ul>	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.
<ul> <li>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>	1.3 Will it increase the number of businesses in the District?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
	1.4 Will it help diversify the economy?	Uncertain
	1.5 Will it lead to an increase in the local skill base through recruitment from Canterbury's Higher education establishments?	Uncertain
	1.6 Will it help to foster growth in the knowledge based economy?	Uncertain
	1.7 Will it promote sustainable tourism?	Uncertain
	1.8 Will it help meet the employment needs of local people?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
	1.9 Will it improve physical access to jobs through improved location of sites and proximity to transport links?	Minor Positive [Minor positive if the site is within 30mins public transport time of an employment site. Significant positive score for sites >400 units]

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	Discussion and Assumptions: Take loss of employment	e account of existing uses and
2. Rural/Coastal Communities To su	istain vibrant rural and coastal communitie	S
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	Uncertain
	2.2 Will it support and encourage the growth of rural/coastal businesses?	Minor Positive [Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a positive minor effect. Significantly positive if site > 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]
	2.3 Will it help retain village/coastal services by stimulating demand?	Minor Positive [Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a minor positive effect. Significantly positive if site > 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]
	2.4 Will it assist in the provision of affordable houses in rural/coastal areas?	Minor Positive [All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant]
	Discussion and Assumptions:	1
3. Water Quality To protect and imp	rove the quality of inland and coastal wate	ſS
<ul> <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?	Not applicable
	3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface water quality?	Uncertain

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
4. Transport Reduce road traffic and	its impacts, promoting more sustainable r	modes of transport
<ul> <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 ringroad</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</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]
on the city)	4.2 Will it improve transport of goods/people by more sustainable means?	Uncertain
	4.3 Will it encourage walking, cycling and use of public transport?	Minor Negative [Sites located within 800m of a bus route or train station (2 services per hour min) <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?	Uncertain
	4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: The site is Route, providing a good bus service to W [Make a particular reference to any particula such as bus links.]	/hitstable/Canterbury

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
5. Countryside and Historic Environ protect and maintain vulnerable ass	ment To protect and improve landscapes for each and the set of the	or both people and wildlife and to
<ul> <li>The Cathedral, St Augustine's Abbey and St Martin's Church are UNESCO World Heritage site.</li> </ul>	5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and open space?	Uncertain
<ul> <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*</li> </ul>	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]
<ul> <li>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</li> </ul>	5.3 Will it protect and enhance Green Infrastructure throughout the district?	Minor Negative [PDL sites will be positive and greenfield sites will be negative. Site will be significantly positive or negative if > 100 dwelligs]
compendium.	5.4 Will it improve access to urban open space?	No Impact [Score positive if the proposed site is within 400m of open space* (+2 hectares in size). Score significant if site > 100 units or if open space or significant links to be provided on site. Score negative if open space is removed. NB *open space includes designated urban open space and publicly accessible / managed sites adjacent to the urban edge ]
	5.5 Will it help to protect and enhance sites, areas and features of historic, cultural archaeological and architectural interest?	Uncertain [No impact unless site includes cultural heritage features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if evaluation requested]
	5.6 Will it help to conserve historic buildings, places and spaces that enhance local distinctiveness, character and appearance through sensitive adaptation and re-use?	No Impact [No impact unless site includes historic features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if designated features on an adjacent site]
	5.7 Will it improve and promote access to buildings and landscapes of historic/cultural value?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions:	1

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

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

	stainability Objectives and seline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts	
•	Wincheap have LSOAS in the 20% most deprived in England 37 primary schools, seventeen secondary schools, two pupil referral units and two special schools		located in identified disadvantaged ward. Significant if site > 100 units]	
•	5,665 secondary places for years 7-11 will be required by 2012 and 5,078 places by 20 17, allowing for 5% surplus capacity within secondary schools over the district as a whole. These figures suggest a need to remove 275 secondary places for years 7-11 by 2012 and 862 places by 2017 Canterbury is a net importer of secondary students (from neighbouring	9.2 Will it increase economic activity?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. Score loss of employment land as a negative score ]	
•	districts). Some schools such as Herne Bay high school over subscribed and others	9.3 Will it improve access to skills and training for raising employment potential?	Uncertain	
•	school over subscribed and others currently undersubscribed. Approximately 700 pupils attend grammar schools in Faversham, Canterbury and Thanet. Canterbury Christ Church University main campus is based in Canterbury, in addition the University of Kent and the University of Creative Arts both have campuses in Canterbury.	9.4 Will it help to provide more equal access to opportunities, services and facilities (e.g. sport, culture, health, education, open space etc.)?	No Impact [Score significant positive if proposed site is within 800m walking distance of primary school, convenience store and GP surgery. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. No negative scores]	
•	26.6% of the population have NVQ level 4 or above. This is lower than for the South East (33.9%) and Great Britain as a whole (31.3%). percentage of the population with no qualifications at all is 7.2% of the working age population which is lower than as the South East (8.5%) and Great Britain as a whole (11.3%).	Discussion and Assumptions: The site is ward, but some distance from communit	is on the boundary of Seasalter nities with deprivation concern	
10.	Sustainable Living and Revitalis	ation To revitalise town and rural centres a	and to promote sustainable living	
•	The closest A&E services are in Margate and Ashford. Kent and Canterbury Hospital does not have Accident and Emergency services. Newly opened minor injury unit at Estuary View Medical Centre in Seasalter, Whitstable.	<ul><li>10.1 Will it improve townscapes/rural centres and physical assets?</li><li>10.2 Will it encourage more people to live in town centres?</li></ul>	Uncertain 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?	Not applicable
	10.5 Will it improve physical access to services, such as a GP, a hospital, schools, areas of employment and retail centres?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
11. High Quality Design and Sustai	nability To encourage sustainable design ar	nd practice
Material assets, Landscape, Cultural heritage	11.1 Will it use architectural design to enhance the local distinctiveness of development?	Uncertain
	11.2 Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?	Uncertain
	11.3 Will it affect light and noise pollution?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
12. Housing To make suitable hous	ing available and affordable to everyone	
-		
<ul> <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?	Uncertain
	12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes?	Not applicable
	12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes?	Not applicable
	12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
13. Quality of Life To improve the q	uality of life for those living and working in	the District
• For 2010/11, the number of notifiable	13.1 Will it reduce actual levels of crime?	Uncertain
offences in Canterbury recorded by the police for violence against a person	13.2 Will it reduce the fear of crime?	Uncertain
was 1,572. For robbery offences and theft of a motor vehicle, the number	13.3 Will it reduce death rates and negative health impacts in key vulnerable groups?	Uncertain
recorded was 92 and 165 respectively.	inpacts in key vullerable groups:	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts	
Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectance at birth was	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	Uncertain	
78.5 years which was also marginally lower than the South East (79.4).	13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	Uncertain	
<ul> <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>	Discussion and Assumptions:		
14. Use of Land To deliver more su	stainable use of land in more sustainable lo	cation patterns	
Soil, Material Assets, Landscape	14.1 Will it promote the wise use of land (minimise	Minor Negative	
	development on greenfield land)?	[PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]	
	14.2 Will it reduce the amount of derelict, degraded and underused land?	Minor Negative [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]	
	14.3 Will it reduce land contamination?	Minor Negative [PDL sites to score positive. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant. Greenfield sites to score minor negative]	
	14.4 Will it promote the use of previously developed land?	Minor Negative [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]	
	14.5 Will it encourage urban renaissance?	No Impact [Small urban sites < 400 units score as a minor positive impact. Large urban sites (> 400 units, score as significant positive impact. All other sites score as no impact]	
	Discussion and Assumptions: Agricultural Land Classification: Grade 3 to the south and Grade 4 to the north		
	e prudent use of natural resources and the	sustainable management of	
existing resources Material Assets, Soil	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?	Uncertain	
	15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources?	Uncertain	
	15.3 Will it reduce minerals extracted and imported?	Uncertain	
	15.4 Will it increase efficiency in the use of raw materials and promote recycling?	Uncertain	
	15.5 Will it minimise the use of water and increase efficiency in water use?	Uncertain	
	15.6 Will it protect water resources?	Uncertain	
	15.7 Will it encourage farming practices sensitive to	Not applicable	

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

### OVERALL COMMENTS.

Discussion and Assumptions:

# SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL SHLAA021: Land North of the Thanet Way, Whitstable

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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	Discussion and Assumptions: Take loss of employment	e account of existing uses and
2. Rural/Coastal Communities To su	istain vibrant rural and coastal communitie	S
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	Uncertain
	2.2 Will it support and encourage the growth of rural/coastal businesses?	Minor Positive [Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a positive minor effect. Significantly positive if site > 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]
	2.3 Will it help retain village/coastal services by stimulating demand?	Minor Positive [Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a minor positive effect. Significantly positive if site > 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]
	2.4 Will it assist in the provision of affordable houses in rural/coastal areas?	Minor Positive [All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant]
	Discussion and Assumptions:	1
3. Water Quality To protect and imp	rove the quality of inland and coastal wate	ſS
<ul> <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?	Not applicable
	3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface water quality?	Uncertain

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	Discussion and Assumptions: The are d on Swalecliffe Brook will need to be con	rains on the site and any impact sidered
4. Transport Reduce road traffic and	d its impacts, promoting more sustainable	modes of transport
<ul> <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 ringroad</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</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
travel to and from Canterbury along the nine "A" and "B" roads that converge on the city)	4.2 Will it improve transport of goods/people by more sustainable means?	units score as significantly negative] <i>Uncertain</i>
	4.3 Will it encourage walking, cycling and use of public transport?	Minor Negative [Sites located within 800m of a but 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 othe local services. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
	4.4 Will it help to reduce traffic congestion and improve road safety?	Uncertain
	4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: [Make a particular reference to any particula such as bus links.]	ar known transport improvements,

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
5. Countryside and Historic Environ protect and maintain vulnerable ass	ment To protect and improve landscapes for each and the second seco	or both people and wildlife and to
The Cathedral, St Augustine's Abbey and St Martin's Church are UNESCO World Heritage site.	5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and open space?	Uncertain
<ul> <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*</li> </ul>	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]
<ul> <li>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</li> </ul>	5.3 Will it protect and enhance Green Infrastructure throughout the district?	Minor Negative [PDL sites will be positive and greenfield sites will be negative. Site will be significantly positive or negative if > 100 dwelligs]
compendium.	5.4 Will it improve access to urban open space?	Minor Negative [Score positive if the proposed site is within 400m of open space* (+2 hectares in size). Score significant if site > 100 units or if open space or significant links to be provided on site. Score negative if open space is removed. NB *open space includes designated urban open space and publicly accessible / managed sites adjacent to the urban edge ]
	5.5 Will it help to protect and enhance sites, areas and features of historic, cultural archaeological and architectural interest?	Uncertain [No impact unless site includes cultural heritage features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if evaluation requested]
	5.6 Will it help to conserve historic buildings, places and spaces that enhance local distinctiveness, character and appearance through sensitive adaptation and re-use?	No Impact [No impact unless site includes historic features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if designated features on an adjacent site]
	5.7 Will it improve and promote access to buildings and landscapes of historic/cultural value?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: The site is protected open space.	currently designated as

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
6. Geology and Biodiversity To avoi	d damage to geological sites and improve l	biodiversity
<ul> <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?	Minor Negative [No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will be significantly negative where habitat or species has a national designation. If habitat improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of nationally designated site score as significant impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites, score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score 'minor negative'].
	6.2 Will it minimise habitat fragmentation?	Minor Negative No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will be significantly negative where habitat or species is designated. If habitat improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of designated site score as significant impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites, score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score 'minor negative']
	6.3 Will it provide opportunities for new habitat creation or restoration and link existing habitats as part of the development process?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless there are specific proposals for habitat creation or enhancement, where it is scored minor positive]
	6.4 Will it ensure the sustainable management of natural habitats?	Not applicable
	6.5 Will it avoid damage to and protect geologically important sites?	No Impact [No impact unless site includes recognised geological features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		designated]
	Discussion and Assumptions: The site is biodiversity - survey required. Impact will if there are protected species on the site.	
7. Climate Change, Energy and Air G quality and promote energy efficience	Quality To reduce the causes and impacts on the cause of	of climate change, improve air
<ul> <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</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]
'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA.	7.2 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions?	Uncertain
<ul> <li>Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas</li> </ul>	7.3 Will it maintain and improve local air quality?	Uncertain
around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy?	Uncertain
<ul><li>itself.</li><li>Water resources in the area are also</li></ul>	7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy?	Uncertain
<ul> <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>	7.6 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]
8. Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion T detrimental to the public well-being,	-	rosion which would be
Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA. Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas	8.1 Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding to existing and new developments/infrastructure?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless site included in Flood Risk Area when score as negative. Significant if flood zone 3]
	8.2 Will it help to discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding and coastal erosion?	Not applicable
around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion?	Not applicable
itself.	8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions:	•

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
9. Access to Services Share access everyone	to services and benefits of prosperity fair	ly and improve wellbeing of
<ul> <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> </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]
<ul> <li>5,665 secondary places for years 7-11 will be required by 2012 and 5,078 places by 20 17, allowing for 5% surplus capacity within secondary schools over the district as a whole. These figures suggest a need to remove 275 secondary places for years 7-11 by 2012 and 862 places by 2017</li> <li>Canterbury is a net importer of secondary students (from neighbouring districts).</li> </ul>	9.2 Will it increase economic activity?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. Score loss of employment land as a negative score ]
Some schools such as Herne Bay high school over subscribed and others	9.3 Will it improve access to skills and training for raising employment potential?	Uncertain
<ul> <li>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> </ul>	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]
<ul> <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</li> </ul>	Discussion and Assumptions:	
qualifications at all is 7.2% of the working age population which is lower than as the South East (8.5%) and Great Britain as a whole (11.3%).		
10. Sustainable Living and Revitalis	ation To revitalise town and rural centres a	and to promote sustainable living
<ul> <li>The closest A&amp;E services are in Margate and Ashford. Kent and</li> </ul>	10.1 Will it improve townscapes/rural centres and physical assets?	Uncertain
Canterbury Hospital does not have Accident and Emergency services. Newly opened minor injury unit at Estuary View Medical Centre in Seasalter, Whitstable.	10.2 Will it encourage more people to live in town centres?	Minor Positive [Sites located within town centre will score significantly positive. Sites in the wider urban areas score minor positive Sites on urban fringe, out of town or isolated greenfield to score negative. Significant when site > 400 units or when distance >5km from town centre]
	10.3 Will location encourage increased use of shops or services within town centre?	Minor Positive [Sites located within town centre will score significantly positive. Sites in the wider urban areas score minor positive. Sites on urban fringe, out of town or isolated greenfield to score

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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
was 1,572. For robbery offences and theft of a motor vehicle, the number	13.3 Will it reduce death rates and negative health impacts in key vulnerable groups?	Uncertain
<ul><li>recorded was 92 and 165 respectively.</li><li>Life expectancy for females in</li></ul>	13.4 Will it promote healthy lifestyles?	Uncertain
Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectance at birth was 78.5 years which was also marginally	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	Uncertain
lower than the South East (79.4).	13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	Uncertain
<ul> <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>	Discussion and Assumptions:	
14. Use of Land To deliver more sug	stainable use of land in more sustainable lo	cation patterns
Soil, Material Assets, Landscape	14.1 Will it promote the wise use of land (minimise	Minor Negative
	development on greenfield land)?	[PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.2 Will it reduce the amount of derelict, degraded	Minor Negative
	and underused land?	[PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.3 Will it reduce land contamination?	Minor Negative
		[PDL sites to score positive. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant. Greenfield sites to score minor negative]
	14.4 Will it promote the use of previously developed land?	Minor Negative
		[PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.5 Will it encourage urban renaissance?	No Impact
		[Small urban sites < 400 units score as a minor positive impact. Large urban sites (> 400 units, score as significant positive impact. All other sites score as no impact]
	Discussion and Assumptions: Agricultur	al Land Classification: Urban
15. Natural Resources To ensure th existing resources	e prudent use of natural resources and the	sustainable management of
Material Assets, Soil	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?	Uncertain
	15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources?	Uncertain
	15.3 Will it reduce minerals extracted and imported?	Uncertain
	15.4 Will it increase efficiency in the use of raw materials and promote recycling?	Uncertain
	15.5 Will it minimise the use of water and increase efficiency in water use?	Uncertain

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

# SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL SHLAA028: Padgate & Land to Thanet Way, Whitstable

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
1. Economy and Employment To act employment opportunities to everyo	hieve a strong and stable economy which o one	offers rewarding and well located
The economic performance of Canterbury is below the England and Wales average and notably below the	1.1 Will it improve efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy?	uncertain
<ul> <li>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> </ul>	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.
<ul> <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>	1.3 Will it increase the number of businesses in the District?	Minor Positive [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
	1.4 Will it help diversify the economy?	Uncertain
	1.5 Will it lead to an increase in the local skill base through recruitment from Canterbury's Higher education establishments?	Uncertain
	1.6 Will it help to foster growth in the knowledge based economy?	Uncertain
	1.7 Will it promote sustainable tourism?	Uncertain
	1.8 Will it help meet the employment needs of local people?	Minor Positive [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
	1.9 Will it improve physical access to jobs through improved location of sites and proximity to transport links?	Minor Positive [Minor positive if the site is within 30mins public transport time of an employment site. Significant positive score for sites >400 units]

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	Discussion and Assumptions: Take loss of employment	e account of existing uses and
2. Rural/Coastal Communities To su	stain vibrant rural and coastal communitie	s
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	Uncertain
	2.2 Will it support and encourage the growth of rural/coastal businesses?	Minor Positive [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?	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]
	Discussion and Assumptions:	1
3. Water Quality To protect and impr	ove the quality of inland and coastal wate	rs
<ul> <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?	Minor Negative [All sites within 10m of surface water body assumed to be significantly negative. Sites between 10 and 25m of key drainage channels (such as coastal brooks) and rivers, lakes and ponds score minor negative. If it is a large site where there is obvious scope to avoid water bodies, also score a minor negative. Sites > 25m score no impact]
	3.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts on coastal waters, fisheries and bathing waters?	Not applicable
	3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface water quality?	Uncertain

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance Sustainability Impacts	
<ul> <li>4. Transport Reduce road traffic and</li> <li>Highway network is under acute</li> </ul>	Discussion and Assumptions: The site lie Marshes	
<ul> <li>pressure and as a result, Canterbury suffers from significant peak hour congestion with congestion hot spots particularly along the A28 and the ringroad</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>		[Sites located within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school to score significant positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services provided score minor positive. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
on the city)	4.2 Will it improve transport of goods/people by more sustainable means?	Uncertain
	4.3 Will it encourage walking, cycling and use of public transport?	Significant Negative Impact [Sites located within 800m of a bus route or train station (2 services per hour min) <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?	Uncertain
	4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: The site is [Make a particular reference to any particula such as bus links.]	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
5. Countryside and Historic Environ protect and maintain vulnerable ass	ment To protect and improve landscapes for each of the second second second second second second second second s	or both people and wildlife and to
<ul> <li>The Cathedral, St Augustine's Abbey and St Martin's Church are UNESCO World Heritage site.</li> </ul>	5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and open space?	Uncertain
<ul> <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*</li> </ul>	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]
<ul> <li>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</li> </ul>	5.3 Will it protect and enhance Green Infrastructure throughout the district?	Significant Negative Impact [PDL sites will be positive and greenfield sites will be negative. Site will be significantly positive or negative if > 100 dwelligs]
compendium.	5.4 Will it improve access to urban open space?	No Impact [Score positive if the proposed site is within 400m of open space* (+2 hectares in size). Score significant if site > 100 units or if open space or significant links to be provided on site. Score negative if open space is removed. NB *open space includes designated urban open space and publicly accessible / managed sites adjacent to the urban edge ]
	5.5 Will it help to protect and enhance sites, areas and features of historic, cultural archaeological and architectural interest?	Uncertain [No impact unless site includes cultural heritage features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if evaluation requested]
	5.6 Will it help to conserve historic buildings, places and spaces that enhance local distinctiveness, character and appearance through sensitive adaptation and re-use?	No Impact [No impact unless site includes historic features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if designated features on an adjacent site]
	5.7 Will it improve and promote access to buildings and landscapes of historic/cultural value?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: The site is associated with The Swale	located within the SLA

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
6. Geology and Biodiversity To avoi	d damage to geological sites and improve l	biodiversity
<ul> <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?	Not applicable
	6.5 Will it avoid damage to and protect geologically important sites?	No Impact [No impact unless site includes recognised geological features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is

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

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

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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
was 1,572. For robbery offences and theft of a motor vehicle, the number recorded was 92 and 165 respectively.	13.3 Will it reduce death rates and negative health impacts in key vulnerable groups?	Uncertain
<ul> <li>Life expectancy for females in</li> </ul>	13.4 Will it promote healthy lifestyles?	Uncertain
Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectance at birth was	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	Uncertain
78.5 years which was also marginally lower than the South East (79.4).	13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	Uncertain
<ul> <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>	Discussion and Assumptions:	
14. Use of Land To deliver more sus	stainable use of land in more sustainable lo	cation patterns
Soil, Material Assets, Landscape	14.1 Will it promote the wise use of land (minimise	Significant Negative Impact
	development on greenfield land)?	[PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.2 Will it reduce the amount of derelict, degraded and underused land?	Significant Negative Impact [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.3 Will it reduce land contamination?	Significant Negative 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?	No Impact [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.5 Will it encourage urban renaissance?	No Impact
		[Small urban sites < 400 units score as a minor positive impact. Large urban sites (> 400 units, score as significant positive impact. All other sites score as no impact]
	Discussion and Assumptions: Agricultur	al Land Classification: Grade 3
15. Natural Resources To ensure th existing resources	e prudent use of natural resources and the	sustainable management of
Material Assets, Soil	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?	Uncertain
	15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources?	Uncertain
	15.3 Will it reduce minerals extracted and imported?	Uncertain
	15.4 Will it increase efficiency in the use of raw materials and promote recycling?	Uncertain
	15.5 Will it minimise the use of water and increase efficiency in water use?	Uncertain

