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

SHLAA	Reference	Company_Agent	Site Address	Street	Town
SHLAA	10	VLH Associates	Land at	Greenhill Road/Junction Road	Herne Bay
SHLAA	11	VLH Associates	Strode Farm	Lower Herne Road	Herne Bay
SHLAA	12	VLH Associates	Herne Bay golf driving range B	Bullockstone Road	Herne Bay
SHLAA	13	VLH Associates	Land west of	Bullockstone Rd	Herne Bay
SHLAA	16	Lakehurst Developments ltd	Land North of The Links	Eddington	Herne Bay
SHLAA	20	DHA Planning	Herne Bay Police Station	Gordon Road	Herne Bay
SHLAA	23	Space Shuffle	Red House Farm	Molehill Rd	Herne Bay
SHLAA	30	N/A	Land at Roman Galley	Thanet Way	Herne Bay
SHLAA	32	N/A	Cedar House Blacksole Bridge	Margate Rd	Herne Bay
SHLAA	51	Howard Huton & Assoc.	Land at	Whitstable Rd Studd Hill	Herne Bay
SHLAA	63	Laurence Wilbraham	Herne Bay Court	Canterbury Rd	Herne Bay
SHLAA	66	Lee Evans Planning	Hillborough Business Park	Sweechbridge Rd	Herne Bay
SHLAA	68	Lee Evans	Land at Beltinge		Herne Bay
SHLAA	69	Lee Evans Planning	Land at Underdown House	Underdown Lane	Herne Bay
SHLAA	71	Lee Evans Planning	Land at Greenhill	adjacent Thornden Close	Herne Bay
SHLAA	77	Lee Evans Planning	53	Sea View Road	Herne Bay

SHLAA	Reference	Company_Agent	Site Address	Street	Town
SHLAA	110	CCC	227	Sea Street	Herne Bay
SHLAA	114	ccc	Land at	Sea Street	Herne Bay
SHLAA	128	Angela Hirst	Land between 41 & 73	Ridgeway Rd Herne	Herne Bay
SHLAA	129	Kitewood Estates	Land North of the	Thanet Way	Herne Bay
SHLAA	131	Kitewood Estates	land south of	Richmond Drive	Herne Bay
SHLAA	132	Kitewood Estates	Land adjoining May Street & El	Hillborough	Herne Bay
SHLAA	134	Kitewood Estates	Altira Business Park & Adjoining		Herne Bay
SHLAA	166	ccc	land at	Thornden Wood Road	Herne Bay
SHLAA	175	Lee Evans Planning	Land bet Eddington & Old Than	Eddington lane	Herne Bay
SHLAA	176	Lee Evans Planning	Land adjoining Plenty Brook	Eddington Lane	Herne Bay
SHLAA	179	Country Life Homecare	48&50	Herne Street , Herne	Herne Bay
SHLAA	198	GVA Humberts Leisure	Keat Farm Caravan Park	Reculver Road	Herne Bay
SHLAA	199	VLH Associates	Adj to H bay Golf Driv Range	Bullockstone Road	Herne Bay
SHLAA	202	Hobbs Parker Property Consultants	Land off Bramley Gardens	Broomfield	Herne Bay
SHLAA	208	Goddard Planning Consultancy	Herne Bay Golf Club		Herne Bay

SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL SHLAA010: Land at Greenhill Road/ Junction Road, Greenhill, Herne Bay

Sustainability Objectives as Baseline Information	Mey question	ons/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
1. Economy and Employme employment opportunities	nt To achieve a stronç to everyone	g and stable economy which o	offers rewarding and well located
The economic performance o Canterbury is below the Engla Wales average and notably b	ind and vitality and ada	ove efficiency, competitiveness, ptability of the local economy?	uncertain
South East. 73.9% of people of working as Canterbury district were econ active (2011) Service sector is the largest e in Canterbury (88%) with pub and tourism related employer contributing the greatest prop jobs (40.3% and 8.9% respec	ge within princally mployer ic sector sortion of	urage investment in businesses, astructure for the long term?	Significant Positive Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive.
In 2011 median gross weekly for employees in Canterbury I was almost £361.00, which is than average county, regiona national levels (£382.10, £422 £405.70 respectively)	earnings District District?	ase the number of businesses in the	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
		to an increase in the local skill base ment from Canterbury's Higher blishments?	Uncertain
	1.6 Will it help to based economy	to foster growth in the knowledge y?	Uncertain
	1.7 Will it prom	ote sustainable tourism?	Uncertain
	1.8 Will it help i people?	meet the employment needs of local	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]
		ove physical access to jobs through ion of sites and proximity to	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: There are no proposals for significant employment creation.		
	Take account of existing uses and loss of	f employment	
2. Rural/Coastal Communities To s	ustain vibrant rural and coastal communitie	s	
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	Uncertain	
	2.2 Will it support and encourage the growth of rural/coastal businesses?	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 water	rs	
 North Kent and Swale CAMS area is one of the most intensively licensed areas for water abstraction and it is one of the driest areas in the UK with 665mm per year Stour CAMS area covers much of inland Canterbury district. Extreme low flow and flood events recorded in recent years. Area vulnerable to the effects of drought or changes in rainfall patterns. 	3.1 Will it minimise the adverse effects on ground and/or surface water quality?	Uncertain [All sites within 10m of surface water body assumed to be significantly negative. Sites between 10 and 25m of key drainage channels (such as coastal brooks) and rivers, lakes and ponds score minor negative. If it is a large site where there is obvious scope to avoid water bodies, also score a minor negative. Sites > 25m score no impact]	
	3.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts on coastal waters, fisheries and bathing waters?	Not applicable	

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

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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information		Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
6. (Geology and Biodiversity To avoi	d damage to geological sites and improve	biodiversity
	Regionally Important Geological Site (RIGS) includes; Chislet Colliery; Long Rock at Tankerton; Brambling Quarry; Coopers Pit; and Chartham Hatch Pit Three Ramsar sites (Thanet Coasts and Sandwich Bay, The Swale and Stodmarsh), all of which are also Special Protection Areas (S PA). Two Special Areas for Conservation (SAC) (Blean Complex and Stodmarsh). Two National Nature Reserves (Blean Woods and Stodmarsh). 15 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI). 10 Local Nature Reserves (LNR) 49 Local Wildlife Sites	6.1 Will it avoid damage to and enhance species and habitats?	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: Thanet C Ramsar located on the coast to the north	oast and Sandwich Bay SPA and
7. Climate Change, Energy and Air Quality and promote energy efficience	Quality To reduce the causes and impacts o	of climate change, improve air
Climate change poses a threat both in terms of flooding and drought to Canterbury. Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a	7.1 Will it reduce vulnerability to climate change?	No Impact [Score negative if proposed site lies within a flood risk area as defined by the Environment Agency. Significant if flood zone 3]
'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA.	7.2 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions?	Uncertain
 Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas 	7.3 Will it maintain and improve local air quality?	Uncertain
around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy?	Uncertain
itself.	7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy?	Uncertain
 Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases One Air Quality management Area (AQMA) declared - AQMA2 Canterbury City Centre in respect of exceedences of the annual mean nitrogen dioxide (NO2) air quality objective (AQO). Includes the main road around Canterbury city centre and various roads feeding into it including parts of the A28, A2050 and A290. The earlier AQMA (AQMA1 Broad Street/