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

## SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL SHLAA039: Waterham Park, High Street, Waterham

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
1. Economy and Employment To acl employment opportunities to everyc	hieve a strong and stable economy which o one	offers rewarding and well located
The economic performance of Canterbury is below the England and Wales average and notably below the	1.1 Will it improve efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy?	uncertain
<ul> <li>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> </ul>	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.
<ul> <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>	1.3 Will it increase the number of businesses in the District?	Significant Positive Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
	1.4 Will it help diversify the economy?	Uncertain
	1.5 Will it lead to an increase in the local skill base through recruitment from Canterbury's Higher education establishments?	Uncertain
	1.6 Will it help to foster growth in the knowledge based economy?	Uncertain
	1.7 Will it promote sustainable tourism?	Uncertain
	1.8 Will it help meet the employment needs of local people?	Significant Positive Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
	1.9 Will it improve physical access to jobs through improved location of sites and proximity to transport links?	Significant Negative Impact [Minor positive if the site is within 30mins public transport time of an employment site. Significant positive score for sites >400 units]

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	Discussion and Assumptions: Take account of existing uses and loss o	f employment
2. Rural/Coastal Communities To su	stain vibrant rural and coastal communitie	s
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	Uncertain
	2.2 Will it support and encourage the growth of rural/coastal businesses?	Significant Positive Impact [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?	Significant Positive Impact [Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a minor positive effect. Significantly positive if site > 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]
	2.4 Will it assist in the provision of affordable houses in rural/coastal areas?	Significant Positive Impact [All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant]
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
3. Water Quality To protect and impr	rove the quality of inland and coastal water	S
<ul> <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?	Not applicable
	3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface water quality?	Uncertain

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	Discussion and Assumptions: The site i Marshes	s closely associated with Seasalter
4. Transport Reduce road traffic and	d its impacts, promoting more sustainable	modes of transport
Highway network is under acute	4.1 Will it reduce travel demand?	Significant Negative Impact
<ul> <li>pressure and as a result, Canterbury suffers from significant peak hour congestion with congestion hot spots particularly along the A28 and the ringroad</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>		[Sites located within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school to score significant positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services provided score minor positive. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
on the dity)	4.2 Will it improve transport of goods/people by more sustainable means?	Uncertain
	4.3 Will it encourage walking, cycling and use of public transport?	Significant Negative Impact [Sites located within 800m of a bus route or train station (2 services per hour min) <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?	Uncertain
	4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: [Make a particular reference to any particul such as bus links.]	ar known transport improvements,

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
5. Countryside and Historic Environ protect and maintain vulnerable ass	ment To protect and improve landscapes for each of the second s	or both people and wildlife and to
<ul> <li>The Cathedral, St Augustine's Abbey and St Martin's Church are UNESCO World Heritage site.</li> </ul>	5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and open space?	Uncertain
<ul> <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*</li> </ul>	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]
<ul> <li>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</li> </ul>	5.3 Will it protect and enhance Green Infrastructure throughout the district?	Significant Negative Impact [PDL sites will be positive and greenfield sites will be negative. Site will be significantly positive or negative if > 100 dwelligs]
compendium.	5.4 Will it improve access to urban open space?	No Impact [Score positive if the proposed site is within 400m of open space* (+2 hectares in size). Score significant if site > 100 units or if open space or significant links to be provided on site. Score negative if open space is removed. NB *open space includes designated urban open space and publicly accessible / managed sites adjacent to the urban edge ]
	5.5 Will it help to protect and enhance sites, areas and features of historic, cultural archaeological and architectural interest?	Uncertain [No impact unless site includes cultural heritage features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if evaluation requested]
	5.6 Will it help to conserve historic buildings, places and spaces that enhance local distinctiveness, character and appearance through sensitive adaptation and re-use?	No Impact [No impact unless site includes historic features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if designated features on an adjacent site]
	5.7 Will it improve and promote access to buildings and landscapes of historic/cultural value?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: The site is Kent Marshes Speacial Landscape Area	l closely associated with the North

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
6. Geology and Biodiversity To avoi	d damage to geological sites and improve l	biodiversity
<ul> <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 Negative Impact [No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will be significantly negative where habitat or species has a national designation. If habitat improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of nationally designated site score as significant impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites, score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score 'minor negative'].
	6.2 Will it minimise habitat fragmentation?	Significant Negative Impact No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will be significantly negative where habitat or species is designated. If habitat improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of designated site score as significant impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites, score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score 'minor negative']
	6.3 Will it provide opportunities for new habitat creation or restoration and link existing habitats as part of the development process?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless there are specific proposals for habitat creation or enhancement, where it is scored minor positive]
	6.4 Will it ensure the sustainable management of natural habitats?	Not applicable
	6.5 Will it avoid damage to and protect geologically important sites?	No Impact [No impact unless site includes recognised geological features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is

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

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

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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
was 1,572. For robbery offences and theft of a motor vehicle, the number recorded was 92 and 165 respectively.	13.3 Will it reduce death rates and negative health impacts in key vulnerable groups?	Uncertain
<ul> <li>Life expectancy for females in Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectance at birth was</li> </ul>	13.4 Will it promote healthy lifestyles?	Uncertain
	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	Uncertain
78.5 years which was also marginally lower than the South East (79.4).	13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	Uncertain
<ul> <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>	Discussion and Assumptions:	
14. Use of Land To deliver more sus	stainable use of land in more sustainable lo	cation patterns
Soil, Material Assets, Landscape	14.1 Will it promote the wise use of land (minimise	Significant Negative Impact
	development on greenfield land)?	[PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.2 Will it reduce the amount of derelict, degraded and underused land?	Significant Negative Impact [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.3 Will it reduce land contamination?	Minor Negative [PDL sites to score positive. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant. Greenfield sites to score minor negative]
	14.4 Will it promote the use of previously developed land?	Significant Negative Impact [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.5 Will it encourage urban renaissance?	No Impact
		[Small urban sites < 400 units score as a minor positive impact. Large urban sites (> 400 units, score as significant positive impact. All other sites score as no impact]
	Discussion and Assumptions: The site is	Grade 3 agricultural land
15. Natural Resources To ensure th existing resources	e prudent use of natural resources and the	sustainable management of
Material Assets, Soil	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?	Uncertain
	15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources?	Uncertain
	15.3 Will it reduce minerals extracted and imported?	Uncertain
	15.4 Will it increase efficiency in the use of raw materials and promote recycling?	Uncertain
	15.5 Will it minimise the use of water and increase efficiency in water use?	Uncertain

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

# SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL SHLAA042: Land West of the Thanet Way, Whitstable

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts		
1. Economy and Employment To achieve a strong and stable economy which offers rewarding and well located employment opportunities to everyone				
The economic performance of Canterbury is below the England and Wales average and notably below the	1.1 Will it improve efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy?	uncertain		
<ul> <li>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</li> </ul>	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.		
<ul> <li>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>	1.3 Will it increase the number of businesses in the District?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]		
	1.4 Will it help diversify the economy?	Uncertain		
	1.5 Will it lead to an increase in the local skill base through recruitment from Canterbury's Higher education establishments?	Uncertain		
	1.6 Will it help to foster growth in the knowledge based economy?	Uncertain		
	1.7 Will it promote sustainable tourism?	Uncertain		
	1.8 Will it help meet the employment needs of local people?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]		
	1.9 Will it improve physical access to jobs through improved location of sites and proximity to transport links?	Minor Positive [Minor positive if the site is within 30mins public transport time of an employment site. Significant positive score for sites >400 units]		

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	Discussion and Assumptions: Take loss of employment	e account of existing uses and
2. Rural/Coastal Communities To su	istain vibrant rural and coastal communitie	S
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	Uncertain
	2.2 Will it support and encourage the growth of rural/coastal businesses?	Minor Positive [Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a positive minor effect. Significantly positive if site > 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]
	2.3 Will it help retain village/coastal services by stimulating demand?	Minor Positive [Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a minor positive effect. Significantly positive if site > 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]
	2.4 Will it assist in the provision of affordable houses in rural/coastal areas?	Minor Positive [All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant]
	Discussion and Assumptions:	1
3. Water Quality To protect and imp	rove the quality of inland and coastal wate	ſS
<ul> <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?	Not applicable
	3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface water quality?	Uncertain

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	Discussion and Assumptions: The site is linked to Stodmarsh	closely associated with drains
4. Transport Reduce road traffic and	l its impacts, promoting more sustainable ı	nodes of transport
<ul> <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 ringroad</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>	<ul> <li>4.1 Will it reduce travel demand?</li> <li>4.2 Will it improve transport of goods/people by more sustainable means?</li> <li>4.3 Will it encourage walking, cycling and use of public transport?</li> </ul>	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] Uncertain Minor Negative [Sites located within 800m of a bus route or train station (2 services per hour min) and within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school
		store, GP and primary school score positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. Score negative if the site is beyond 800m of the public transport provision even if within walking distance of the other local services. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
	4.4 Will it help to reduce traffic congestion and improve road safety?	Uncertain
	4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: Local bus [Make a particular reference to any particula such as bus links.]	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
5. Countryside and Historic Environ protect and maintain vulnerable ass	ment To protect and improve landscapes for each of the second s	or both people and wildlife and to
<ul> <li>The Cathedral, St Augustine's Abbey and St Martin's Church are UNESCO World Heritage site.</li> </ul>	5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and open space?	Uncertain
<ul> <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*</li> </ul>	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]
<ul> <li>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</li> </ul>	5.3 Will it protect and enhance Green Infrastructure throughout the district?	Minor Negative [PDL sites will be positive and greenfield sites will be negative. Site will be significantly positive or negative if > 100 dwelligs]
compendium.	5.4 Will it improve access to urban open space?	Minor Negative [Score positive if the proposed site is within 400m of open space* (+2 hectares in size). Score significant if site > 100 units or if open space or significant links to be provided on site. Score negative if open space is removed. NB *open space includes designated urban open space and publicly accessible / managed sites adjacent to the urban edge ]
	5.5 Will it help to protect and enhance sites, areas and features of historic, cultural archaeological and architectural interest?	Uncertain [No impact unless site includes cultural heritage features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if evaluation requested]
	5.6 Will it help to conserve historic buildings, places and spaces that enhance local distinctiveness, character and appearance through sensitive adaptation and re-use?	No Impact [No impact unless site includes historic features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if designated features or an adjacent site]
	5.7 Will it improve and promote access to buildings and landscapes of historic/cultural value?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: Open space landsacpe value	ces along the Thanet Way have a

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
6. Geology and Biodiversity To avoi	d damage to geological sites and improve	hiodiversity
<ul> <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?	Minor Negative [No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will be significantly negative where habitat or species has a national designation. If habitat improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of nationally designated site score as significant impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites, score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score 'minor negative'].
	6.2 Will it minimise habitat fragmentation?	Minor Negative No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will be significantly negative where habitat or species is designated. If habitat improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of designated site score as significant impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites, score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score 'minor negative']
	6.3 Will it provide opportunities for new habitat creation or restoration and link existing habitats as part of the development process?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless there are specific proposals for habitat creation or enhancement, where it is scored minor positive]
	6.4 Will it ensure the sustainable management of natural habitats?	Not applicable
	6.5 Will it avoid damage to and protect geologically important sites?	No Impact [No impact unless site includes recognised geological features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		designated]
	Discussion and Assumptions: A very ser with significant tree cover. Adjacent to t LWS. Protected species highly likely.	
7. Climate Change, Energy and Air C quality and promote energy efficience	Quality To reduce the causes and impacts on the cause of	of climate change, improve air
<ul> <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</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]
'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA.	7.2 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions?	Uncertain
<ul> <li>Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas</li> </ul>	7.3 Will it maintain and improve local air quality?	Uncertain
around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy?	Uncertain
itself.	7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy?	Uncertain
<ul> <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>	7.6 Will it help to increase the share of energy generated from renewable sources? Discussion and Assumptions:	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]
8. Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion T detrimental to the public well-being,	o reduce the risk of flooding and coastal e the economy and the environment	rosion which would be
Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been	8.1 Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding to existing and new developments/infrastructure?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless site included in Flood Risk Area when score as negative. Significant if flood zone 3]
<ul> <li>recommended by the EA.</li> <li>Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas</li> </ul>	8.2 Will it help to discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding and coastal erosion?	Not applicable
around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion?	Not applicable
itself.	8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions:	

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

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

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

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

# SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL SHLAA060: Land South of 84 – 86, Church Street, Whitstable

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts		
1. Economy and Employment To achieve a strong and stable economy which offers rewarding and well located employment opportunities to everyone				
The economic performance of Canterbury is below the England and Wales average and notably below the	1.1 Will it improve efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy?	uncertain		
<ul> <li>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> </ul>	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.		
<ul> <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>	1.3 Will it increase the number of businesses in the District?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]		
	1.4 Will it help diversify the economy?	Uncertain		
	1.5 Will it lead to an increase in the local skill base through recruitment from Canterbury's Higher education establishments?	Uncertain		
	1.6 Will it help to foster growth in the knowledge based economy?	Uncertain		
	1.7 Will it promote sustainable tourism?	Uncertain		
	1.8 Will it help meet the employment needs of local people?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]		
	1.9 Will it improve physical access to jobs through improved location of sites and proximity to transport links?	Minor Positive [Minor positive if the site is within 30mins public transport time of an employment site. Significant positive score for sites >400 units]		

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	Discussion and Assumptions: Take loss of employment	e account of existing uses and
2. Rural/Coastal Communities To su	stain vibrant rural and coastal communitie	s
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	Uncertain
	2.2 Will it support and encourage the growth of rural/coastal businesses?	Minor Positive [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?	No Impact [All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant]
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
3. Water Quality To protect and impl	rove the quality of inland and coastal water	ſS
<ul> <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?	Not applicable
	3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface water quality?	Uncertain

Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
Discussion and Assumptions:	
l its impacts, promoting more sustainable	modes of transport
4.1 Will it reduce travel demand?	Minor Negative [Sites located within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school to score significant positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services provided score minor positive. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
<ul><li>4.2 Will it improve transport of goods/people by more sustainable means?</li><li>4.3 Will it encourage walking, cycling and use of public transport?</li></ul>	Uncertain 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?	Uncertain
4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel?	Uncertain
<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b> [Make a particular reference to any particular such as bus links.]	ar known transport improvements,
	Discussion and Assumptions:         its impacts, promoting more sustainable         4.1 Will it reduce travel demand?         4.2 Will it improve transport of goods/people by more sustainable means?         4.3 Will it encourage walking, cycling and use of public transport?         4.3 Will it help to reduce traffic congestion and improve road safety?         4.4 Will it help to reduce traffic congestion and improve road safety?         4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel?         Discussion and Assumptions:         [Make a particular reference to any particular

	stainability Objectives and seline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
5. ( pro	Countryside and Historic Environ otect and maintain vulnerable ass	ment To protect and improve landscapes f ets (including built and historic)	or both people and wildlife and to
•	The Cathedral, St Augustine's Abbey and St Martin's Church are UNESCO World Heritage site.	5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and open space?	Uncertain
•	<ul> <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> </ul>	5.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts and enhance designated and non-designated landscape features?	Minor Negative [No impact for sites located > 1km from designated landscape. For sites <1km or where there are significant non-designated landscape features, score minor negative. For sites located in or including designated landscape features, score as significant negative]
•		5.3 Will it protect and enhance Green Infrastructure throughout the district?	Minor Negative [PDL sites will be positive and greenfield sites will be negative. Site will be significantly positive or negative if > 100 dwelligs]
		5.4 Will it improve access to urban open space?	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?	Uncertain
		Discussion and Assumptions: Open space landscape value	ces along the Thanet Way have a

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

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

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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	10.4 Will it promote responsible tourism which is both ecologically and culturally sensitive?	Not applicable
	10.5 Will it improve physical access to services, such as a GP, a hospital, schools, areas of employment and retail centres?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
11. High Quality Design and Sustain	ability To encourage sustainable design ar	nd practice
Material assets, Landscape, Cultural heritage	11.1 Will it use architectural design to enhance the local distinctiveness of development?	Uncertain
	11.2 Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?	Uncertain
	11.3 Will it affect light and noise pollution?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
12. Housing To make suitable housi	ng available and affordable to everyone	
Canterbury had a population of	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable	No Impost
<ul> <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>	housing?	No Impact [All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant]
	12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing?	Minor Positive
		[Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive]
	12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities?	Uncertain
	12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes?	Not applicable
	12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes?	Not applicable
	12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
13. Quality of Life To improve the qu	uality of life for those living and working in	the District
• For 2010/11, the number of notifiable	13.1 Will it reduce actual levels of crime?	Uncertain
offences in Canterbury recorded by the police for violence against a person	13.2 Will it reduce the fear of crime?	Uncertain
was 1,572. For robbery offences and	13.3 Will it reduce death rates and negative health	Uncertain
theft of a motor vehicle, the number recorded was 92 and 165 respectively.	impacts in key vulnerable groups?	

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

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

#### OVERALL COMMENTS.

**Discussion and Assumptions:** 

# SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL SHLAA094: Land on West side of Thanet Way, North of Millstrood Road, Whitstable

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
1. Economy and Employment To ac employment opportunities to everyo	hieve a strong and stable economy which o one	offers rewarding and well located
<ul> <li>The economic performance of Canterbury is below the England and Wales average and notably below the</li> </ul>	1.1 Will it improve efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy?	uncertain
<ul> <li>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> </ul>	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.
<ul> <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>	1.3 Will it increase the number of businesses in the District?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
	1.4 Will it help diversify the economy?	Uncertain
	1.5 Will it lead to an increase in the local skill base through recruitment from Canterbury's Higher education establishments?	Uncertain
	1.6 Will it help to foster growth in the knowledge based economy?	Uncertain
	1.7 Will it promote sustainable tourism?	Uncertain
	1.8 Will it help meet the employment needs of local people?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
	1.9 Will it improve physical access to jobs through improved location of sites and proximity to transport links?	Minor Positive [Minor positive if the site is within 30mins public transport time of an employment site. Significant positive score for sites >400 units]

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	Discussion and Assumptions: LTake acc employment	ount of existing uses and loss of
2. Rural/Coastal Communities To su	istain vibrant rural and coastal communitie	S
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	Uncertain
	2.2 Will it support and encourage the growth of rural/coastal businesses?	Minor Positive [Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a positive minor effect. Significantly positive if site > 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]
	2.3 Will it help retain village/coastal services by stimulating demand?	Minor Positive [Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a minor positive effect. Significantly positive if site > 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]
	2.4 Will it assist in the provision of affordable houses in rural/coastal areas?	Minor Positive [All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant]
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
3. Water Quality To protect and imp	rove the quality of inland and coastal water	'S
<ul> <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?	Not applicable
	3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface water quality?	Uncertain

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	Discussion and Assumptions:	<u>.</u>
4. Transport Reduce road traffic and	its impacts, promoting more sustainable r	nodes of transport
<ul> <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 ringroad</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</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]
on the city)	4.2 Will it improve transport of goods/people by more sustainable means?	Uncertain
	4.3 Will it encourage walking, cycling and use of public transport?	Minor Negative [Sites located within 800m of a bus route or train station (2 services per hour min) <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?	Uncertain
	4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel?	Uncertain
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b> [Make a particular reference to any particula such as bus links.]	r known transport improvements,

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts		
5. Countryside and Historic Environment To protect and improve landscapes for both people and wildlife and to protect and maintain vulnerable assets (including built and historic)				
<ul> <li>The Cathedral, St Augustine's Abbey and St Martin's Church are UNESCO World Heritage site.</li> </ul>	5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and open space?	Uncertain		
<ul> <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*</li> </ul>	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]		
<ul> <li>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</li> </ul>	5.3 Will it protect and enhance Green Infrastructure throughout the district?	Minor Negative [PDL sites will be positive and greenfield sites will be negative. Site will be significantly positive or negative if > 100 dwelligs]		
compendium.	5.4 Will it improve access to urban open space?	Minor Negative [Score positive if the proposed site is within 400m of open space* (+2 hectares in size). Score significant if site > 100 units or if open space or significant links to be provided on site. Score negative if open space is removed. NB *open space includes designated urban open space and publicly accessible / managed sites adjacent to the urban edge ]		
	5.5 Will it help to protect and enhance sites, areas and features of historic, cultural archaeological and architectural interest?	Uncertain [No impact unless site includes cultural heritage features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if evaluation requested]		
	5.6 Will it help to conserve historic buildings, places and spaces that enhance local distinctiveness, character and appearance through sensitive adaptation and re-use?	No Impact [No impact unless site includes historic features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if designated features on an adjacent site]		
	5.7 Will it improve and promote access to buildings and landscapes of historic/cultural value?	Uncertain		
	Discussion and Assumptions: The site is along the Thanet Way protected as open important visually to the landscape in this merit.	space. Together these sites are		

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
6. Geology and Biodiversity To avoi	d damage to geological sites and improve l	biodiversity
<ul> <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?	Minor Negative [No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will be significantly negative where habitat or species has a national designation. If habitat improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of nationally designated site score as significant impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites, score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score 'minor negative'].
	6.2 Will it minimise habitat fragmentation?	Minor Negative No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will be significantly negative where habitat or species is designated. If habitat improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of designated site score as significant impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites, score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score 'minor negative']
	6.3 Will it provide opportunities for new habitat creation or restoration and link existing habitats as part of the development process?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless there are specific proposals for habitat creation or enhancement, where it is scored minor positive]
	<ul> <li>6.4 Will it ensure the sustainable management of natural habitats?</li> <li>6.5 Will it avoid damage to and protect geologically.</li> </ul>	Not applicable
	6.5 Will it avoid damage to and protect geologically important sites?	No Impact [No impact unless site includes recognised geological features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		designated]
	Discussion and Assumptions: There is potential for protected species. the site is surrounded by hedging and linked adjacent open spaces	
7. Climate Change, Energy and Air G quality and promote energy efficience	Quality To reduce the causes and impacts o	of climate change, improve air
Climate change poses a threat both in terms of flooding and drought to Canterbury. Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a	7.1 Will it reduce vulnerability to climate change?	No Impact [Score negative if proposed site lies within a flood risk area as defined by the Environment Agency. Significant if flood zone 3]
'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA.	7.2 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions?	Uncertain
<ul> <li>Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas</li> </ul>	7.3 Will it maintain and improve local air quality?	Uncertain
around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy?	Uncertain
itself.	7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy?	Uncertain
<ul> <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</li> </ul>	7.6 Will it help to increase the share of energy generated from renewable sources? Discussion and Assumptions:	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless proposed site is size where number of units >750 assuming dwelling density of 30 dph and could support CHP and then score as positive]
<ul> <li>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</li> </ul>		
East of 4,725 KWh.		
8. Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion T detrimental to the public well-being,	o reduce the risk of flooding and coastal en the economy and the environment	rosion which would be
Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been	8.1 Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding to existing and new developments/infrastructure?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless site included in Flood Risk Area when score as negative. Significant if flood zone 3]
<ul><li>recommended by the EA.</li><li>Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas</li></ul>	8.2 Will it help to discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding and coastal erosion?	Not applicable
around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion?	Not applicable
itself.	8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions:	

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

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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
was 1,572. For robbery offences and theft of a motor vehicle, the number recorded was 92 and 165 respectively.	13.3 Will it reduce death rates and negative health impacts in key vulnerable groups?	Uncertain
<ul> <li>Life expectancy for females in</li> </ul>	13.4 Will it promote healthy lifestyles?	Uncertain
Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectance at birth was 78.5 years which was also marginally	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	Uncertain
lower than the South East (79.4).	13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	Uncertain
<ul> <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>	Discussion and Assumptions:	
14. Use of Land To deliver more sus	stainable use of land in more sustainable lo	cation patterns
Soil, Material Assets, Landscape	14.1 Will it promote the wise use of land (minimise	Minor Negative
	development on greenfield land)?	[PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.2 Will it reduce the amount of derelict, degraded	Minor Negative
	and underused land?	[PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.3 Will it reduce land contamination?	Minor Negative [PDL sites to score positive. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant. Greenfield sites to score minor negative]
	14.4 Will it promote the use of previously developed land?	Minor Negative [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.5 Will it encourage urban renaissance?	Minor Positive
		[Small urban sites < 400 units score as a minor positive impact. Large urban sites (> 400 units, score as significant positive impact. All other sites score as no impact]
	Discussion and Assumptions: Agricultur urban area, but has potential for agricultu	
15. Natural Resources To ensure the existing resources	e prudent use of natural resources and the	sustainable management of
Material Assets, Soil	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?	Uncertain
	15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources?	Uncertain
	15.3 Will it reduce minerals extracted and imported?	Uncertain
	15.4 Will it increase efficiency in the use of raw materials and promote recycling?	Uncertain
	15.5 Will it minimise the use of water and increase	Uncertain

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

### OVERALL COMMENTS.

**Discussion and Assumptions:** 

## SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL SHLAA109: Land between St Andrew's and St David's Close, Whitstable

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts			
1. Economy and Employment To accemble employment opportunities to every	1. Economy and Employment To achieve a strong and stable economy which offers rewarding and well located employment opportunities to everyone				
<ul> <li>The economic performance of Canterbury is below the England and Wales average and notably below the</li> </ul>	1.1 Will it improve efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy?	uncertain			
<ul> <li>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> </ul>	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.			
<ul> <li>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>	1.3 Will it increase the number of businesses in the District?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]			
	1.4 Will it help diversify the economy?	Uncertain			
	1.5 Will it lead to an increase in the local skill base through recruitment from Canterbury's Higher education establishments?	Uncertain			
	1.6 Will it help to foster growth in the knowledge based economy?	Uncertain			
	1.7 Will it promote sustainable tourism?	Uncertain			
	1.8 Will it help meet the employment needs of local people?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]			
	1.9 Will it improve physical access to jobs through improved location of sites and proximity to transport links?	Minor Positive [Minor positive if the site is within 30mins public transport time of an employment site. Significant positive score for sites >400 units]			

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	Discussion and Assumptions: Take loss of employment	e account of existing uses and
2. Rural/Coastal Communities To su	stain vibrant rural and coastal communitie	s
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	Uncertain
	2.2 Will it support and encourage the growth of rural/coastal businesses?	Minor Positive [Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a positive minor effect. Significantly positive if site > 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]
	2.3 Will it help retain village/coastal services by stimulating demand?	Minor Positive [Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a minor positive effect. Significantly positive if site > 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]
	2.4 Will it assist in the provision of affordable houses in rural/coastal areas?	Minor Positive [All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant]
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
3. Water Quality To protect and impl	rove the quality of inland and coastal water	rs
<ul> <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?	Not applicable
	3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface water quality?	Uncertain

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	Discussion and Assumptions: Drainage the Gorrell Stream	on the site may have an impact on
4. Transport Reduce road traffic and	l its impacts, promoting more sustainable r	nodes of transport
<ul> <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 ringroad</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>	<ul> <li>4.1 Will it reduce travel demand?</li> <li>4.2 Will it improve transport of goods/people by more sustainable means?</li> <li>4.3 Will it encourage walking, cycling and use of public transport?</li> </ul>	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] Uncertain Minor Negative [Sites located within 800m of a bus route or train station (2 services per hour min) and within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school score positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. Score negative if the site is beyond 800m of the public transport provision even if within walking distance of the other local services. Sites beyond 800m walking distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
	4.4 Will it help to reduce traffic congestion and improve road safety?	Uncertain
	4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel?	Uncertain
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b> [Make a particular reference to any particula such as bus links.]	r known transport improvements,

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
5. Countryside and Historic Environ protect and maintain vulnerable ass	ment To protect and improve landscapes for each of the second second second second second second second second s	or both people and wildlife and to
<ul> <li>The Cathedral, St Augustine's Abbey and St Martin's Church are UNESCO World Heritage site.</li> </ul>	5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and open space?	Uncertain
<ul> <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*</li> </ul>	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]
<ul> <li>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</li> </ul>	5.3 Will it protect and enhance Green Infrastructure throughout the district?	Minor Negative [PDL sites will be positive and greenfield sites will be negative. Site will be significantly positive or negative if > 100 dwelligs]
Trust/Kent County Council compendium.	5.4 Will it improve access to urban open space?	Minor Positive [Score positive if the proposed site is within 400m of open space* (+2 hectares in size). Score significant if site > 100 units or if open space or significant links to be provided on site. Score negative if open space is removed. NB *open space includes designated urban open space and publicly accessible / managed sites adjacent to the urban edge ]
	5.5 Will it help to protect and enhance sites, areas and features of historic, cultural archaeological and architectural interest?	Uncertain [No impact unless site includes cultural heritage features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if evaluation requested]
	5.6 Will it help to conserve historic buildings, places and spaces that enhance local distinctiveness, character and appearance through sensitive adaptation and re-use?	No Impact [No impact unless site includes historic features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if designated features on an adjacent site]
	5.7 Will it improve and promote access to buildings and landscapes of historic/cultural value?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: Within 1kn distance of Duncan Down and other oper	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
6. Geology and Biodiversity To avoid	d damage to geological sites and improve l	hiodivorsity
<ul> <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?	Minor Negative [No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will be significantly negative where habitat or species has a national designation. If habitat improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of nationally designated site score as significant impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites, score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score 'minor negative'].
	6.2 Will it minimise habitat fragmentation?	Minor Negative No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will be significantly negative where habitat or species is designated. If habitat improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of designated site score as significant impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites, score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score 'minor negative']
	6.3 Will it provide opportunities for new habitat creation or restoration and link existing habitats as part of the development process?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless there are specific proposals for habitat creation or enhancement, where it is scored minor positive]
	<ul><li>6.4 Will it ensure the sustainable management of natural habitats?</li><li>6.5 Will it avoid damage to and protect geologically important sites?</li></ul>	Not applicable No Impact [No impact unless site includes recognised geological features.

Sus Bas	stainability Objectives and seline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
			designated]
		Discussion and Assumptions: There is a cover and boundary trees. Biodiversity p	
7. 0 qua	Climate Change, Energy and Air C ality and promote energy efficience	Quality To reduce the causes and impacts o	of climate change, improve air
•	Climate change poses a threat both in terms of flooding and drought to Canterbury. Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a	7.1 Will it reduce vulnerability to climate change?	Uncertain [Score negative if proposed site lies within a flood risk area as defined by the Environment Agency. Significant if flood zone 3]
	'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA.	7.2 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions?	Uncertain
•	Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas	7.3 Will it maintain and improve local air quality?	Uncertain
	around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy?	Uncertain
	itself.	7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy?	Uncertain
•	Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases One Air Quality management Area (AQMA) declared - AQMA2 Canterbury City Centre in respect of exceedences of the annual mean nitrogen dioxide (NO2) air quality objective (AQO). Includes the main road around	7.6 Will it help to increase the share of energy generated from renewable sources? Discussion and Assumptions:	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless proposed site is size where number of units >750 assuming dwelling density of 30 dph and could support CHP and then score as positive]
•	Canterbury city centre and various roads feeding into it including parts of the A28, A2050 and A290. The earlier AQMA (AQMA1 Broad Street/Military Road) declared in 2006 is incorporated within AQMA 2. Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh.		
8. F det	Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion T rimental to the public well-being,	o reduce the risk of flooding and coastal e the economy and the environment	rosion which would be
•	Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA.	8.1 Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding to existing and new developments/infrastructure?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless site included in Flood Risk Area when score as negative. Significant if flood zone 3]
•		8.2 Will it help to discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding and coastal erosion?	Not applicable
	around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion?	Not applicable
	itself.	8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion?	Uncertain
		Discussion and Assumptions:	·

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

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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<ul> <li>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>	13.3 Will it reduce death rates and negative health impacts in key vulnerable groups?	Uncertain
	13.4 Will it promote healthy lifestyles?	Uncertain
Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectance at birth was 78.5 years which was also marginally	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	Uncertain
lower than the South East (79.4).	13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	Uncertain
<ul> <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>	Discussion and Assumptions:	
14. Use of Land To deliver more sus	stainable use of land in more sustainable lo	cation patterns
Soil, Material Assets, Landscape	14.1 Will it promote the wise use of land (minimise	Minor Negative
	development on greenfield land)?	[PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.2 Will it reduce the amount of derelict, degraded and underused land?	Minor Negative [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.3 Will it reduce land contamination?	Minor Negative [PDL sites to score positive. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant. Greenfield sites to score minor negative]
	14.4 Will it promote the use of previously developed land?	Minor Negative [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.5 Will it encourage urban renaissance?	Minor Positive
		[Small urban sites < 400 units score as a minor positive impact. Large urban sites (> 400 units, score as significant positive impact. All other sites score as no impact]
	Discussion and Assumptions: Agricultur	ral Land Classification: Grade 3
15. Natural Resources To ensure th existing resources	e prudent use of natural resources and the	sustainable management of
Material Assets, Soil	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?	Uncertain
	15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources?	Uncertain
	15.3 Will it reduce minerals extracted and imported?	Uncertain
	15.4 Will it increase efficiency in the use of raw materials and promote recycling?	Uncertain
	15.5 Will it minimise the use of water and increase efficiency in water use?	Uncertain

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

#### OVERALL COMMENTS.

Discussion and Assumptions:

# SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL SHLAA115: Whitstable Youth Centre/Community Centre, Tower Parade, Whitstable

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
1. Economy and Employment To acl employment opportunities to everyco	nieve a strong and stable economy which one	offers rewarding and well located
The economic performance of Canterbury is below the England and Wales average and notably below the	1.1 Will it improve efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy?	uncertain
<ul> <li>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> </ul>	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.
<ul> <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>	1.3 Will it increase the number of businesses in the District?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
	1.4 Will it help diversify the economy?	Uncertain
	1.5 Will it lead to an increase in the local skill base through recruitment from Canterbury's Higher education establishments?	Uncertain
	1.6 Will it help to foster growth in the knowledge based economy?	Uncertain
	1.7 Will it promote sustainable tourism?	Uncertain
	1.8 Will it help meet the employment needs of local people?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
	1.9 Will it improve physical access to jobs through improved location of sites and proximity to transport links?	Minor Positive [Minor positive if the site is within 30mins public transport time of an employment site. Significant positive score for sites >400 units]

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	Discussion and Assumptions: This is cu youth centre. Take account of existing uses and loss o	
2. Rural/Coastal Communities To s	ustain vibrant rural and coastal communitie	S
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	Uncertain
	2.2 Will it support and encourage the growth of rural/coastal businesses?	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?	No Impact [All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant]
	Discussion and Assumptions: The propo but does not meet the 15 unit threshold.	esal includes afforable housing,
3. Water Quality To protect and im	prove the quality of inland and coastal water	rs
<ul> <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?	Not applicable

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface water quality?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
4. Transport Reduce road traffic an	d its impacts, promoting more sustainable	modes of transport
<ul> <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 ringroad</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</li> </ul>	4.1 Will it reduce travel demand?	Significant Positive Impact [Sites located within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GF and primary school to score significant positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services provided score minor positive. Sites beyon 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
on the city)	4.2 Will it improve transport of goods/people by more sustainable means?	Uncertain
	4.3 Will it encourage walking, cycling and use of public transport?	Significant 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 othe local services. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
	4.4 Will it help to reduce traffic congestion and improve road safety?	Uncertain
	4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: [Make a particular reference to any particula such as bus links.]	ar known transport improvements,

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
5. Countryside and Historic Environ protect and maintain vulnerable ass	ment To protect and improve landscapes for the sets (including built and historic)	or both people and wildlife and to
<ul> <li>The Cathedral, St Augustine's Abbey and St Martin's Church are UNESCO World Heritage site.</li> </ul>	5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and open space?	Uncertain
<ul> <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 Council compendium.</li> </ul>	5.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts and enhance designated and non-designated landscape features?	No Impact [No impact for sites located > 1km from designated landscape. For sites <1km or where there are significant non-designated landscape features, score minor negative. For sites located in or including designated landscape features, score as significant negative]
	5.3 Will it protect and enhance Green Infrastructure throughout the district?	Minor Positive [PDL sites will be positive and greenfield sites will be negative. Site will be significantly positive or negative if > 100 dwelligs]
	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?	Uncertain [No impact unless site includes historic features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if designated features on an adjacent site]
	5.7 Will it improve and promote access to buildings and landscapes of historic/cultural value?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: On the line Whitstable railway line. The site is adjace Area.	e of the former Canterbury/ ent to the Tankerton Conservation

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
6. Geology and Biodiversity To avoid	d damage to geological sites and improve l	biodiversity
<ul> <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?	No Impact [No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will be significantly negative where habitat or species has a national designation. If habitat improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of nationally designated site score as significant impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites, score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score 'minor negative'].
	6.2 Will it minimise habitat fragmentation?	No Impact No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will be significantly negative where habitat or species is designated. If habitat improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of designated site score as significant impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites, score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score 'minor negative']
	6.3 Will it provide opportunities for new habitat creation or restoration and link existing habitats as part of the development process?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless there are specific proposals for habitat creation or enhancement, where it is scored minor positive]
	6.4 Will it ensure the sustainable management of natural habitats?	Not applicable
	6.5 Will it avoid damage to and protect geologically important sites?	No Impact [No impact unless site includes recognised geological features. Impacts will be significantly

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

Su: Bas	stainability Objectives and seline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts	
	Access to Services Share access eryone	to services and benefits of prosperity fairly	y and improve wellbeing of	
•	Seasalter, Greenhill and Eddington, Gorrell, Heron, Northgate, Barton and Wincheap have LSOAS in the 20% most deprived in England 37 primary schools, seventeen secondary schools, two pupil referral units and two special schools	9.1 Will it improve social and environmental conditions in the most deprived areas?	No Impact [No impact unless proposed site located in identified disadvantaged ward. Significant if site > 100 units]	
•	5,665 secondary places for years 7-11 will be required by 2012 and 5,078 places by 20 17, allowing for 5% surplus capacity within secondary schools over the district as a whole. These figures suggest a need to remove 275 secondary places for years 7-11 by 2012 and 862 places by 2017 Canterbury is a net importer of secondary students (from neighbouring districts).	9.2 Will it increase economic activity?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. Score loss of employment land as a negative score ]	
•	Some schools such as Herne Bay high school over subscribed and others currently undersubscribed.	9.3 Will it improve access to skills and training for raising employment potential?	Uncertain	
•	Approximately 700 pupils attend grammar schools in Faversham, Canterbury and Thanet. Canterbury Christ Church University main campus is based in Canterbury, in addition the University of Kent and the University of Creative Arts both have campuses in Canterbury.	9.4 Will it help to provide more equal access to opportunities, services and facilities (e.g. sport, culture, health, education, open space etc.)?	Significant Positive Impact [Score significant positive if proposed site is within 800m walking distance of primary school, convenience store and GP surgery. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. No negative scores]	
•	26.6% of the population have NVQ level 4 or above. This is lower than for the South East (33.9%) and Great Britain as a whole (31.3%).	Discussion and Assumptions: This site, I the loss of a community use.		
•	percentage of the population with no qualifications at all is 7.2% of the working age population which is lower than as the South East (8.5%) and Great Britain as a whole (11.3%).			
10.	Sustainable Living and Revitalisa	ation To revitalise town and rural centres a	nd to promote sustainable living	
•	The closest A&E services are in Margate and Ashford. Kent and	10.1 Will it improve townscapes/rural centres and physical assets?	Uncertain	
•	Canterbury Hospital does not have Accident and Emergency services. Newly opened minor injury unit at Estuary View Medical Centre in Seasalter, Whitstable.	10.2 Will it encourage more people to live in town centres?	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?	Not applicable
	10.5 Will it improve physical access to services, such as a GP, a hospital, schools, areas of employment and retail centres?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
11. High Quality Design and Sustain	ability To encourage sustainable design ar	nd practice
Material assets, Landscape, Cultural heritage	11.1 Will it use architectural design to enhance the local distinctiveness of development?	Uncertain
	11.2 Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?	Uncertain
	11.3 Will it affect light and noise pollution?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
12. Housing To make suitable housi	ng available and affordable to everyone	
<ul> <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]
<ul><li>149,100 (2009)</li><li>64,070 units (April 2010)</li><li>Average annual housing completion</li></ul>		[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
<ul><li>149,100 (2009)</li><li>64,070 units (April 2010)</li><li>Average annual housing completion</li></ul>	housing?	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units
<ul><li>149,100 (2009)</li><li>64,070 units (April 2010)</li><li>Average annual housing completion</li></ul>	housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive]
<ul><li>149,100 (2009)</li><li>64,070 units (April 2010)</li><li>Average annual housing completion</li></ul>	housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive] Uncertain
<ul><li>149,100 (2009)</li><li>64,070 units (April 2010)</li><li>Average annual housing completion</li></ul>	housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes?	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive] Uncertain Not applicable
<ul><li>149,100 (2009)</li><li>64,070 units (April 2010)</li><li>Average annual housing completion</li></ul>	housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive] Uncertain Not applicable Uncertain
<ul> <li>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>	housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District? Discussion and Assumptions: The propo	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive] <i>Uncertain</i> <i>Not applicable</i> <i>Uncertain</i> sal includes afforable housing,
<ul> <li>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>	housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District? Discussion and Assumptions: The propo but does not meet the 15 unit threshold.	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive] <i>Uncertain</i> <i>Not applicable</i> <i>Uncertain</i> sal includes afforable housing,

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

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

# SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL SHLAA116: Whitstable Library, 31-33 Oxford Street, Whitstable

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
1. Economy and Employment To acl employment opportunities to everyc	nieve a strong and stable economy which one	offers rewarding and well located
The economic performance of Canterbury is below the England and Wales average and notably below the	1.1 Will it improve efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy?	uncertain
<ul> <li>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> </ul>	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.
<ul> <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>	1.3 Will it increase the number of businesses in the District?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
	1.4 Will it help diversify the economy?	Uncertain
	1.5 Will it lead to an increase in the local skill base through recruitment from Canterbury's Higher education establishments?	Uncertain
	1.6 Will it help to foster growth in the knowledge based economy?	Uncertain
	1.7 Will it promote sustainable tourism?	Uncertain
	1.8 Will it help meet the employment needs of local people?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
	1.9 Will it improve physical access to jobs through improved location of sites and proximity to transport links?	Minor Positive [Minor positive if the site is within 30mins public transport time of an employment site. Significant positive score for sites >400 units]

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	Discussion and Assumptions: This is cu library and as such would have an emplo Take account of existing uses and loss o	yment impact.
2. Rural/Coastal Communities To s	ustain vibrant rural and coastal communitie	S
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	Uncertain
	2.2 Will it support and encourage the growth of rural/coastal businesses?	Minor Positive [Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a positive minor effect. Significantly positive if site > 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]
	2.3 Will it help retain village/coastal services by stimulating demand?	Minor Positive [Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a minor positive effect. Significantly positive if site > 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]
	2.4 Will it assist in the provision of affordable houses in rural/coastal areas?	No Impact [All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant]
	Discussion and Assumptions: The propo but does not meet the 15 unit threshold.	sal includes afforable housing,
3. Water Quality To protect and imp	prove the quality of inland and coastal water	'S
<ul> <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?	Not applicable

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface water quality?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
4. Transport Reduce road traffic an	d its impacts, promoting more sustainable	modes of transport
<ul> <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 ringroad</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</li> </ul>	4.1 Will it reduce travel demand?	Significant Positive Impact [Sites located within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GF and primary school to score significant positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services provided score minor positive. Sites beyon 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
on the city)	4.2 Will it improve transport of goods/people by more sustainable means?	Uncertain
	4.3 Will it encourage walking, cycling and use of public transport?	Significant 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 othe local services. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
	4.4 Will it help to reduce traffic congestion and improve road safety?	Uncertain
	4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: [Make a particular reference to any particula such as bus links.]	ar known transport improvements,

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
5. Countryside and Historic Environ protect and maintain vulnerable ass	ment To protect and improve landscapes for each of the sets (including built and historic)	or both people and wildlife and to
The Cathedral, St Augustine's Abbey and St Martin's Church are UNESCO World Heritage site.	5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and open space?	Uncertain
<ul> <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*</li> </ul>	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]
<ul> <li>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</li> </ul>	5.3 Will it protect and enhance Green Infrastructure throughout the district?	Minor Positive [PDL sites will be positive and greenfield sites will be negative. Site will be significantly positive or negative if > 100 dwelligs]
compendium.	5.4 Will it improve access to urban open space?	Minor Positive [Score positive if the proposed site is within 400m of open space* (+2 hectares in size). Score significant if site > 100 units or if open space or significant links to be provided on site. Score negative if open space is removed. NB *open space includes designated urban open space and publicly accessible / managed sites adjacent to the urban edge ]
	5.5 Will it help to protect and enhance sites, areas and features of historic, cultural archaeological and architectural interest?	No Impact [No impact unless site includes cultural heritage features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if evaluation requested]
	5.6 Will it help to conserve historic buildings, places and spaces that enhance local distinctiveness, character and appearance through sensitive adaptation and re-use?	Significant Negative Impact [No impact unless site includes historic features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if designated features on an adjacent site]
	5.7 Will it improve and promote access to buildings and landscapes of historic/cultural value?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: The site is Conservation Area	located within the Whitstable

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
6. Geology and Biodiversity To avoid	d damage to geological sites and improve I	biodiversity
<ul> <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?	No Impact [No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will be significantly negative where habitat or species has a national designation. If habitat improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of nationally designated site score as significant impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites, score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score 'minor negative'].
	6.2 Will it minimise habitat fragmentation?	No Impact No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will be significantly negative where habitat or species is designated. If habitat improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of designated site score as significant impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites, score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score 'minor negative']
	6.3 Will it provide opportunities for new habitat creation or restoration and link existing habitats as part of the development process?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless there are specific proposals for habitat creation or enhancement, where it is scored minor positive]
	6.4 Will it ensure the sustainable management of natural habitats?	Not applicable
	6.5 Will it avoid damage to and protect geologically important sites?	No Impact [No impact unless site includes recognised geological features. Impacts will be significantly

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

Su: Bas	stainability Objectives and seline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	Access to Services Share access eryone	to services and benefits of prosperity fairl	y and improve wellbeing of
•	Seasalter, Greenhill and Eddington, Gorrell, Heron, Northgate, Barton and Wincheap have LSOAS in the 20% most deprived in England 37 primary schools, seventeen secondary schools, two pupil referral units and two special schools	9.1 Will it improve social and environmental conditions in the most deprived areas?	No Impact [No impact unless proposed site located in identified disadvantaged ward. Significant if site > 100 units]
•	5,665 secondary places for years 7-11 will be required by 2012 and 5,078 places by 20 17, allowing for 5% surplus capacity within secondary schools over the district as a whole. These figures suggest a need to remove 275 secondary places for years 7-11 by 2012 and 862 places by 2017 Canterbury is a net importer of secondary students (from neighbouring districts).	9.2 Will it increase economic activity?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. Score loss of employment land as a negative score ]
•	Some schools such as Herne Bay high school over subscribed and others	9.3 Will it improve access to skills and training for raising employment potential?	Uncertain
•	currently undersubscribed. Approximately 700 pupils attend grammar schools in Faversham, Canterbury and Thanet. Canterbury Christ Church University main campus is based in Canterbury, in addition the University of Kent and the University of Creative Arts both	9.4 Will it help to provide more equal access to opportunities, services and facilities (e.g. sport, culture, health, education, open space etc.)?	Significant Positive Impact [Score significant positive if proposed site is within 800m walking distance of primary school, convenience store and GP surgery. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive.
•	have campuses in Canterbury. 26.6% of the population have NVQ level 4 or above. This is lower than for the South East (33.9%) and Great Britain as a whole (31.3%).	Discussion and Assumptions: This propering important community use.	No negative scores]
•	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%).	ation To revitalise town and rural centres a	nd to promote sustainable living
•	The closest A&E services are in Margate and Ashford. Kent and Canterbury Hospital does not have Accident and Emergency services.	<ul><li>10.1 Will it improve townscapes/rural centres and physical assets?</li><li>10.2 Will it encourage more people to live in town centres?</li></ul>	Uncertain Significant Positive Impact
•	Newly opened minor injury unit at Estuary View Medical Centre in Seasalter, Whitstable.		[Sites located within town centre will score significantly positive. Sites in the wider urban areas score minor positive Sites on urban fringe, out of town or isolated greenfield to score negative. Significant when site > 400 units or when distance >5km from town centre]
		10.3 Will location encourage increased use of shops or services within town centre?	Significant 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?	Not applicable
	10.5 Will it improve physical access to services, such as a GP, a hospital, schools, areas of employment and retail centres?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
11. High Quality Design and Sustain	ability To encourage sustainable design ar	nd practice
Material assets, Landscape, Cultural heritage	11.1 Will it use architectural design to enhance the local distinctiveness of development?	Uncertain
	11.2 Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?	Uncertain
	11.3 Will it affect light and noise pollution?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
12. Housing To make suitable housi	ng available and affordable to everyone	
<ul> <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]
<ul><li>149,100 (2009)</li><li>64,070 units (April 2010)</li><li>Average annual housing completion</li></ul>		[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
<ul><li>149,100 (2009)</li><li>64,070 units (April 2010)</li><li>Average annual housing completion</li></ul>	housing?	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units
<ul><li>149,100 (2009)</li><li>64,070 units (April 2010)</li><li>Average annual housing completion</li></ul>	housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive]
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<ul><li>149,100 (2009)</li><li>64,070 units (April 2010)</li><li>Average annual housing completion</li></ul>	housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes?	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive] Uncertain Not applicable
<ul><li>149,100 (2009)</li><li>64,070 units (April 2010)</li><li>Average annual housing completion</li></ul>	housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive] Uncertain Not applicable Uncertain
<ul> <li>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>	housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District? Discussion and Assumptions: The propo	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive] Uncertain Not applicable Uncertain sal includes afforable housing,
<ul> <li>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>	housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District? Discussion and Assumptions: The propo but does not meet the 15 unit threshold.	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive] <i>Uncertain</i> <i>Not applicable</i> <i>Uncertain</i> sal includes afforable housing,

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
was 1,572. For robbery offences and theft of a motor vehicle, the number recorded was 92 and 165 respectively.	13.3 Will it reduce death rates and negative health impacts in key vulnerable groups?	Uncertain
Life expectancy for females in Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectance at birth was 78.5 years which was also marginally lower than the South East (79.4).	13.4 Will it promote healthy lifestyles?	Uncertain
	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	Uncertain
	13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	Uncertain
<ul> <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>	Discussion and Assumptions:	
14. Use of Land To deliver more sus	stainable use of land in more sustainable lo	cation patterns
Soil, Material Assets, Landscape	14.1 Will it promote the wise use of land (minimise	Minor Positive
	development on greenfield land)?	[PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.2 Will it reduce the amount of derelict, degraded	Minor Positive
	and underused land?	[PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.3 Will it reduce land contamination?	Minor Positive
		[PDL sites to score positive. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant. Greenfield sites to score minor negative]
	14.4 Will it promote the use of previously developed land?	Minor Positive [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.5 Will it encourage urban renaissance?	Minor Positive
		[Small urban sites < 400 units score as a minor positive impact. Large urban sites (> 400 units, score as significant positive impact. All other sites score as no impact]
	Discussion and Assumptions: Agricultur non-agricultural.	ral Land Classification: Urban /
15. Natural Resources To ensure the	e prudent use of natural resources and the	sustainable management of
existing resources Material Assets, Soil	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?	Uncertain
	15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources?	Uncertain
	15.3 Will it reduce minerals extracted and imported?	Uncertain
	15.4 Will it increase efficiency in the use of raw materials and promote recycling?	Uncertain
	15.5 Will it minimise the use of water and increase	Uncertain

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

# SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL SHLAA120: Chestfield Road, Whitstable

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts		
1. Economy and Employment To achieve a strong and stable economy which offers rewarding and well located employment opportunities to everyone				
The economic performance of Canterbury is below the England and Wales average and notably below the	1.1 Will it improve efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy?	uncertain		
<ul> <li>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> </ul>	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.		
<ul> <li>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>	1.3 Will it increase the number of businesses in the District?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]		
	1.4 Will it help diversify the economy?	Uncertain		
	1.5 Will it lead to an increase in the local skill base through recruitment from Canterbury's Higher education establishments?	Uncertain		
	1.6 Will it help to foster growth in the knowledge based economy?	Uncertain		
	1.7 Will it promote sustainable tourism?	Uncertain		
	1.8 Will it help meet the employment needs of local people?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]		
	1.9 Will it improve physical access to jobs through improved location of sites and proximity to transport links?	Minor Positive [Minor positive if the site is within 30mins public transport time of an employment site. Significant positive score for sites >400 units]		

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	Discussion and Assumptions: Take loss of employment	e account of existing uses and
2. Rural/Coastal Communities To su	stain vibrant rural and coastal communitie	s
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	Uncertain
	2.2 Will it support and encourage the growth of rural/coastal businesses?	Minor Positive [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?	No Impact [All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant]
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
3. Water Quality To protect and impl	rove the quality of inland and coastal water	ſS
<ul> <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?	Not applicable
	3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface water quality?	Uncertain

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
4. Transport Reduce road traffic and	l its impacts, promoting more sustainable i	modes of transport
<ul> <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 ringroad</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</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]
on the city)	4.2 Will it improve transport of goods/people by more sustainable means?	Uncertain
	4.3 Will it encourage walking, cycling and use of public transport?	Minor Positive [Sites located within 800m of a bus route or train station (2 services per hour min) <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?	Uncertain
	4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: Swalecliffe theshold. [Make a particular reference to any particula such as bus links.]	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
5. Countryside and Historic Environ protect and maintain vulnerable ass	ment To protect and improve landscapes for each of the second s	or both people and wildlife and to
<ul> <li>The Cathedral, St Augustine's Abbey and St Martin's Church are UNESCO World Heritage site.</li> </ul>	5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and open space?	Uncertain
In 2011, there were 2,896 statutory listed buildings, 798 locally important buildings, 94 conservation areas, 53 Scheduled Ancient Monuments and 2 historic parks or gardens in the Canterbury district. There are 19 heritage assets at risk in the Canterbury district on the City Council's 2010 Heritage at Risk Register. Of these, two from a total of 185, (1.08%), are grade 1, or grade II*	5.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts and enhance designated and non-designated landscape features?	No Impact [No impact for sites located > 1km from designated landscape. For sites <1km or where there are significant non-designated landscape features, score minor negative. For sites located in or including designated landscape features, score as significant negative]
<ul> <li>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 compandium</li> </ul>	5.3 Will it protect and enhance Green Infrastructure throughout the district?	Minor Negative [PDL sites will be positive and greenfield sites will be negative. Site will be significantly positive or negative if > 100 dwelligs]
compendium.	5.4 Will it improve access to urban open space?	Minor Positive [Score positive if the proposed site is within 400m of open space* (+2 hectares in size). Score significant if site > 100 units or if open space or significant links to be provided on site. Score negative if open space is removed. NB *open space includes designated urban open space and publicly accessible / managed sites adjacent to the urban edge ]
	5.5 Will it help to protect and enhance sites, areas and features of historic, cultural archaeological and architectural interest?	Uncertain [No impact unless site includes cultural heritage features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if evaluation requested]
	5.6 Will it help to conserve historic buildings, places and spaces that enhance local distinctiveness, character and appearance through sensitive adaptation and re-use?	Uncertain [No impact unless site includes historic features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if designated features on an adjacent site]
	5.7 Will it improve and promote access to buildings and landscapes of historic/cultural value?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: The site is space. There are other open spaces with The site is adjacent to the Chesfield Cons	in 4 - 500m of varying accessibity.

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
6. Coology and Biodiversity To avoid	d damage to geological sites and improve l	niodivorsity
		Jourversity
<ul> <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?	No Impact [No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will be significantly negative where habitat or species has a national designation. If habitat improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of nationally designated site score as significant impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites, score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score 'minor negative'].
	6.2 Will it minimise habitat fragmentation?	No Impact No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will be significantly negative where habitat or species is designated. If habitat improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of designated site score as significant impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites, score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score 'minor negative']
	6.3 Will it provide opportunities for new habitat creation or restoration and link existing habitats as part of the development process?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless there are specific proposals for habitat creation or enhancement, where it is scored minor positive]
	6.4 Will it ensure the sustainable management of natural habitats?	Not applicable
	6.5 Will it avoid damage to and protect geologically important sites?	No Impact [No impact unless site includes recognised geological features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts		
		designated]		
	Discussion and Assumptions: Shrubs an have biodiversity benefits.	d trees on the site which may		
7. Climate Change, Energy and Air Quality To reduce the causes and impacts of climate change, improve air quality and promote energy efficiency				
<ul> <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</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]		
'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA.	7.2 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions?	Uncertain		
<ul> <li>Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas</li> </ul>	7.3 Will it maintain and improve local air quality?	Uncertain		
around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy?	Uncertain		
itself.	7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy?	Uncertain		
<ul> <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).</li> </ul>	7.6 Will it help to increase the share of energy generated from renewable sources?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless proposed site is size where number of units >750 assuming dwelling density of 30 dph and could support CHP and then score as positive]		
Includes the main road around Canterbury city centre and various roads feeding into it including parts of the A28, A2050 and A290. The earlier AQMA (AQMA1 Broad Street/Military Road) declared in 2006 is incorporated within AQMA 2.	Discussion and Assumptions:			
<ul> <li>Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh.</li> </ul>				
8. Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion T detrimental to the public well-being,	o reduce the risk of flooding and coastal e the economy and the environment	rosion which would be		
Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been	8.1 Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding to existing and new developments/infrastructure?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless site included in Flood Risk Area when score as negative. Significant if flood zone 3]		
<ul> <li>recommended by the EA.</li> <li>Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas</li> </ul>	8.2 Will it help to discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding and coastal erosion?	Not applicable		
around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion?	Not applicable		
itself.	8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion?	Uncertain		
	Discussion and Assumptions:	·		

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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		negative. Significant when site > 400 units or when distance >5km from town centre]
	10.4 Will it promote responsible tourism which is both ecologically and culturally sensitive?	Not applicable
	10.5 Will it improve physical access to services, such as a GP, a hospital, schools, areas of employment and retail centres?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
11. High Quality Design and Sustair	nability To encourage sustainable design ar	nd practice
Material assets, Landscape, Cultural heritage	11.1 Will it use architectural design to enhance the local distinctiveness of development?	Uncertain
	11.2 Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?	Uncertain
	11.3 Will it affect light and noise pollution?	Uncertain
12. Housing To make suitable hous	ing available and affordable to everyone	
<ul> <li>Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009)</li> <li>64,070 units (April 2010)</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 unit or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant]
<ul> <li>Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009)</li> <li>64,070 units (April 2010)</li> <li>Average annual housing completion</li> </ul>	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 unit or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive
<ul> <li>Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009)</li> <li>64,070 units (April 2010)</li> <li>Average annual housing completion</li> </ul>	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing?	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 unit or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units
<ul> <li>Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009)</li> <li>64,070 units (April 2010)</li> <li>Average annual housing completion</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing?</li> <li>12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing?</li> <li>12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create</li> </ul>	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 unit or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive]
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Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
was 1,572. For robbery offences and theft of a motor vehicle, the number recorded was 92 and 165 respectively.	13.3 Will it reduce death rates and negative health impacts in key vulnerable groups?	Uncertain
Life expectancy for females in Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectance at birth was 78.5 years which was also marginally lower than the South East (79.4).	13.4 Will it promote healthy lifestyles?	Uncertain
	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	Uncertain
	13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	Uncertain
<ul> <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>	Discussion and Assumptions:	
14. Use of Land To deliver more sus	stainable use of land in more sustainable lo	cation patterns
Soil, Material Assets, Landscape	14.1 Will it promote the wise use of land (minimise	Minor Negative
	development on greenfield land)?	[PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.2 Will it reduce the amount of derelict, degraded	Minor Negative
	and underused land?	[PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.3 Will it reduce land contamination?	Minor Negative
		[PDL sites to score positive. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant. Greenfield sites to score minor negative]
	14.4 Will it promote the use of previously developed land?	Minor Negative
		[PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.5 Will it encourage urban renaissance?	Minor Positive
		[Small urban sites < 400 units score as a minor positive impact. Large urban sites (> 400 units, score as significant positive impact. All other sites score as no impact]
	Discussion and Assumptions: Agricultur non-agricultural.	ral Land Classification: Urban /
15. Natural Resources To ensure th existing resources	e prudent use of natural resources and the	sustainable management of
Material Assets, Soil	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?	Uncertain
	15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources?	Uncertain
	15.3 Will it reduce minerals extracted and imported?	Uncertain
	15.4 Will it increase efficiency in the use of raw materials and promote recycling?	Uncertain
	15.5 Will it minimise the use of water and increase	Uncertain

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

## SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL SHLAA125: East of Golden Hill, Whitstable

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts			
1. Economy and Employment To acl employment opportunities to everyo	1. Economy and Employment To achieve a strong and stable economy which offers rewarding and well located employment opportunities to everyone				
The economic performance of Canterbury is below the England and Wales average and notably below the	1.1 Will it improve efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy?	uncertain			
<ul> <li>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> </ul>	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.			
<ul> <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>	1.3 Will it increase the number of businesses in the District?	Minor Positive [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]			
	1.4 Will it help diversify the economy?	Uncertain			
	1.5 Will it lead to an increase in the local skill base through recruitment from Canterbury's Higher education establishments?	Uncertain			
	1.6 Will it help to foster growth in the knowledge based economy?	Uncertain			
	1.7 Will it promote sustainable tourism?	Uncertain			
	1.8 Will it help meet the employment needs of local people?	Minor Positive [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]			
	1.9 Will it improve physical access to jobs through improved location of sites and proximity to transport links?	Minor Positive [Minor positive if the site is within 30mins public transport time of an employment site. Significant positive score for sites >400 units]			

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	Discussion and Assumptions: Take loss of employment	e account of existing uses and
2. Rural/Coastal Communities To su	stain vibrant rural and coastal communitie	s
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	Uncertain
	2.2 Will it support and encourage the growth of rural/coastal businesses?	Minor Positive [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?	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]
	Discussion and Assumptions:	1
3. Water Quality To protect and impr	ove the quality of inland and coastal wate	rs
<ul> <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?	Not applicable
	3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface water quality?	Uncertain

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	Discussion and Assumptions: A drain to impact on Swalecliffe Brook.	the south of the site may have an
4. Transport Reduce road traffic and	l its impacts, promoting more sustainable	modes of transport
Highway network is under acute	4.1 Will it reduce travel demand?	Significant Negative Impact
<ul> <li>pressure and as a result, Canterbury suffers from significant peak hour congestion with congestion hot spots particularly along the A28 and the ringroad</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</li> </ul>		[Sites located within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school to score significant positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services provided score minor positive. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
on the city)	4.2 Will it improve transport of goods/people by more sustainable means?	Uncertain
	4.3 Will it encourage walking, cycling and use of public transport?	Significant Negative Impact [Sites located within 800m of a bus route or train station (2 services per hour min) <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?	Uncertain
	4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel?	Uncertain
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b> [Make a particular reference to any particul such as bus links.]	ar known transport improvements,

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
5. Countryside and Historic Environ protect and maintain vulnerable ass	ment To protect and improve landscapes for ets (including built and historic)	or both people and wildlife and to
The Cathedral, St Augustine's Abbey and St Martin's Church are UNESCO World Heritage site.	5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and open space?	Uncertain
<ul> <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*</li> </ul>	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]
<ul> <li>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</li> </ul>	5.3 Will it protect and enhance Green Infrastructure throughout the district?	Significant Negative Impact [PDL sites will be positive and greenfield sites will be negative. Site will be significantly positive or negative if > 100 dwelligs]
compendium.	5.4 Will it improve access to urban open space?	No Impact [Score positive if the proposed site is within 400m of open space* (+2 hectares in size). Score significant if site > 100 units or if open space or significant links to be provided on site. Score negative if open space is removed. NB *open space includes designated urban open space and publicly accessible / managed sites adjacent to the urban edge ]
	5.5 Will it help to protect and enhance sites, areas and features of historic, cultural archaeological and architectural interest?	Uncertain [No impact unless site includes cultural heritage features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if evaluation requested]
	5.6 Will it help to conserve historic buildings, places and spaces that enhance local distinctiveness, character and appearance through sensitive adaptation and re-use?	No Impact [No impact unless site includes historic features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if designated features on an adjacent site]
	5.7 Will it improve and promote access to buildings and landscapes of historic/cultural value?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: The site is Area.	s within the Special Landscape

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
6. Geology and Biodiversity To avo	id damage to geological sites and improve	biodiversity
<ul> <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> </ul>	6.1 Will it avoid damage to and enhance species and habitats?	Uncertain [No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will be significantly negative where habitat or species has a national designation. If habitat improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant
<ul> <li>Two Special Areas for Conservation (SAC) (Blean Complex and Stodmarsh).</li> <li>Two National Nature Reserves (Blean</li> </ul>		impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of nationally designated site score as significant impact/minor negative impact. If
<ul> <li>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>		proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites, score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score 'minor negative'].
	6.2 Will it minimise habitat fragmentation?	Uncertain No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will be significantly negative where habitat or species is designated. If habitat improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of designated site score as significant impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites, score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score 'minor negative']
	6.3 Will it provide opportunities for new habitat creation or restoration and link existing habitats as part of the development process?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless there are specific proposals for habitat creation or enhancement, where it is scored minor positive]
	6.4 Will it ensure the sustainable management of natural habitats?	Not applicable
	6.5 Will it avoid damage to and protect geologically important sites?	No Impact [No impact unless site includes

Sustainability C Baseline Inform	Dbjectives and nation	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
			recognised geological features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated]
		Discussion and Assumptions: The bour hedgerow and some mature trees. The c be quite intensively managed and is prob	entral part of the site appears to
7. Climate Char quality and pro	nge, Energy and Air C mote energy efficienc	Quality To reduce the causes and impacts of the cause of	of climate change, improve air
terms of flood Canterbury. F increased freq coastal flood e the Line' for m	pe poses a threat both in ing and drought to Particular concern is the juency and severity of events. EA propose 'Hold iost coastline; however, ilver and Minnis Bay a	7.1 Will it reduce vulnerability to climate change?	No Impact [Score negative if proposed site lies within a flood risk area as defined by the Environment Agency. Significant if flood zone 3]
'managed real	lignment' strategy has ended by the EA.	7.2 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions?	Uncertain
	s of the district which are ing particularly areas	7.3 Will it maintain and improve local air quality?	Uncertain
around the Riv	ver Stour, including the runs through Canterbury	7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy?	Uncertain
itself.	Turis through Canterbury	7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy?	Uncertain
likely to be pla overall rainfall	es in the area are also iced under stress as in the region decreases	7.6 Will it help to increase the share of energy generated from renewable sources?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless
(AQMA) decla City Centre in of the annual (NO2) air qual	y management Area red - AQMA2 Canterbury respect of exceedences mean nitrogen dioxide ity objective (AQO).		proposed site is size where number of units >750 assuming dwelling density of 30 dph and could support CHP and then score as positive]
Canterbury cit roads feeding the A28, A205 AQMA (AQMA	hain road around y centre and various into it including parts of 60 and A290. The earlier A1 Broad Street/Military d in 2006 is incorporated 2.	Discussion and Assumptions:	
4,227 KWh co	estic consumption of mpared to an average sumption within the South KWh.		
8. Flood Risk a detrimental to t	nd Coastal Erosion T he public well-being,	o reduce the risk of flooding and coastal e the economy and the environment	rosion which would be
	cern is the increased	8.1 Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding to	Uncertain
events. EA pr most coastline Reculver and	frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been	existing and new developments/infrastructure?	[Score as uncertain unless site included in Flood Risk Area when score as negative. Significant if flood zone 3]
<ul><li>recommended</li><li>Inland section</li></ul>		8.2 Will it help to discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding and coastal erosion?	Not applicable
around the Riv section which	ver Stour, including the runs through Canterbury	8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion?	Not applicable
itself.		8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion?	Uncertain
		Discussion and Assumptions: A drain ru	ns to the southern edge of the

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

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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
offences in Canterbury recorded by the police for violence against a person	13.2 Will it reduce the fear of crime?	Uncertain
was 1,572. For robbery offences and theft of a motor vehicle, the number recorded was 92 and 165 respectively.	13.3 Will it reduce death rates and negative health impacts in key vulnerable groups?	Uncertain
<ul> <li>Life expectancy for females in Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectance at birth was 78.5 years which was also marginally lower than the South East (79.4).</li> </ul>	13.4 Will it promote healthy lifestyles?	Uncertain
	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	Uncertain
	13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	Uncertain
<ul> <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>	Discussion and Assumptions:	
14. Use of Land To deliver more sus	tainable use of land in more sustainable lo	cation patterns
Soil, Material Assets, Landscape	14.1 Will it promote the wise use of land (minimise development on greenfield land)?	Significant Negative Impact [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.2 Will it reduce the amount of derelict, degraded	Significant Negative Impact
	and underused land?	[PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.3 Will it reduce land contamination?	Minor Negative [PDL sites to score positive. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant. Greenfield sites to score minor negative]
	14.4 Will it promote the use of previously developed land?	Significant Negative Impact [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.5 Will it encourage urban renaissance?	No Impact [Small urban sites < 400 units score as a minor positive impact. Large urban sites (> 400 units, score as significant positive impact. All other sites score as no impact]
	Discussion and Assumptions: Agricultur	ral Land Classification: Grade 3.
15. Natural Resources To ensure the existing resources	e prudent use of natural resources and the	sustainable management of
Material Assets, Soil	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?	Uncertain
	15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources?	Uncertain
	15.3 Will it reduce minerals extracted and imported?	Uncertain
	15.4 Will it increase efficiency in the use of raw materials and promote recycling?	Uncertain

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

# SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL SHLAA130: Land south of Ridgeway, Chestfield, Whitstable

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts			
1. Economy and Employment To acl employment opportunities to everyc	1. Economy and Employment To achieve a strong and stable economy which offers rewarding and well located employment opportunities to everyone				
The economic performance of Canterbury is below the England and Wales average and notably below the	1.1 Will it improve efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy?	uncertain			
<ul> <li>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> </ul>	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.			
<ul> <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>	1.3 Will it increase the number of businesses in the District?	Minor Positive [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]			
	1.4 Will it help diversify the economy?	Uncertain			
	1.5 Will it lead to an increase in the local skill base through recruitment from Canterbury's Higher education establishments?	Uncertain			
	1.6 Will it help to foster growth in the knowledge based economy?	Uncertain			
	1.7 Will it promote sustainable tourism?	Uncertain			
	1.8 Will it help meet the employment needs of local people?	Minor Positive [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]			
	1.9 Will it improve physical access to jobs through improved location of sites and proximity to transport links?	Minor Positive [Minor positive if the site is within 30mins public transport time of an employment site. Significant positive score for sites >400 units]			

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	Discussion and Assumptions: The propo Take account of existing uses and loss o	
2. Rural/Coastal Communities To su	stain vibrant rural and coastal communitie	s
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	Uncertain
	2.2 Will it support and encourage the growth of rural/coastal businesses?	Minor Positive [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?	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]
	Discussion and Assumptions: The propo	sal includes employment land.
<ul> <li>3. Water Quality To protect and important 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</li> </ul>	ove the quality of inland and coastal water 3.1 Will it minimise the adverse effects on ground and/or surface water quality?	Minor Negative [All sites within 10m of surface water body assumed to be significantly negative. Sites between 10 and 25m of key drainage channels (such as
<ul><li>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>		If it is a large site where there is obvious scope to avoid water bodies, also score a minor negative. Sites > 25m score no impact]
	3.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts on coastal waters, fisheries and bathing waters?	Not applicable
	3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface water quality?	Uncertain

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	Discussion and Assumptions: The propo close to Swalecliffe Brook.	osal includes parkland in the area
	its impacts, promoting more sustainable	
<ul> <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 ringroad</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</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]
on the city)	4.2 Will it improve transport of goods/people by more sustainable means?	Uncertain
	4.3 Will it encourage walking, cycling and use of public transport?	Significant Negative Impact [Sites located within 800m of a bus route or train station (2 services per hour min) <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?	Uncertain
	4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: There is a beyond 800m [Make a particular reference to any particula such as bus links.]	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
5. Countryside and Historic Environ protect and maintain vulnerable ass	ment To protect and improve landscapes for each set (including built and historic)	or both people and wildlife and to
The Cathedral, St Augustine's Abbey and St Martin's Church are UNESCO World Heritage site.	5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and open space?	Uncertain
In 2011, there were 2,896 statutory listed buildings, 798 locally important buildings, 94 conservation areas, 53 Scheduled Ancient Monuments and 2 historic parks or gardens in the Canterbury district. There are 19 heritage assets at risk in the Canterbury district on the City Council's 2010 Heritage at Risk Register. Of these, two from a total of 185, (1.08%), are grade 1, or grade II*	5.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts and enhance designated and non-designated landscape features?	Minor Negative [No impact for sites located > 1km from designated landscape. For sites <1km or where there are significant non-designated landscape features, score minor negative. For sites located in or including designated landscape features, score as significant negative]
<ul> <li>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</li> </ul>	5.3 Will it protect and enhance Green Infrastructure throughout the district?	Significant Negative Impact [PDL sites will be positive and greenfield sites will be negative. Site will be significantly positive or negative if > 100 dwelligs]
compendium.	5.4 Will it improve access to urban open space?	Significant 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?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: The site is the Chestfield Conservation Area to the e designated as open space and is used in	ast. The site is currently

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
6. Goology and Biodiversity To avoi	d damage to geological sites and improve l	hiodiyarsity
<ul> <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?	Minor Negative [No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will be significantly negative where habitat or species has a national designation. If habitat improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of nationally designated site score as significant impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites, score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score 'minor negative'].
	6.2 Will it minimise habitat fragmentation?	Minor Negative No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will be significantly negative where habitat or species is designated. If habitat improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of designated site score as significant impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites, score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score 'minor negative']
	6.3 Will it provide opportunities for new habitat creation or restoration and link existing habitats as part of the development process?	Minor Positive [Score as uncertain unless there are specific proposals for habitat creation or enhancement, where it is scored minor positive]
	<ul><li>6.4 Will it ensure the sustainable management of natural habitats?</li><li>6.5 Will it avoid damage to and protect geologically</li></ul>	Not applicable No Impact
	important sites?	[No impact unless site includes recognised geological features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is

	nability Objectives and ne Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
			designated]
		Discussion and Assumptions: Thanet an some distance to the north. There is pot site. Significant habitat improvements p	ential for protected species on th
'. Clim Juality	nate Change, Energy and Air C and promote energy efficience	Quality To reduce the causes and impacts of the causes and impacts of the causes and impacts of the cause of	of climate change, improve air
terr Car incr coa the	mate change poses a threat both in ms of flooding and drought to nterbury. Particular concern is the reased frequency and severity of astal flood events. EA propose 'Hold Line' for most coastline; however, ween Reculver and Minnis Bay a	7.1 Will it reduce vulnerability to climate change?	Significant Negative Impact [Score negative if proposed site lies within a flood risk area as defined by the Environment Agency. Significant if flood zone 3]
'ma	anaged realignment' strategy has en recommended by the EA.	7.2 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions?	Uncertain
	and sections of the district which are risk of flooding particularly areas	7.3 Will it maintain and improve local air quality?	Uncertain
aro	bund the River Stour, including the ction which runs through Canterbury	7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy?	Uncertain
itse	elf.	7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy?	Uncertain
like ove On (AC	Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases One Air Quality management Area (AQMA) declared - AQMA2 Canterbury City Centre in respect of exceedences	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
Car roa the AQ Roa with Ave 4,2 dor	ludes the main road around nterbury city centre and various Ids feeding into it including parts of A28, A2050 and A290. The earlier IMA (AQMA1 Broad Street/Military ad) declared in 2006 is incorporated hin AQMA 2. erage domestic consumption of 27 KWh compared to an average mestic consumption within the South st of 4,725 KWh.	Discussion and Assumptions: The proporties of flooding will remain undeveloped.	
etrim Par frec eve	ental to the public well-being, rticular concern is the increased quency and severity of coastal flood ents. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for	o reduce the risk of flooding and coastal e the economy and the environment 8.1 Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding to existing and new developments/infrastructure?	rosion which would be Significant Negative Impact [Score as uncertain unless site included in Flood Risk Area wher
Ree rea rec Inla	most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA. Inland sections of the district which are	8.2 Will it help to discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding and coastal erosion?	score as negative. Significant if flood zone 3]
aro sec	isk of flooding particularly areas ound the River Stour, including the ction which runs through Canterbury	8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion?	Not applicable
itse	əlf.	8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion?	Uncertain
		Discussion and Assumptions: The proportions of flooding will remain undeveloped.	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<ol> <li>Access to Services Share access everyone</li> </ol>	to services and benefits of prosperity fair	ly and improve wellbeing of
<ul> <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</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 disadvantage ward. Significant if site > 100 units
secondary schools, two pupil referral units and two special schools		
5,665 secondary places for years 7-11 will be required by 2012 and 5,078 places by 20 17, allowing for 5% surplus capacity within secondary schools over the district as a whole. These figures suggest a need to remove 275 secondary places for years 7-11 by 2012 and 862 places by 2017	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
<ul> <li>Canterbury is a net importer of secondary students (from neighbouring districts).</li> </ul>		score ]
Some schools such as Herne Bay high school over subscribed and others currently undersubscribed.	9.3 Will it improve access to skills and training for raising employment potential?	Uncertain
Approximately 700 pupils attend grammar schools in Faversham, Canterbury and Thanet.	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
Canterbury Christ Church University main campus is based in Canterbury, in addition the University of Kent and the University of Creative Arts both have campuses in Canterbury.		walking distance of primary school convenience store and GP surgery. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive No negative scores]
26.6% of the population have NVQ level 4 or above. This is lower than for the South East (33.9%) and Great Britain as a whole (31.3%).	Discussion and Assumptions: .	
percentage of the population with no qualifications at all is 7.2% of the working age population which is lower than as the South East (8.5%) and Great Britain as a whole (11.3%).		
0. Sustainable Living and Revitalis	ation To revitalise town and rural centres a	and to promote sustainable living
The closest A&E services are in Margate and Ashford. Kent and	10.1 Will it improve townscapes/rural centres and physical assets?	Uncertain
Canterbury Hospital does not have Accident and Emergency services. Newly opened minor injury unit at Estuary View Medical Centre in Seasalter, Whitstable.	10.2 Will it encourage more people to live in town centres?	Minor Positive [Sites located within town centre will score significantly positive. Sites in the wider urban areas score minor positive Sites on urban fringe, out of town or
		isolated greenfield to score negative. Significant when site > 400 units or when distance >5km from town centre]
	10.3 Will location encourage increased use of shops or services within town centre?	Minor Positive [Sites located within town centre will score significantly positive. Sites in the wider urban areas score minor positive. Sites on urban fringe, out of town or isolated greenfield to score

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		negative. Significant when site > 400 units or when distance >5km from town centre]
	10.4 Will it promote responsible tourism which is both ecologically and culturally sensitive?	Not applicable
	10.5 Will it improve physical access to services, such as a GP, a hospital, schools, areas of employment and retail centres?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
11. High Quality Design and Sustain	ability To encourage sustainable design ar	nd practice
Material assets, Landscape, Cultural heritage	11.1 Will it use architectural design to enhance the local distinctiveness of development?	Uncertain
	11.2 Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?	Uncertain
	11.3 Will it affect light and noise pollution?	Uncertain
12. Housing To make suitable housi	ng available and affordable to everyone	
<ul> <li>12. Housing To make suitable housi</li> <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>	ng available and affordable to everyone 12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing?	Significant Positive Impact [All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant]
<ul> <li>Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009)</li> <li>64,070 units (April 2010)</li> <li>Average annual housing completion</li> </ul>	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable	All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Significant Positive Impact
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Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
was 1,572. For robbery offences and theft of a motor vehicle, the number recorded was 92 and 165 respectively.	13.3 Will it reduce death rates and negative health impacts in key vulnerable groups?	Uncertain
Life expectancy for females in	13.4 Will it promote healthy lifestyles?	Uncertain
Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectance at birth was	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	Uncertain
78.5 years which was also marginally lower than the South East (79.4).	13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	Uncertain
<ul> <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>	Discussion and Assumptions:	
14. Use of Land To deliver more sus	stainable use of land in more sustainable lo	cation patterns
Soil, Material Assets, Landscape	14.1 Will it promote the wise use of land (minimise	Significant Negative Impact
	development on greenfield land)?	[PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.2 Will it reduce the amount of derelict, degraded and underused land?	Significant Negative Impact [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.3 Will it reduce land contamination?	Minor Negative [PDL sites to score positive. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant. Greenfield sites to score minor negative]
	14.4 Will it promote the use of previously developed land?	Significant Negative Impact [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.5 Will it encourage urban renaissance?	Minor Positive
		[Small urban sites < 400 units score as a minor positive impact. Large urban sites (> 400 units, score as significant positive impact. All other sites score as no impact]
	Discussion and Assumptions: Agricultur	al Land Classification: Grade 3 .
15. Natural Resources To ensure th existing resources	e prudent use of natural resources and the	sustainable management of
Material Assets, Soil	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?	Uncertain
	15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources?	Uncertain
	15.3 Will it reduce minerals extracted and imported?	Uncertain
	15.4 Will it increase efficiency in the use of raw materials and promote recycling?	Uncertain
	15.5 Will it minimise the use of water and increase efficiency in water use?	Uncertain

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

### OVERALL COMMENTS.

Discussion and Assumptions:

### SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL SHLAA135: 42 Golden Hill, Whitstable

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts		
1. Economy and Employment To achieve a strong and stable economy which offers rewarding and well located employment opportunities to everyone				
The economic performance of Canterbury is below the England and Wales average and notably below the	1.1 Will it improve efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy?	uncertain		
<ul> <li>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> </ul>	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.		
<ul> <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>	1.3 Will it increase the number of businesses in the District?	Minor Positive [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]		
	1.4 Will it help diversify the economy?	Uncertain		
	1.5 Will it lead to an increase in the local skill base through recruitment from Canterbury's Higher education establishments?	Uncertain		
	1.6 Will it help to foster growth in the knowledge based economy?	Uncertain		
	1.7 Will it promote sustainable tourism?	Uncertain		
	1.8 Will it help meet the employment needs of local people?	Minor Positive [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]		
	1.9 Will it improve physical access to jobs through improved location of sites and proximity to transport links?	Minor Positive [Minor positive if the site is within 30mins public transport time of an employment site. Significant positive score for sites >400 units]		

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	Discussion and Assumptions: Take loss of employment	e account of existing uses and
2. Rural/Coastal Communities To su	stain vibrant rural and coastal communitie	s
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	Uncertain
	2.2 Will it support and encourage the growth of rural/coastal businesses?	Minor Positive [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?	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]
	Discussion and Assumptions: .	
3. Water Quality To protect and impr	rove the quality of inland and coastal wate	′S
<ul> <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?	Not applicable
	3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface water quality?	Uncertain

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
4. Transport Reduce road traffic and	l its impacts, promoting more sustainable	modes of transport
<ul> <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 ringroad</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</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]
on the city)	4.2 Will it improve transport of goods/people by more sustainable means?	Uncertain
	4.3 Will it encourage walking, cycling and use of public transport?	Significant Negative Impact [Sites located within 800m of a bus route or train station (2 services per hour min) <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?	Uncertain
	4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel?	Uncertain
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b> [Make a particular reference to any particula such as bus links.]	ar known transport improvements,

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts	
5. Countryside and Historic Environment To protect and improve landscapes for both people and wildlife and to protect and maintain vulnerable assets (including built and historic)			
The Cathedral, St Augustine's Abbey and St Martin's Church are UNESCO World Heritage site.	5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and open space?	Uncertain	
<ul> <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*</li> </ul>	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]	
<ul> <li>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</li> </ul>	5.3 Will it protect and enhance Green Infrastructure throughout the district?	Significant Negative Impact [PDL sites will be positive and greenfield sites will be negative. Site will be significantly positive or negative if > 100 dwelligs]	
Trust/Kent County Council compendium.	5.4 Will it improve access to urban open space?	Minor Positive [Score positive if the proposed site is within 400m of open space* (+2 hectares in size). Score significant if site > 100 units or if open space or significant links to be provided on site. Score negative if open space is removed. NB *open space includes designated urban open space and publicly accessible / managed sites adjacent to the urban edge ]	
	5.5 Will it help to protect and enhance sites, areas and features of historic, cultural archaeological and architectural interest?	Minor Negative [No impact unless site includes cultural heritage features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if evaluation requested]	
	5.6 Will it help to conserve historic buildings, places and spaces that enhance local distinctiveness, character and appearance through sensitive adaptation and re-use?	No Impact [No impact unless site includes historic features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if designated features on an adjacent site]	
	5.7 Will it improve and promote access to buildings and landscapes of historic/cultural value?	Uncertain	
	Discussion and Assumptions: Most nearl are not easily accessible. Duncan Down, the edge of the urban area is close by. A the site.	however, an accessible site at	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
6 Goology and Biodiversity To avei	d damage to geological sites and improve l	biodivorsity
<ul> <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?	Minor Negative [No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will be significantly negative where habitat or species has a national designation. If habitat improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of nationally designated site score as significant impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites, score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score 'minor negative'].
	6.2 Will it minimise habitat fragmentation?	Minor Negative No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will be significantly negative where habitat or species is designated. If habitat improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of designated site score as significant impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites, score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score 'minor negative']
	6.3 Will it provide opportunities for new habitat creation or restoration and link existing habitats as part of the development process?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless there are specific proposals for habitat creation or enhancement, where it is scored minor positive]
	<ul><li>6.4 Will it ensure the sustainable management of natural habitats?</li><li>6.5 Will it avoid damage to and protect geologically important sites?</li></ul>	Not applicable No Impact
		[No impact unless site includes recognised geological features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		designated]
	Discussion and Assumptions: There are boundary of the site and associated with biodiversity benefits / links to Benacre W	the lane which may have
7. Climate Change, Energy and Air C quality and promote energy efficien	Quality To reduce the causes and impacts o	of climate change, improve air
<ul> <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</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]
'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA.	7.2 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions?	Uncertain
<ul> <li>Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas</li> </ul>	7.3 Will it maintain and improve local air quality?	Uncertain
around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy?	Uncertain
itself. Water resources in the area are also	7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy?	Uncertain
<ul> <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>	7.6 Will it help to increase the share of energy generated from renewable sources? Discussion and Assumptions:	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless proposed site is size where number of units >750 assuming dwelling density of 30 dph and could support CHP and then score as positive]
<ul> <li>8. Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion T detrimental to the public well-being,</li> <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</li> </ul>	o reduce the risk of flooding and coastal e the economy and the environment 8.1 Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding to existing and new developments/infrastructure?	rosion which would be Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless site included in Flood Risk Area when score as negative. Significant if flood zone 3]
<ul><li>recommended by the EA.</li><li>Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas</li></ul>	8.2 Will it help to discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding and coastal erosion?	Not applicable
around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion?	Not applicable
itself.	8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions:	

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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		negative. Significant when site > 400 units or when distance >5km from town centre]
	10.4 Will it promote responsible tourism which is both ecologically and culturally sensitive?	Not applicable
	10.5 Will it improve physical access to services, such as a GP, a hospital, schools, areas of employment and retail centres?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
11. High Quality Design and Sustain	ability To encourage sustainable design ar	nd practice
Material assets, Landscape, Cultural heritage	11.1 Will it use architectural design to enhance the local distinctiveness of development?	Uncertain
	11.2 Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?	Uncertain
	11.3 Will it affect light and noise pollution?	Uncertain
12 Housing To make suitable to see		
12. Housing To make suitable housi	ng available and affordable to everyone	
<ul> <li>12. Housing To make suitable housi</li> <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]
<ul> <li>Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009)</li> <li>64,070 units (April 2010)</li> <li>Average annual housing completion</li> </ul>	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Significant Positive Impact
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Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
was 1,572. For robbery offences and theft of a motor vehicle, the number recorded was 92 and 165 respectively.	13.3 Will it reduce death rates and negative health impacts in key vulnerable groups?	Uncertain
<ul> <li>Life expectancy for females in</li> </ul>	13.4 Will it promote healthy lifestyles?	Uncertain
Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectance at birth was	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	Uncertain
78.5 years which was also marginally lower than the South East (79.4).	13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	Uncertain
<ul> <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>	Discussion and Assumptions:	
14. Use of Land To deliver more sus	stainable use of land in more sustainable lo	cation patterns
Soil, Material Assets, Landscape	14.1 Will it promote the wise use of land (minimise	Significant Negative Impact
	development on greenfield land)?	[PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.2 Will it reduce the amount of derelict, degraded and underused land?	Significant Negative Impact [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.3 Will it reduce land contamination?	Minor Negative [PDL sites to score positive. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant. Greenfield sites to score minor negative]
	14.4 Will it promote the use of previously developed land?	Significant Negative Impact [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.5 Will it encourage urban renaissance?	No Impact
		[Small urban sites < 400 units score as a minor positive impact. Large urban sites (> 400 units, score as significant positive impact. All other sites score as no impact]
	Discussion and Assumptions: Agricultur	al Land Classification: Grade 3
15. Natural Resources To ensure th existing resources	e prudent use of natural resources and the	sustainable management of
Material Assets, Soil	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?	Uncertain
	15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources?	Uncertain
	15.3 Will it reduce minerals extracted and imported?	Uncertain
	15.4 Will it increase efficiency in the use of raw materials and promote recycling?	Uncertain
	15.5 Will it minimise the use of water and increase efficiency in water use?	Uncertain

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

### OVERALL COMMENTS.

Discussion and Assumptions:

# SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL SHLAA136: Land at Grasmere Road, Whitstable

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
1. Economy and Employment To acl employment opportunities to everyco	nieve a strong and stable economy which one	offers rewarding and well located
The economic performance of Canterbury is below the England and Wales average and notably below the	1.1 Will it improve efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy?	uncertain
<ul> <li>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> </ul>	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.
<ul> <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>	1.3 Will it increase the number of businesses in the District?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
	1.4 Will it help diversify the economy?	Uncertain
	1.5 Will it lead to an increase in the local skill base through recruitment from Canterbury's Higher education establishments?	Uncertain
	1.6 Will it help to foster growth in the knowledge based economy?	Uncertain
	1.7 Will it promote sustainable tourism?	Uncertain
	1.8 Will it help meet the employment needs of local people?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
	1.9 Will it improve physical access to jobs through improved location of sites and proximity to transport links?	Minor Positive [Minor positive if the site is within 30mins public transport time of an employment site. Significant positive score for sites >400 units]

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	Discussion and Assumptions: The propo be delivered alongside the development.	osal includes employment land to
	Take account of existing uses and loss of	of employment
2. Rural/Coastal Communities To	sustain vibrant rural and coastal communitie	es a la companya de la compan
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	Uncertain
	2.2 Will it support and encourage the growth of rural/coastal businesses?	Minor Positive [Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a positive minor effect. Significantly positive if site > 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]
	2.3 Will it help retain village/coastal services by stimulating demand?	Minor Positive [Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a minor positive effect. Significantly positive if site > 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]
	2.4 Will it assist in the provision of affordable houses in rural/coastal areas?	Minor Positive [All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant]
	Discussion and Assumptions: .	
3. Water Quality To protect and im	prove the quality of inland and coastal wate	rs
<ul> <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 lor flow and flood events recorded in recent years.</li> <li>Area vulnerable to the effects of drought or changes in rainfall patterns</li> </ul>		No Impact [All sites within 10m of surface water body assumed to be significantly negative. Sites between 10 and 25m of key drainage channels (such as coastal brooks) and rivers, lakes and ponds score minor negative. If it is a large site where there is obvious scope to avoid water bodies, also score a minor negative. Sites > 25m score no impact]
	3.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts on coastal waters, fisheries and bathing waters?	Not applicable

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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
5. Countryside and Historic Environ protect and maintain vulnerable ass	ment To protect and improve landscapes for each strain terms in the set of th	or both people and wildlife and to
<ul> <li>The Cathedral, St Augustine's Abbey and St Martin's Church are UNESCO World Heritage site.</li> </ul>	5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and open space?	Uncertain
<ul> <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*</li> </ul>	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]
<ul> <li>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</li> </ul>	5.3 Will it protect and enhance Green Infrastructure throughout the district?	Minor Negative [PDL sites will be positive and greenfield sites will be negative. Site will be significantly positive or negative if > 100 dwelligs]
compendium.	5.4 Will it improve access to urban open space?	Minor Negative [Score positive if the proposed site is within 400m of open space* (+2 hectares in size). Score significant if site > 100 units or if open space or significant links to be provided on site. Score negative if open space is removed. NB *open space includes designated urban open space and publicly accessible / managed sites adjacent to the urban edge ]
	5.5 Will it help to protect and enhance sites, areas and features of historic, cultural archaeological and architectural interest?	Uncertain [No impact unless site includes cultural heritage features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if evaluation requested]
	5.6 Will it help to conserve historic buildings, places and spaces that enhance local distinctiveness, character and appearance through sensitive adaptation and re-use?	No Impact [No impact unless site includes historic features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if designated features on an adjacent site]
	5.7 Will it improve and promote access to buildings and landscapes of historic/cultural value?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: This site li the SLA. Development of this site would space. The proposal includes public ope still to be determined.	involve loss of designated open

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

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

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

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

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

### OVERALL COMMENTS.

Discussion and Assumptions:

## SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL SHLAA145: Land at Belmont Road, Whitstable

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
1. Economy and Employment To acl employment opportunities to everyc	nieve a strong and stable economy which one	offers rewarding and well located
The economic performance of Canterbury is below the England and Wales average and notably below the	1.1 Will it improve efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy?	uncertain
<ul> <li>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> </ul>	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.
<ul> <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>	1.3 Will it increase the number of businesses in the District?	Minor Negative [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
	1.4 Will it help diversify the economy?	Uncertain
	1.5 Will it lead to an increase in the local skill base through recruitment from Canterbury's Higher education establishments?	Uncertain
	1.6 Will it help to foster growth in the knowledge based economy?	Uncertain
	1.7 Will it promote sustainable tourism?	Uncertain
	1.8 Will it help meet the employment needs of local people?	Minor Negative [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
	1.9 Will it improve physical access to jobs through improved location of sites and proximity to transport links?	Minor Positive [Minor positive if the site is within 30mins public transport time of an employment site. Significant positive score for sites >400 units]

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	Discussion and Assumptions: The site is caravans - South East Caravan Centre - employment, although limited.	s currently used for the selling of and will result in some loss of
	Take account of existing uses and loss of	of employment
2. Rural/Coastal Communities To s	sustain vibrant rural and coastal communitie	es
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	Uncertain
	2.2 Will it support and encourage the growth of rural/coastal businesses?	Minor Positive [Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a positive minor effect. Significantly positive if site > 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]
	2.3 Will it help retain village/coastal services by stimulating demand?	Minor Positive [Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a minor positive effect. Significantly positive if site > 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]
	2.4 Will it assist in the provision of affordable houses in rural/coastal areas?	Minor Positive [All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant]
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
3. Water Quality To protect and im	prove the quality of inland and coastal wate	rs
<ul> <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>		No Impact [All sites within 10m of surface water body assumed to be significantly negative. Sites between 10 and 25m of key drainage channels (such as coastal brooks) and rivers, lakes and ponds score minor negative. If it is a large site where there is obvious scope to avoid water bodies, also score a minor negative. Sites > 25m score no impact]

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	3.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts on coastal waters, fisheries and bathing waters?	Not applicable
	3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface water quality?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
4. Transport Reduce road traffic and	l its impacts, promoting more sustainable i	nodes of transport
<ul> <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 ringroad</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 area.</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]
on the city)	4.2 Will it improve transport of goods/people by more sustainable means?	Uncertain
	4.3 Will it encourage walking, cycling and use of public transport?	Significant Positive Impact [Sites located within 800m of a bus route or train station (2 services per hour min) <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?	Uncertain
	4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel?	Uncertain
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b> [Make a particular reference to any particula such as bus links.]	r known transport improvements,

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
5. Countryside and Historic Environ protect and maintain vulnerable ass	ment To protect and improve landscapes for each of the second second second second second second second second s	or both people and wildlife and to
<ul> <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</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and open space?</li> <li>5.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts and enhance designated and non-designated landscape</li> </ul>	Uncertain No Impact
<ul> <li>buildings, 94 conservation areas, 53</li> <li>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*</li> </ul>	features?	[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]
<ul> <li>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</li> </ul>	5.3 Will it protect and enhance Green Infrastructure throughout the district?	Minor Positive [PDL sites will be positive and greenfield sites will be negative. Site will be significantly positive or negative if > 100 dwelligs]
compendium.	5.4 Will it improve access to urban open space?	Minor Positive [Score positive if the proposed site is within 400m of open space* (+2 hectares in size). Score significant if site > 100 units or if open space or significant links to be provided on site. Score negative if open space is removed. NB *open space is removed. NB *open space includes designated urban open space and publicly accessible / managed sites adjacent to the urban edge ]
	5.5 Will it help to protect and enhance sites, areas and features of historic, cultural archaeological and architectural interest?	Uncertain [No impact unless site includes cultural heritage features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if evaluation requested]
	5.6 Will it help to conserve historic buildings, places and spaces that enhance local distinctiveness, character and appearance through sensitive adaptation and re-use?	Uncertain [No impact unless site includes historic features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if designated features on an adjacent site]
	5.7 Will it improve and promote access to buildings and landscapes of historic/cultural value?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: The site is Conservation Area. A small part of the si Conservation Area.	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
6. Geology and Biodiversity To avo	id damage to geological sites and improve	biodiversity
<ul> <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> </ul>	6.1 Will it avoid damage to and enhance species and habitats?	Minor Negative [No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will be significantly negative where habitat or species has a national designation. If habitat improvements or mitigation
<ul> <li>Two Special Areas for Conservation (SAC) (Blean Complex and Stodmarsh).</li> <li>Two National Nature Reserves (Blean</li> </ul>		proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of nationally designated site score as significant impact/minor negative impact. If
<ul> <li>Woods and Stodmarsh).</li> <li>15 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI).</li> <li>10 Local Nature Reserves (LNR)</li> </ul>		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
49 Local Wildlife Sites		<sup>i</sup> minor negative'].
	6.2 Will it minimise habitat fragmentation?	Minor Negative No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will be significantly negative where habitat or species is designated. If habitat improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of designated site score as significant impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites, score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score 'minor negative']
	6.3 Will it provide opportunities for new habitat creation or restoration and link existing habitats as part of the development process?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless there are specific proposals for habitat creation or enhancement, where it is scored minor positive]
	6.4 Will it ensure the sustainable management of natural habitats?	Not applicable
	6.5 Will it avoid damage to and protect geologically important sites?	No Impact [No impact unless site includes

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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
9. Access to Services Share access everyone	to services and benefits of prosperity fairl	y and improve wellbeing of
<ul> <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> </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]
<ul> <li>5,665 secondary places for years 7-11 will be required by 2012 and 5,078 places by 20 17, allowing for 5% surplus capacity within secondary schools over the district as a whole. These figures suggest a need to remove 275 secondary places for years 7-11 by 2012 and 862 places by 2017</li> <li>Canterbury is a net importer of secondary students (from neighbouring districts).</li> </ul>	9.2 Will it increase economic activity?	Minor Negative [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. Score loss of employment land as a negative score ]
• Some schools such as Herne Bay high school over subscribed and others	9.3 Will it improve access to skills and training for raising employment potential?	Uncertain
<ul> <li>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> </ul>	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]
<ul> <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> </ul>	Discussion and Assumptions: The site is in Gorrell Ward	
• percentage of the population with no qualifications at all is 7.2% of the working age population which is lower than as the South East (8.5%) and Great Britain as a whole (11.3%).		
10. Sustainable Living and Revitalis	ation To revitalise town and rural centres a	and to promote sustainable living
<ul> <li>The closest A&amp;E services are in Margate and Ashford. Kent and</li> </ul>	10.1 Will it improve townscapes/rural centres and physical assets?	Uncertain
<ul> <li>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>	10.2 Will it encourage more people to live in town centres?	Minor Positive [Sites located within town centre will score significantly positive. Sites in the wider urban areas score minor positive Sites on urban fringe, out of town or isolated greenfield to score negative. Significant when site > 400 units or when distance >5km from town centre]
	10.3 Will location encourage increased use of shops or services within town centre?	Minor Positive [Sites located within town centre will score significantly positive. Sites in the wider urban areas score minor positive. Sites on urban fringe, out of town or isolated greenfield to score

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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
was 1,572. For robbery offences and theft of a motor vehicle, the number recorded was 92 and 165 respectively.	13.3 Will it reduce death rates and negative health impacts in key vulnerable groups?	Uncertain
recorded was 92 and 165 respectively. Life expectancy for females in	13.4 Will it promote healthy lifestyles?	Uncertain
Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectance at birth was 78.5 years which was also marginally	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	Uncertain
lower than the South East (79.4).	13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	Uncertain
<ul> <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>	Discussion and Assumptions:	
14. Use of Land To deliver more sus	stainable use of land in more sustainable lo	cation patterns
Soil, Material Assets, Landscape	14.1 Will it promote the wise use of land (minimise	Minor Positive
	development on greenfield land)?	[PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.2 Will it reduce the amount of derelict, degraded	Minor Positive
	and underused land?	[PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.3 Will it reduce land contamination?	Minor Positive
		[PDL sites to score positive. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant. Greenfield sites to score minor negative]
	14.4 Will it promote the use of previously	Minor Positive
	developed land?	[PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.5 Will it encourage urban renaissance?	Minor Positive
		[Small urban sites < 400 units score as a minor positive impact. Large urban sites (> 400 units, score as significant positive impact. All other sites score as no impact]
	Discussion and Assumptions: Agricultur	al Land Classification: Urban
15. Natural Resources To ensure th existing resources	e prudent use of natural resources and the	sustainable management of
Material Assets, Soil	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?	Uncertain
	15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources?	Uncertain
	15.3 Will it reduce minerals extracted and imported?	Uncertain
	15.4 Will it increase efficiency in the use of raw materials and promote recycling?	Uncertain
	15.5 Will it minimise the use of water and increase efficiency in water use?	Uncertain

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

#### OVERALL COMMENTS.

## SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL SHLAA178: Land at Bodkin Farm, Chestfield, Whitstable

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
1. Economy and Employment To acl employment opportunities to everyc	hieve a strong and stable economy which o one	offers rewarding and well located
The economic performance of Canterbury is below the England and Wales average and notably below the	1.1 Will it improve efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy?	uncertain
<ul> <li>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> </ul>	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.
<ul> <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>	1.3 Will it increase the number of businesses in the District?	Minor Positive [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
	1.4 Will it help diversify the economy?	Uncertain
	1.5 Will it lead to an increase in the local skill base through recruitment from Canterbury's Higher education establishments?	Uncertain
	1.6 Will it help to foster growth in the knowledge based economy?	Uncertain
	1.7 Will it promote sustainable tourism?	Uncertain
	1.8 Will it help meet the employment needs of local people?	Minor Positive [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
	1.9 Will it improve physical access to jobs through improved location of sites and proximity to transport links?	Significant Positive Impact [Minor positive if the site is within 30mins public transport time of an employment site. Significant positive score for sites >400 units]

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	Discussion and Assumptions: The proposition of the section of the west (009) which would al	osal indicated possible joint low some employment provision.
	Take account of existing uses and loss o	of employment
2. Rural/Coastal Communities To	sustain vibrant rural and coastal communitie	25
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	Uncertain
	2.2 Will it support and encourage the growth of rural/coastal businesses?	Significant Positive Impact [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?	Significant Positive Impact [Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a minor positive effect. Significantly positive if site > 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]
	2.4 Will it assist in the provision of affordable houses in rural/coastal areas?	Significant Positive Impact [All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant]
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
3. Water Quality To protect and im	prove the quality of inland and coastal wate	rs
<ul> <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>		Uncertain [All sites within 10m of surface water body assumed to be significantly negative. Sites between 10 and 25m of key drainage channels (such as coastal brooks) and rivers, lakes and ponds score minor negative. If it is a large site where there is obvious scope to avoid water bodies, also score a minor negative. Sites > 25m score no impact]
	3.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts on coastal waters, fisheries and bathing waters?	Not applicable

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface water quality?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: A signific west of the site	ant drains runs to the east and
4. Transport Reduce road traffic and	t its impacts, promoting more sustainable	modes of transport
Highway network is under acute	4.1 Will it reduce travel demand?	Minor Positive
<ul> <li>pressure and as a result, Canterbury suffers from significant peak hour congestion with congestion hot spots particularly along the A28 and the ringroad</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>		[Sites located within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school to score significant positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services provided score minor positive. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
on the city)	4.2 Will it improve transport of goods/people by more sustainable means?	Uncertain
	4.3 Will it encourage walking, cycling and use of public transport?	Significant Negative Impact [Sites located within 800m of a bus route or train station (2 services per hour min) <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?	Uncertain
	4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: The site is supermarket. A small part of the site is o walking bus assists with the school jour Swalecliffe station is within 1km of most [Make a particular reference to any particula such as bus links.]	close to a frequent bus route and a ney in this area. Chestfield and of the site.

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
5. Countryside and Historic Environ protect and maintain vulnerable ass	ment To protect and improve landscapes f	or both people and wildlife and to
<ul> <li>The Cathedral, St Augustine's Abbey and St Martin's Church are UNESCO World Heritage site.</li> </ul>	5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and open space?	Uncertain
<ul> <li>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>	5.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts and enhance designated and non-designated landscape features?	Significant Negative Impact [No impact for sites located > 1km from designated landscape. For sites <1km or where there are significant non-designated landscape features, score minor negative. For sites located in or including designated landscape features, score as significant negative]
	5.3 Will it protect and enhance Green Infrastructure throughout the district?	Significant Negative Impact [PDL sites will be positive and greenfield sites will be negative. Site will be significantly positive or negative if > 100 dwelligs]
	5.4 Will it improve access to urban open space?	Significant Positive Impact [Score positive if the proposed site is within 400m of open space* (+2 hectares in size). Score significant if site > 100 units or if open space or significant links to be provided on site. Score negative if open space is removed. NB *open space includes designated urban open space and publicly accessible / managed sites adjacent to the urban edge ]
	5.5 Will it help to protect and enhance sites, areas and features of historic, cultural archaeological and architectural interest?	Uncertain [No impact unless site includes cultural heritage features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if evaluation requested]
	5.6 Will it help to conserve historic buildings, places and spaces that enhance local distinctiveness, character and appearance through sensitive adaptation and re-use?	Uncertain [No impact unless site includes historic features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if designated features on an adjacent site]
	5.7 Will it improve and promote access to buildings and landscapes of historic/cultural value?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: The site is locate Green Gap. Bodkin Farnhouse to the west is urban open space withing 400m of the site, it is The proposal indicates a possible joint so	listed. Although there is designated s not easy to access from the site.

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	(009) which would include significant op	en space.
6. Geology and Biodiversity To avoi	d damage to geological sites and improve	biodiversity
<ul> <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?	Uncertain [No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will be significantly negative where habitat or species has a national designation. If habitat improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of nationally designated site score as significant impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites, score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score 'minor negative'].
	6.2 Will it minimise habitat fragmentation?	Uncertain No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will be significantly negative where habitat or species is designated. If habitat improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of designated site score as significant impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites, score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score 'minor negative']
	6.3 Will it provide opportunities for new habitat creation or restoration and link existing habitats as part of the development process?	Minor Positive [Score as uncertain unless there are specific proposals for habitat creation or enhancement, where it

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?	Not applicable
	6.5 Will it avoid damage to and protect geologically important sites?	No Impact [No impact unless site includes recognised geological features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated]
	Discussion and Assumptions: Thanet C Ramsar located on the coast to the north species on the site. Potential for protecte adjacent. Proposal indicates some habits	. There is potential for protected ed species in farm buildings.
7. Climate Change, Energy and Air G quality and promote energy efficience	Quality To reduce the causes and impacts o	of climate change, improve air
<ul> <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</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]
'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA.	7.2 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions?	Uncertain
<ul> <li>Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas</li> </ul>	7.3 Will it maintain and improve local air quality?	Uncertain
around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy?	Uncertain
itself.	7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy?	Uncertain
<ul> <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).</li> </ul>	7.6 Will it help to increase the share of energy generated from renewable sources?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless proposed site is size where number of units >750 assuming dwelling density of 30 dph and could support CHP and then score as positive]
Includes the main road around Canterbury city centre and various roads feeding into it including parts of the A28, A2050 and A290. The earlier AQMA (AQMA1 Broad Street/Military Road) declared in 2006 is incorporated within AQMA 2.	Discussion and Assumptions:	
<ul> <li>Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh.</li> </ul>		
8. Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion T detrimental to the public well-being,	o reduce the risk of flooding and coastal er the economy and the environment	rosion which would be
<ul> <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</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]
recommended by the EA.	8.2 Will it help to discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding and	Not applicable

	stainability Objectives and seline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<ul> <li>Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas</li> </ul>		coastal erosion?	
	around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion?	Not applicable
	itself.	8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion?	Uncertain
		Discussion and Assumptions:	
	Access to Services Share access eryone	to services and benefits of prosperity fair	ly and improve wellbeing of
•	Seasalter, Greenhill and Eddington, Gorrell, Heron, Northgate, Barton and Wincheap have LSOAS in the 20% most deprived in England	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
•	37 primary schools, seventeen secondary schools, two pupil referral units and two special schools		
•	5,665 secondary places for years 7-11 will be required by 2012 and 5,078 places by 20 17, allowing for 5% surplus capacity within secondary schools over the district as a whole. These figures suggest a need to remove 275 secondary places for years 7-11 by 2012 and 862 places by 2017 Canterbury is a net importer of secondary students (from neighbouring	9.2 Will it increase economic activity?	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 ]
•	districts). Some schools such as Herne Bay high school over subscribed and others currorthy undersubscribed	9.3 Will it improve access to skills and training for raising employment potential?	Uncertain
•	currently undersubscribed. Approximately 700 pupils attend grammar schools in Faversham, Canterbury and Thanet. Canterbury Christ Church University	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
	main campus is based in Canterbury, in addition the University of Kent and the University of Creative Arts both have campuses in Canterbury.		convenience store and GP surgery. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. No negative scores]
•	26.6% of the population have NVQ level 4 or above. This is lower than for the South East (33.9%) and Great Britain as a whole (31.3%). 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	Discussion and Assumptions:	
10.	Great Britain as a whole (11.3%). Sustainable Living and Revitalisa	ation To revitalise town and rural centres	and to promote sustainable living
•	The closest A&E services are in	10.1 Will it improve townscapes/rural centres and	Uncertain
	Margate and Ashford. Kent and Canterbury Hospital does not have	physical assets? 10.2 Will it encourage more people to live in town	Significant Negative Impact
•	Accident and Emergency services. Newly opened minor injury unit at Estuary View Medical Centre in Seasalter, Whitstable.	centres?	[Sites located within town centre will score significantly positive. Sites in the wider urban areas score minor positive Sites on urban fringe, out of town or isolated greenfield to score negative. Significant when site >

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		from town centre]
	10.3 Will location encourage increased use of shops or services within town centre?	Significant Negative Impact [Sites located within town centre will score significantly positive. Sites in the wider urban areas score minor positive. Sites on urban fringe, out of town or isolated greenfield to score negative. Significant when site > 400 units or when distance >5km from town centre]
	10.4 Will it promote responsible tourism which is both ecologically and culturally sensitive?	Not applicable
	10.5 Will it improve physical access to services, such as a GP, a hospital, schools, areas of employment and retail centres?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
11. High Quality Design and Susta	nability To encourage sustainable design ar	nd practice
Material assets, Landscape, Cultural heritage	11.1 Will it use architectural design to enhance the local distinctiveness of development?	Uncertain
	11.2 Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?	Uncertain
	11.3 Will it affect light and noise pollution?	Uncertain
12. Housing To make suitable hous	Discussion and Assumptions:	
<ul> <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?	Uncertain
	12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes?	Not applicable
	12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes?	Not applicable
	12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the	Uncertain

uestions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
ssion and Assumptions:	
life for those living and working in	the District
l it reduce actual levels of crime?	Uncertain
I it reduce the fear of crime?	Uncertain
I it reduce death rates and negative health in key vulnerable groups?	Uncertain
I it promote healthy lifestyles?	Uncertain
I it improve peoples' perception of their ba being a place where people from ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	Uncertain
l it promote sport and physical activity?	Uncertain
ssion and Assumptions:	
use of land in more sustainable lo	ocation patterns
I it promote the wise use of land (minimise ment on greenfield land)?	Significant Negative Impact [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
I it reduce the amount of derelict, degraded erused land?	Significant Negative Impact [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
I it reduce land contamination?	Minor Negative [PDL sites to score positive. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant. Greenfield sites to score minor negative]
I it promote the use of previously ed land?	Significant Negative Impact [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
I 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]
	it encourage urban renaissance? sion and Assumptions: Agricultur

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

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# SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL SHLAA181: 4 Shrub Hill Road, Chestfield, Whitstable

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
1. Economy and Employment To ac employment opportunities to every	hieve a strong and stable economy which o one	offers rewarding and well located
The economic performance of Canterbury is below the England and Wales average and notably below the	1.1 Will it improve efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy?	uncertain
<ul> <li>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</li> </ul>	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.
<ul> <li>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>	1.3 Will it increase the number of businesses in the District?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
	1.4 Will it help diversify the economy?	Uncertain
	1.5 Will it lead to an increase in the local skill base through recruitment from Canterbury's Higher education establishments?	Uncertain
	1.6 Will it help to foster growth in the knowledge based economy?	Uncertain
	1.7 Will it promote sustainable tourism?	Uncertain
	1.8 Will it help meet the employment needs of local people?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
	1.9 Will it improve physical access to jobs through improved location of sites and proximity to transport links?	Minor Positive [Minor positive if the site is within 30mins public transport time of an employment site. Significant positive score for sites >400 units]

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	Discussion and Assumptions: Take account of existing uses and loss o	f employment
2. Rural/Coastal Communities To su	stain vibrant rural and coastal communitie	s
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	Uncertain
	2.2 Will it support and encourage the growth of rural/coastal businesses?	Minor Positive [Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a positive minor effect. Significantly positive if site > 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]
	2.3 Will it help retain village/coastal services by stimulating demand?	Minor Positive [Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a minor positive effect. Significantly positive if site > 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]
	2.4 Will it assist in the provision of affordable houses in rural/coastal areas?	Minor Positive [All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant]
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
3. Water Quality To protect and impr	ove the quality of inland and coastal water	s
<ul> <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?	Not applicable
	3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface water quality?	Uncertain

Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
Discussion and Assumptions:	
l its impacts, promoting more sustainable	modes of transport
4.1 Will it reduce travel demand?	Minor Negative [Sites located within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school to score significant positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services provided score minor positive. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
<ul><li>4.2 Will it improve transport of goods/people by more sustainable means?</li><li>4.3 Will it encourage walking, cycling and use of public transport?</li></ul>	Uncertain 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?	Uncertain
4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel?	Uncertain
<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b> [Make a particular reference to any particular such as bus links.]	ar known transport improvements,
	Discussion and Assumptions:         its impacts, promoting more sustainable         4.1 Will it reduce travel demand?         4.2 Will it improve transport of goods/people by more sustainable means?         4.3 Will it encourage walking, cycling and use of public transport?         4.3 Will it help to reduce traffic congestion and improve road safety?         4.4 Will it help to reduce traffic congestion and improve road safety?         4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel?         Discussion and Assumptions:         [Make a particular reference to any particular

Su Ba	stainability Objectives and seline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
5. 0 pro	Countryside and Historic Environ otect and maintain vulnerable ass	ment To protect and improve landscapes f ets (including built and historic)	or both people and wildlife and to
•	The Cathedral, St Augustine's Abbey and St Martin's Church are UNESCO World Heritage site.	5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and open space?	Uncertain
•	<ul> <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> </ul>	5.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts and enhance designated and non-designated landscape features?	Significant Negative Impact [No impact for sites located > 1km from designated landscape. For sites <1km or where there are significant non-designated landscape features, score minor negative. For sites located in or including designated landscape features, score as significant negative]
•		5.3 Will it protect and enhance Green Infrastructure throughout the district?	Minor Negative [PDL sites will be positive and greenfield sites will be negative. Site will be significantly positive or negative if > 100 dwelligs]
		5.4 Will it improve access to urban open space?	Minor Positive [Score positive if the proposed site is within 400m of open space* (+2 hectares in size). Score significant if site > 100 units or if open space or significant links to be provided on site. Score negative if open space is removed. NB *open space includes designated urban open space and publicly accessible / managed sites adjacent to the urban edge ]
		5.5 Will it help to protect and enhance sites, areas and features of historic, cultural archaeological and architectural interest?	Uncertain [No impact unless site includes cultural heritage features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if evaluation requested]
		5.6 Will it help to conserve historic buildings, places and spaces that enhance local distinctiveness, character and appearance through sensitive adaptation and re-use?	Uncertain [No impact unless site includes historic features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if designated features on an adjacent site]
		5.7 Will it improve and promote access to buildings and landscapes of historic/cultural value?	Uncertain
		Discussion and Assumptions: The site is Landscape Area. It is adjacent to the Che	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
<ul> <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> </ul>	d damage to geological sites and improve 6.1 Will it avoid damage to and enhance species and habitats?	Minor Negative [No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will be significantly negative where habitat or species has a national designation. If habitat 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
<ul> <li>10 Local Nature Reserves (LNR)</li> <li>49 Local Wildlife Sites</li> </ul>	6.2 Will it minimise habitat fragmentation?	Minor Negative No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will be significantly negative where habitat or species is designated. If habitat improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of designated site score as significant impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites, score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score 'minor negative']
	6.3 Will it provide opportunities for new habitat creation or restoration and link existing habitats as part of the development process?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless there are specific proposals for habitat creation or enhancement, where it is scored minor positive]
	<ul><li>6.4 Will it ensure the sustainable management of natural habitats?</li><li>6.5 Will it avoid damage to and protect geologically important sites?</li></ul>	Not applicable No Impact [No impact unless site includes recognised geological features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		designated]
	Discussion and Assumptions: Sensitive s grass with some tree planting. Strong tree	site- mainly scrubland and mown ee and bush boundary.
7. Climate Change, Energy and Air C quality and promote energy efficience	Quality To reduce the causes and impacts o	of climate change, improve air
<ul> <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</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]
'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA.	7.2 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions?	Uncertain
<ul> <li>Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas</li> </ul>	7.3 Will it maintain and improve local air quality?	Uncertain
around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy?	Uncertain
itself.	7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy?	Uncertain
<ul> <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</li> </ul>	7.6 Will it help to increase the share of energy generated from renewable sources? Discussion and Assumptions:	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless proposed site is size where number of units >750 assuming dwelling density of 30 dph and could support CHP and then score as positive]
<ul> <li>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>		
<ol> <li>Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion T detrimental to the public well-being,</li> </ol>	o reduce the risk of flooding and coastal e the economy and the environment	rosion which would be
Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been	8.1 Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding to existing and new developments/infrastructure?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless site included in Flood Risk Area when score as negative. Significant if flood zone 3]
<ul><li>recommended by the EA.</li><li>Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas</li></ul>	8.2 Will it help to discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding and coastal erosion?	Not applicable
around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion?	Not applicable
itself.	8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions:	

Su: Bas	stainability Objectives and seline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	Access to Services Share access aryone	to services and benefits of prosperity fairl	y and improve wellbeing of
•	Seasalter, Greenhill and Eddington, Gorrell, Heron, Northgate, Barton and Wincheap have LSOAS in the 20% most deprived in England 37 primary schools, seventeen secondary schools, two pupil referral units and two special schools	9.1 Will it improve social and environmental conditions in the most deprived areas?	No Impact [No impact unless proposed site located in identified disadvantaged ward. Significant if site > 100 units]
•	5,665 secondary places for years 7-11 will be required by 2012 and 5,078 places by 20 17, allowing for 5% surplus capacity within secondary schools over the district as a whole. These figures suggest a need to remove 275 secondary places for years 7-11 by 2012 and 862 places by 2017 Canterbury is a net importer of secondary students (from neighbouring	9.2 Will it increase economic activity?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. Score loss of employment land as a negative score ]
•	districts). Some schools such as Herne Bay high school over subscribed and others	9.3 Will it improve access to skills and training for raising employment potential?	Uncertain
•	currently undersubscribed. Approximately 700 pupils attend grammar schools in Faversham, Canterbury and Thanet.	9.4 Will it help to provide more equal access to opportunities, services and facilities (e.g. sport, culture, health, education, open space etc.)?	No Impact [Score significant positive if proposed site is within 800m
•	main campus is based in Canterbury, in addition the University of Kent and the University of Creative Arts both		walking distance of primary school, convenience store and GP surgery. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. No negative scores]
•	have campuses in Canterbury. 26.6% of the population have NVQ level 4 or above. This is lower than for the South East (33.9%) and Great Britain as a whole (31.3%).	Discussion and Assumptions:	
•	percentage of the population with no qualifications at all is 7.2% of the working age population which is lower than as the South East (8.5%) and Great Britain as a whole (11.3%).		
10.	Sustainable Living and Revitalisa	ation To revitalise town and rural centres a	and to promote sustainable living
•	The closest A&E services are in Margate and Ashford. Kent and	10.1 Will it improve townscapes/rural centres and physical assets?	Uncertain
•	<ul> <li>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>	10.2 Will it encourage more people to live in town centres?	Minor Negative [Sites located within town centre will score significantly positive. Sites in the wider urban areas score minor positive Sites on urban fringe, out of town or isolated greenfield to score negative. Significant when site > 400 units or when distance >5km from town centre]
		10.3 Will location encourage increased use of shops or services within town centre?	Minor Negative [Sites located within town centre will score significantly positive. Sites in the wider urban areas score minor positive. Sites on urban fringe, out of town or isolated greenfield to score

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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
was 1,572. For robbery offences and theft of a motor vehicle, the number recorded was 92 and 165 respectively.	13.3 Will it reduce death rates and negative health impacts in key vulnerable groups?	Uncertain
<ul> <li>Life expectancy for females in</li> </ul>	13.4 Will it promote healthy lifestyles?	Uncertain
Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectance at birth was 78.5 years which was also marginally	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	Uncertain
lower than the South East (79.4).	13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	Uncertain
<ul> <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>	Discussion and Assumptions:	
14. Use of Land To deliver more sus	stainable use of land in more sustainable lo	cation patterns
Soil, Material Assets, Landscape	14.1 Will it promote the wise use of land (minimise	Minor Negative
	development on greenfield land)?	[PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.2 Will it reduce the amount of derelict, degraded	Minor Negative
	and underused land?	[PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.3 Will it reduce land contamination?	Minor Negative
		[PDL sites to score positive. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant. Greenfield sites to score minor negative]
	14.4 Will it promote the use of previously developed land?	Minor Negative
		[PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.5 Will it encourage urban renaissance?	No Impact
		[Small urban sites < 400 units score as a minor positive impact. Large urban sites (> 400 units, score as significant positive impact. All other sites score as no impact]
	Discussion and Assumptions: Agricultur	ral Land Classification: Grade 4
15. Natural Resources To ensure th existing resources	e prudent use of natural resources and the	sustainable management of
Material Assets, Soil	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?	Uncertain
	15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources?	Uncertain
	15.3 Will it reduce minerals extracted and imported?	Uncertain
	15.4 Will it increase efficiency in the use of raw materials and promote recycling?	Uncertain
	15.5 Will it minimise the use of water and increase efficiency in water use?	Uncertain

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

#### OVERALL COMMENTS.

## SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL SHLAA182: Wellington Street/Marlborough Road, Whitstable

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts		
1. Economy and Employment To achieve a strong and stable economy which offers rewarding and well located employment opportunities to everyone				
The economic performance of Canterbury is below the England and Wales average and notably below the	1.1 Will it improve efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy?	uncertain		
<ul> <li>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> </ul>	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.		
<ul> <li>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>	1.3 Will it increase the number of businesses in the District?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]		
	1.4 Will it help diversify the economy?	Uncertain		
	1.5 Will it lead to an increase in the local skill base through recruitment from Canterbury's Higher education establishments?	Uncertain		
	1.6 Will it help to foster growth in the knowledge based economy?	Uncertain		
	1.7 Will it promote sustainable tourism?	Uncertain		
	1.8 Will it help meet the employment needs of local people?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]		
	1.9 Will it improve physical access to jobs through improved location of sites and proximity to transport links?	Minor Positive [Minor positive if the site is within 30mins public transport time of an employment site. Significant positive score for sites >400 units]		

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	Discussion and Assumptions: Take account of existing uses and loss o	f employment
2. Rural/Coastal Communities To su	stain vibrant rural and coastal communitie	S
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	Uncertain
	2.2 Will it support and encourage the growth of rural/coastal businesses?	Minor Positive [Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a positive minor effect. Significantly positive if site > 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]
	2.3 Will it help retain village/coastal services by stimulating demand?	Minor Positive [Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a minor positive effect. Significantly positive if site > 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]
	2.4 Will it assist in the provision of affordable houses in rural/coastal areas?	Minor Positive [All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant]
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
3. Water Quality To protect and impr	ove the quality of inland and coastal water	S
<ul> <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?	Not applicable
	3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface water quality?	Uncertain

Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
Discussion and Assumptions:	
l its impacts, promoting more sustainable	modes of transport
4.1 Will it reduce travel demand?	Minor Negative [Sites located within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school to score significant positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services provided score minor positive. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
<ul><li>4.2 Will it improve transport of goods/people by more sustainable means?</li><li>4.3 Will it encourage walking, cycling and use of public transport?</li></ul>	Uncertain 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?	Uncertain
4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel?	Uncertain
<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b> [Make a particular reference to any particular such as bus links.]	ar known transport improvements,
	Discussion and Assumptions:         its impacts, promoting more sustainable         4.1 Will it reduce travel demand?         4.2 Will it improve transport of goods/people by more sustainable means?         4.3 Will it encourage walking, cycling and use of public transport?         4.3 Will it help to reduce traffic congestion and improve road safety?         4.4 Will it help to reduce traffic congestion and improve road safety?         4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel?         Discussion and Assumptions:         [Make a particular reference to any particular

	stainability Objectives and seline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
5. ( pro	Countryside and Historic Environ otect and maintain vulnerable ass	ment To protect and improve landscapes for the second second second second second second second second second s	or both people and wildlife and to
•	The Cathedral, St Augustine's Abbey and St Martin's Church are UNESCO World Heritage site.	5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and open space?	Uncertain
•	<ul> <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> </ul>	5.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts and enhance designated and non-designated landscape features?	Minor Negative [No impact for sites located > 1km from designated landscape. For sites <1km or where there are significant non-designated landscape features, score minor negative. For sites located in or including designated landscape features, score as significant negative]
•		5.3 Will it protect and enhance Green Infrastructure throughout the district?	Minor Negative [PDL sites will be positive and greenfield sites will be negative. Site will be significantly positive or negative if > 100 dwelligs]
		5.4 Will it improve access to urban open space?	No Impact [Score positive if the proposed site is within 400m of open space* (+2 hectares in size). Score significant if site > 100 units or if open space or significant links to be provided on site. Score negative if open space is removed. NB *open space includes designated urban open space and publicly accessible / managed sites adjacent to the urban edge ]
		5.5 Will it help to protect and enhance sites, areas and features of historic, cultural archaeological and architectural interest?	Uncertain [No impact unless site includes cultural heritage features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if evaluation requested]
		5.6 Will it help to conserve historic buildings, places and spaces that enhance local distinctiveness, character and appearance through sensitive adaptation and re-use?	No Impact [No impact unless site includes historic features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if designated features on an adjacent site]
		5.7 Will it improve and promote access to buildings and landscapes of historic/cultural value?	Uncertain
		Discussion and Assumptions: The site is Special Landscape Area.	s located just within 1km of the

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

Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	Discussion and Assumptions: Very sens wooded.	itive site, much of the site is
. Climate Change, Energy and Air uality and promote energy efficier	Quality To reduce the causes and impacts on the cause of	of climate change, improve air
Climate change poses a threat both in terms of flooding and drought to Canterbury. Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a	7.1 Will it reduce vulnerability to climate change?	No Impact [Score negative if proposed site lies within a flood risk area as defined by the Environment Agency. Significant if flood zone 3]
'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA.	7.2 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions?	Uncertain
Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas	7.3 Will it maintain and improve local air quality?	Uncertain
around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy?	Uncertain
itself.	7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy?	Uncertain
Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases One Air Quality management Area (AQMA) declared - AQMA2 Canterbury City Centre in respect of exceedences of the annual mean nitrogen dioxide (NO2) air quality objective (AQO).	7.6 Will it help to increase the share of energy generated from renewable sources?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless proposed site is size where number of units >750 assuming dwelling density of 30 dph and could support CHP and then scor as positive]
Includes the main road around Canterbury city centre and various roads feeding into it including parts of the A28, A2050 and A290. The earlier AQMA (AQMA1 Broad Street/Military Road) declared in 2006 is incorporated within AQMA 2. Average domestic consumption of	Discussion and Assumptions:	
4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South		
4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh. Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion	To reduce the risk of flooding and coastal e g, the economy and the environment	rosion which would be
<ul> <li>4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh.</li> <li>Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion etrimental to the public well-being Particular concern is the increased</li> </ul>	To reduce the risk of flooding and coastal e g, the economy and the environment 8.1 Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding to	Uncertain
4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh. Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion etrimental to the public well-being	To reduce the risk of flooding and coastal e , the economy and the environment	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless site
4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh. Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion etrimental to the public well-being Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed	To reduce the risk of flooding and coastal e g, the economy and the environment 8.1 Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding to	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless site included in Flood Risk Area wher score as negative. Significant if
4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh. Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion etrimental to the public well-being Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA. Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	To reduce the risk of flooding and coastal e g, the economy and the environment 8.1 Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding to existing and new developments/infrastructure? 8.2 Will it help to discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding and	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless site included in Flood Risk Area wher score as negative. Significant if flood zone 3]
4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh. Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion etrimental to the public well-being Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA. Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas around the River Stour, including the	To reduce the risk of flooding and coastal e <b>J, the economy and the environment</b> 8.1 Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding to existing and new developments/infrastructure?         8.2 Will it help to discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding and coastal erosion?         8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless site included in Flood Risk Area wher score as negative. Significant if flood zone 3] <i>Not applicable</i>
4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh. Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion etrimental to the public well-being Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA. Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	To reduce the risk of flooding and coastal e <b>5.1</b> Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding to         existing and new developments/infrastructure?         8.2 Will it help to discourage inappropriate         development in areas at risk from flooding and         coastal erosion?         8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks         associated with coastal erosion?         8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless site included in Flood Risk Area wher score as negative. Significant if flood zone 3] Not applicable Not applicable
4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh. Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion etrimental to the public well-being Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA. Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury itself.	<ul> <li>To reduce the risk of flooding and coastal e g, the economy and the environment</li> <li>8.1 Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding to existing and new developments/infrastructure?</li> <li>8.2 Will it help to discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding and coastal erosion?</li> <li>8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion?</li> <li>8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion?</li> </ul>	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless site included in Flood Risk Area wher score as negative. Significant if flood zone 3] Not applicable Not applicable Uncertain

	stainability Objectives and seline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
•	Wincheap have LSOAS in the 20% most deprived in England 37 primary schools, seventeen secondary schools, two pupil referral units and two special schools		located in identified disadvantaged ward. Significant if site > 100 units]
•	5,665 secondary places for years 7-11 will be required by 2012 and 5,078 places by 20 17, allowing for 5% surplus capacity within secondary schools over the district as a whole. These figures suggest a need to remove 275 secondary places for years 7-11 by 2012 and 862 places by 2017 Canterbury is a net importer of secondary students (from neighbouring	9.2 Will it increase economic activity?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. Score loss of employment land as a negative score ]
•	districts). Some schools such as Herne Bay high school over subscribed and others	9.3 Will it improve access to skills and training for raising employment potential?	Uncertain
•	currently undersubscribed. Approximately 700 pupils attend grammar schools in Faversham, Canterbury and Thanet. Canterbury Christ Church University main campus is based in Canterbury, in addition the University of Kent and the University of Creative Arts both have campuses in Canterbury.	9.4 Will it help to provide more equal access to opportunities, services and facilities (e.g. sport, culture, health, education, open space etc.)?	No Impact [Score significant positive if proposed site is within 800m walking distance of primary school, convenience store and GP surgery. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. No negative scores]
•	26.6% of the population have NVQ level 4 or above. This is lower than for the South East (33.9%) and Great Britain as a whole (31.3%). percentage of the population with no qualifications at all is 7.2% of the working age population which is lower than as the South East (8.5%) and Great Britain as a whole (11.3%).	Discussion and Assumptions: The site is distance from the urban area.	s in Gorrell Ward, but is some
10.	Sustainable Living and Revitalis	ation To revitalise town and rural centres a	and to promote sustainable living
•	The closest A&E services are in Margate and Ashford. Kent and Canterbury Hospital does not have Accident and Emergency services. Newly opened minor injury unit at Estuary View Medical Centre in Seasalter, Whitstable.	<ul><li>10.1 Will it improve townscapes/rural centres and physical assets?</li><li>10.2 Will it encourage more people to live in town centres?</li></ul>	Uncertain 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?	Not applicable
	10.5 Will it improve physical access to services, such as a GP, a hospital, schools, areas of employment and retail centres?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
11. High Quality Design and Sustai	nability To encourage sustainable design ar	nd practice
Material assets, Landscape, Cultural heritage	11.1 Will it use architectural design to enhance the local distinctiveness of development?	Uncertain
	11.2 Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?	Uncertain
	11.3 Will it affect light and noise pollution?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
12. Housing To make suitable hous	ing available and affordable to everyone	
-		
<ul> <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?	Uncertain
	12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes?	Not applicable
	12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes?	Not applicable
	12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
13. Quality of Life To improve the o	uality of life for those living and working in	the District
• For 2010/11, the number of notifiable	13.1 Will it reduce actual levels of crime?	Uncertain
offences in Canterbury recorded by the police for violence against a person	13.2 Will it reduce the fear of crime?	Uncertain
was 1,572. For robbery offences and theft of a motor vehicle, the number recorded was 92 and 165 respectively.	13.3 Will it reduce death rates and negative health impacts in key vulnerable groups?	Uncertain
	13.4 Will it promote healthy lifestyles?	Uncertain

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

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

### OVERALL COMMENTS.

## SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL SHLAA189: Land at Taringa, Church Lane, Seasalter

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
1. Economy and Employment To acl employment opportunities to everyo	hieve a strong and stable economy which one	offers rewarding and well located
The economic performance of Canterbury is below the England and Wales average and notably below the	1.1 Will it improve efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy?	uncertain
<ul> <li>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</li> </ul>	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.
<ul> <li>In 2011 median groups 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>	1.3 Will it increase the number of businesses in the District?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
	1.4 Will it help diversify the economy?	Uncertain
	1.5 Will it lead to an increase in the local skill base through recruitment from Canterbury's Higher education establishments?	Uncertain
	1.6 Will it help to foster growth in the knowledge based economy?	Uncertain
	1.7 Will it promote sustainable tourism?	Uncertain
	1.8 Will it help meet the employment needs of local people?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
	1.9 Will it improve physical access to jobs through improved location of sites and proximity to transport links?	Minor Positive [Minor positive if the site is within 30mins public transport time of an employment site. Significant positive score for sites >400 units]

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	Discussion and Assumptions: Ta loss of employment	ke account of existing uses and
2. Rural/Coastal Communities To su	stain vibrant rural and coastal communit	ies
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	Uncertain
	2.2 Will it support and encourage the growth of rural/coastal businesses?	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	Minor Positive
	stimulating demand?	[Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a minor positive effect. Significantly positive if site > 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]
	2.4 Will it assist in the provision of affordable houses in rural/coastal areas?	Minor Positive
		[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant]
	Discussion and Assumptions: The site	is adjacent to the urban area
3. Water Quality To protect and impr	ove the quality of inland and coastal wat	ers
<ul> <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?	, Not applicable
	3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface water quality?	Uncertain

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
4. Transport Reduce road traffic and	l its impacts, promoting more sustainable	modes of transport
<ul> <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 ringroad</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</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]
on the city)	4.2 Will it improve transport of goods/people by more sustainable means?	Uncertain
	4.3 Will it encourage walking, cycling and use of public transport?	Minor Negative [Sites located within 800m of a bus route or train station (2 services per hour min) <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?	Uncertain
	4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel?	Uncertain
	<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b> [Make a particular reference to any particula such as bus links.]	ar known transport improvements,

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

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

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

	stainability Objectives and seline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
•	Wincheap have LSOAS in the 20% most deprived in England 37 primary schools, seventeen secondary schools, two pupil referral units and two special schools		located in identified disadvantaged ward. Significant if site > 100 units]
•	5,665 secondary places for years 7-11 will be required by 2012 and 5,078 places by 20 17, allowing for 5% surplus capacity within secondary schools over the district as a whole. These figures suggest a need to remove 275 secondary places for years 7-11 by 2012 and 862 places by 2017 Canterbury is a net importer of secondary students (from neighbouring	9.2 Will it increase economic activity?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. Score loss of employment land as a negative score ]
•	districts). Some schools such as Herne Bay high school over subscribed and others	9.3 Will it improve access to skills and training for raising employment potential?	Uncertain
•	school over subscribed and others currently undersubscribed. Approximately 700 pupils attend grammar schools in Faversham, Canterbury and Thanet. Canterbury Christ Church University main campus is based in Canterbury, in addition the University of Kent and the University of Creative Arts both have campuses in Canterbury.	9.4 Will it help to provide more equal access to opportunities, services and facilities (e.g. sport, culture, health, education, open space etc.)?	Minor Positive [Score significant positive if proposed site is within 800m walking distance of primary school, convenience store and GP surgery. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. No negative scores]
•	26.6% of the population have NVQ level 4 or above. This is lower than for the South East (33.9%) and Great Britain as a whole (31.3%). percentage of the population with no qualifications at all is 7.2% of the working age population which is lower than as the South East (8.5%) and Great Britain as a whole (11.3%).	Discussion and Assumptions: The site is	in Seasalter Ward
10.	Sustainable Living and Revitalis	ation To revitalise town and rural centres a	and to promote sustainable living
•	The closest A&E services are in Margate and Ashford. Kent and Canterbury Hospital does not have Accident and Emergency services. Newly opened minor injury unit at Estuary View Medical Centre in Seasalter, Whitstable.	10.1 Will it improve townscapes/rural centres and physical assets? 10.2 Will it encourage more people to live in town centres?	Uncertain Minor 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?	Not applicable
	10.5 Will it improve physical access to services, such as a GP, a hospital, schools, areas of employment and retail centres?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
11. High Quality Design and Sustai	nability To encourage sustainable design ar	nd practice
Material assets, Landscape, Cultural heritage	11.1 Will it use architectural design to enhance the local distinctiveness of development?	Uncertain
	11.2 Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?	Uncertain
	11.3 Will it affect light and noise pollution?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
12. Housing To make suitable hous	sing available and affordable to everyone	
Canterbury had a population of	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable	Minor Positive
<ul> <li>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>	housing?	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant]
	12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing?	Minor Positive
		[Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive]
	12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities?	Uncertain
	12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes?	Not applicable
	12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes?	Not applicable
	12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
13. Quality of Life To improve the c	uality of life for those living and working in	the District
• For 2010/11, the number of notifiable	13.1 Will it reduce actual levels of crime?	Uncertain
offences in Canterbury recorded by the	13.2 Will it reduce the fear of crime?	Uncertain
police for violence against a person		
	13.3 Will it reduce death rates and negative health impacts in key vulnerable groups?	Uncertain

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts	
Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectance at birth was 78.5 years which was also marginally	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	Uncertain	
lower than the South East (79.4).	13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	Uncertain	
• The 2001 census data reports that of the 135,278 people in Canterbury 67.5% described themselves as being in good health, 23.5% in fairly good health and 9% in not good health.	Discussion and Assumptions:		
14. Use of Land To deliver more su	stainable use of land in more sustainable lo	cation patterns	
Soil, Material Assets, Landscape	14.1 Will it promote the wise use of land (minimise	Minor Negative	
	development on greenfield land)?	[PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]	
	14.2 Will it reduce the amount of derelict, degraded and underused land?	Minor Negative [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]	
	14.3 Will it reduce land contamination?	Minor Negative [PDL sites to score positive. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant. Greenfield sites to score minor negative]	
	14.4 Will it promote the use of previously developed land?	Minor Negative [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]	
	14.5 Will it encourage urban renaissance?	No Impact [Small urban sites < 400 units score as a minor positive impact. Large urban sites (> 400 units, score as significant positive impact. All other sites score as no impact]	
	Discussion and Assumptions: Agricultural Land Classification: Grade 3/ non-agricultural.		
15. Natural Resources To ensure the second sec	ne prudent use of natural resources and the	sustainable management of	
existing resources Material Assets, Soil	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?	Uncertain	
	15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources?	Uncertain	
	15.3 Will it reduce minerals extracted and imported?	Uncertain	
	15.4 Will it increase efficiency in the use of raw materials and promote recycling?	Uncertain	
	15.5 Will it minimise the use of water and increase efficiency in water use?	Uncertain	
	15.6 Will it protect water resources?	Uncertain	
	15.7 Will it encourage farming practices sensitive to	Not applicable	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	the character of the countryside?	
	Discussion and Assumptions: Positive so development is on existing footprint and (designated as greenfield land) is retained	the majority of the garden area
16. Waste To reduce generation and	d disposal of waste, and achieve sustainabl	e management of waste
In 2009/10 Canterbury produced	16.1 Will it reduce the amount of waste generated?	Uncertain
61,726 tonnes of municipal waste and 55,834 of household waste.	16.2 Will it encourage the recycling of waste?	Uncertain
<ul> <li>In 2009/10 residents produced 479kg of household waste per household, 45.2% of which was required reward</li> </ul>	16.3 Will it increase the demand for recycled materials?	Uncertain
45.3% of which was recycled, reused or composted.	16.4 Will it ensure the management of wastes consistent with the waste management hierarchy?	Uncertain
<ul> <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> </ul>	Discussion and Assumptions:	
KCC operates two household waste recycling centres within Canterbury district; the Canterbury Recycling Centre and the Herne Bay Household Waste Recycling Centre.		

## OVERALL COMMENTS.

**Discussion and Assumptions:** 

# SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL SHLAA191: Rear of Swalecliffe Primary School, Palace Close, Tankerton, Whitstable

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
1. Economy and Employment To acl employment opportunities to everyc	hieve a strong and stable economy which o one	offers rewarding and well located
The economic performance of Canterbury is below the England and Wales average and notably below the	1.1 Will it improve efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy?	uncertain
<ul> <li>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> </ul>	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.
<ul> <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>	1.3 Will it increase the number of businesses in the District?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
	1.4 Will it help diversify the economy?	Uncertain
	1.5 Will it lead to an increase in the local skill base through recruitment from Canterbury's Higher education establishments?	Uncertain
	1.6 Will it help to foster growth in the knowledge based economy?	Uncertain
	1.7 Will it promote sustainable tourism?	Uncertain
	1.8 Will it help meet the employment needs of local people?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
	1.9 Will it improve physical access to jobs through improved location of sites and proximity to transport links?	Minor Positive [Minor positive if the site is within 30mins public transport time of an employment site. Significant positive score for sites >400 units]

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	Discussion and Assumptions: Take loss of employment	e account of existing uses and
2. Rural/Coastal Communities To su	istain vibrant rural and coastal communitie	S
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	Uncertain
	2.2 Will it support and encourage the growth of rural/coastal businesses?	Minor Positive [Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a positive minor effect. Significantly positive if site > 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]
	2.3 Will it help retain village/coastal services by stimulating demand?	Minor Positive [Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a minor positive effect. Significantly positive if site > 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]
	2.4 Will it assist in the provision of affordable houses in rural/coastal areas?	Minor Positive [All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant]
	Discussion and Assumptions:	1
3. Water Quality To protect and imp	rove the quality of inland and coastal wate	ſS
<ul> <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?	Not applicable
	3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface water quality?	Uncertain

Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
Discussion and Assumptions:	
l its impacts, promoting more sustainable	modes of transport
4.1 Will it reduce travel demand?	Minor Negative [Sites located within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school to score significant positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services provided score minor positive. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
<ul><li>4.2 Will it improve transport of goods/people by more sustainable means?</li><li>4.3 Will it encourage walking, cycling and use of public transport?</li></ul>	Uncertain 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?	Uncertain
4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel?	Uncertain
<b>Discussion and Assumptions:</b> [Make a particular reference to any particular such as bus links.]	ar known transport improvements,
	Discussion and Assumptions:         its impacts, promoting more sustainable         4.1 Will it reduce travel demand?         4.2 Will it improve transport of goods/people by more sustainable means?         4.3 Will it encourage walking, cycling and use of public transport?         4.3 Will it help to reduce traffic congestion and improve road safety?         4.4 Will it help to reduce traffic congestion and improve road safety?         4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel?         Discussion and Assumptions:         [Make a particular reference to any particular

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

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

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

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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	10.4 Will it promote responsible tourism which is both ecologically and culturally sensitive?	Not applicable
	10.5 Will it improve physical access to services, such as a GP, a hospital, schools, areas of employment and retail centres?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
11. High Quality Design and Sustain	nability To encourage sustainable design ar	nd practice
Material assets, Landscape, Cultural heritage	11.1 Will it use architectural design to enhance the local distinctiveness of development?	Uncertain
	11.2 Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?	Uncertain
	11.3 Will it affect light and noise pollution?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
12 Housing To make quitable boug	ing available and affordable to everyone	
12. Housing to make suitable hous		
<ul> <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?	Uncertain
	12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes?	Not applicable
	12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes?	Not applicable
	12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: This score assumes 15 or more dwellings to meet the affordable housing threshold	
13. Quality of Life To improve the q	uality of life for those living and working in	the District
• For 2010/11, the number of notifiable	13.1 Will it reduce actual levels of crime?	Uncertain
offences in Canterbury recorded by the police for violence against a person	13.2 Will it reduce the fear of crime?	Uncertain
was 1,572. For robbery offences and theft of a motor vehicle, the number	13.3 Will it reduce death rates and negative health impacts in key vulnerable groups?	Uncertain

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

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

### OVERALL COMMENTS.

Discussion and Assumptions:

# SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL SHLAA192: Between Chaucer and Estuary View, Whitstable

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
1. Economy and Employment To acl employment opportunities to everyo	hieve a strong and stable economy which o one	offers rewarding and well located
The economic performance of Canterbury is below the England and Wales average and notably below the	1.1 Will it improve efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy?	uncertain
<ul> <li>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> </ul>	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.
<ul> <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>	1.3 Will it increase the number of businesses in the District?	Minor Negative [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
	1.4 Will it help diversify the economy?	Uncertain
	1.5 Will it lead to an increase in the local skill base through recruitment from Canterbury's Higher education establishments?	Uncertain
	1.6 Will it help to foster growth in the knowledge based economy?	Uncertain
	1.7 Will it promote sustainable tourism?	Uncertain
	1.8 Will it help meet the employment needs of local people?	Minor Negative [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
	1.9 Will it improve physical access to jobs through improved location of sites and proximity to transport links?	Minor Positive [Minor positive if the site is within 30mins public transport time of an employment site. Significant positive score for sites >400 units]

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	Discussion and Assumptions: The site is Node in the Canterbury District Local Pla	currenly designated as an Office n 2006
	Take account of existing uses and loss o	f employment
2. Rural/Coastal Communities To s	sustain vibrant rural and coastal communitie	S
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	Uncertain
	2.2 Will it support and encourage the growth of	Minor Positive
	rural/coastal businesses?	[Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a positive minor effect. Significantly positive if site > 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]
	2.3 Will it help retain village/coastal services by stimulating demand?	Minor Positive [Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a minor positive effect. Significantly positive if site > 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]
	2.4 Will it assist in the provision of affordable houses in rural/coastal areas?	Minor Positive [All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant]
	Discussion and Assumptions: Developm involve loss of land available for employr	
3. Water Quality To protect and im	prove the quality of inland and coastal water	'S
North Kent and Swale CAMS area is     one of the most intensively licensed	3.1 Will it minimise the adverse effects on ground and/or surface water quality?	No Impact
<ul> <li>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>		[All sites within 10m of surface water body assumed to be significantly negative. Sites between 10 and 25m of key drainage channels (such as coastal brooks) and rivers, lakes and ponds score minor negative. If it is a large site where there is obvious scope to avoid water bodies, also score a minor negative. Sites > 25m score no impact]
	3.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts on coastal waters, fisheries and bathing waters?	Not applicable

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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
5. Countryside and Historic Environ protect and maintain vulnerable ass	ment To protect and improve landscapes fo ets (including built and historic)	or both people and wildlife and to
The Cathedral, St Augustine's Abbey and St Martin's Church are UNESCO World Heritage site.	5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and open space?	Uncertain
<ul> <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*</li> </ul>	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]
<ul> <li>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</li> </ul>	5.3 Will it protect and enhance Green Infrastructure throughout the district?	Minor Negative [PDL sites will be positive and greenfield sites will be negative. Site will be significantly positive or negative if > 100 dwelligs]
compendium.	5.4 Will it improve access to urban open space?	No Impact [Score positive if the proposed site is within 400m of open space* (+2 hectares in size). Score significant if site > 100 units or if open space or significant links to be provided on site. Score negative if open space is removed. NB *open space includes designated urban open space and publicly accessible / managed sites adjacent to the urban edge ]
	5.5 Will it help to protect and enhance sites, areas and features of historic, cultural archaeological and architectural interest?	Uncertain [No impact unless site includes cultural heritage features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if evaluation requested]
	5.6 Will it help to conserve historic buildings, places and spaces that enhance local distinctiveness, character and appearance through sensitive adaptation and re-use?	No Impact [No impact unless site includes historic features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if designated features on an adjacent site]
	5.7 Will it improve and promote access to buildings and landscapes of historic/cultural value?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: The site is urban open space, but Duncan Down is le available spaces are located to the north. within 1km to the west.	ocated to the east and other

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
6. Geology and Biodiversity To avo	id damage to geological sites and improve	biodiversity
<ul> <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> </ul>	6.1 Will it avoid damage to and enhance species and habitats?	Uncertain [No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will be significantly negative where habitat or species has a national designation. If habitat improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant
<ul> <li>Two Special Areas for Conservation (SAC) (Blean Complex and Stodmarsh).</li> <li>Two National Nature Reserves (Blean</li> </ul>		impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of nationally designated site score as significant impact/minor negative impact. If
<ul> <li>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>		proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites, score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score 'minor negative'].
	6.2 Will it minimise habitat fragmentation?	Uncertain No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will be significantly negative where habitat or species is designated. If habitat improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of designated site score as significant impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites, score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score 'minor negative']
	6.3 Will it provide opportunities for new habitat creation or restoration and link existing habitats as part of the development process?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless there are specific proposals for habitat creation or enhancement, where it is scored minor positive]
	6.4 Will it ensure the sustainable management of natural habitats?	Not applicable
	6.5 Will it avoid damage to and protect geologically important sites?	No Impact [No impact unless site includes

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		recognised geological features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated]
	Discussion and Assumptions: Site domittrees on several boundaries.	nated by scrub and grass, and
7. Climate Change, Energy and Ai quality and promote energy efficient	r Quality To reduce the causes and impacts ency	of climate change, improve air
<ul> <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 'Ho the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a</li> </ul>		No Impact [Score negative if proposed site lies within a flood risk area as defined by the Environment Agency. Significant if flood zone 3]
'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA.	7.2 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions?	Uncertain
<ul> <li>Inland sections of the district which ar at risk of flooding particularly areas</li> </ul>	7.3 Will it maintain and improve local air quality?	Uncertain
around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbur	7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy?	Uncertain
<ul><li>itself.</li><li>Water resources in the area are also</li></ul>	7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy?	Uncertain
likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases	7.6 Will it help to increase the share of energy generated from renewable sources?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless proposed site is size where
<ul> <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).</li> </ul>		number of units >750 assuming dwelling density of 30 dph and could support CHP and then score as positive]
Includes the main road around Canterbury city centre and various roads feeding into it including parts of the A28, A2050 and A290. The earlier AQMA (AQMA1 Broad Street/Military Road) declared in 2006 is incorporate within AQMA 2.		
<ul> <li>Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the Sout East of 4,725 KWh.</li> </ul>	h	
	To reduce the risk of flooding and coastal e g, the economy and the environment	rosion which would be
<ul> <li>Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal floor events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' fo most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been</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]
<ul> <li>recommended by the EA.</li> <li>Inland sections of the district which ar at risk of flooding particularly areas</li> </ul>	8.2 Will it help to discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding and coastal erosion?	Not applicable
around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbur	8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion?	Not applicable
itself.	8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions:	J

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

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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts	
<ul> <li>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 expectance at birth was 78.5 years which was also marginally lower than the South East (79.4).</li> </ul>	13.3 Will it reduce death rates and negative health impacts in key vulnerable groups?	Uncertain	
	13.4 Will it promote healthy lifestyles?	Uncertain	
	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	Uncertain	
	13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	Uncertain	
<ul> <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>	Discussion and Assumptions:		
14. Use of Land To deliver more sus	stainable use of land in more sustainable lo	cation patterns	
Soil, Material Assets, Landscape	14.1 Will it promote the wise use of land (minimise development on greenfield land)?	Minor Negative	
		[PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]	
	14.2 Will it reduce the amount of derelict, degraded and underused land?	Minor Negative [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]	
	14.3 Will it reduce land contamination?	Minor Negative [PDL sites to score positive. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant. Greenfield sites to score minor negative]	
	14.4 Will it promote the use of previously developed land?	Minor Negative [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]	
	14.5 Will it encourage urban renaissance?	No Impact	
		[Small urban sites < 400 units score as a minor positive impact. Large urban sites (> 400 units, score as significant positive impact. All other sites score as no impact]	
	Discussion and Assumptions: Agricultural Land Classification: Grade 4		
15. Natural Resources To ensure th existing resources	e prudent use of natural resources and the	sustainable management of	
Material Assets, Soil	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?	Uncertain	
	15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources?	Uncertain	
	15.3 Will it reduce minerals extracted and imported?	Uncertain	
	15.4 Will it increase efficiency in the use of raw materials and promote recycling?	Uncertain	
	15.5 Will it minimise the use of water and increase efficiency in water use?	Uncertain	

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

### OVERALL COMMENTS.

Discussion and Assumptions: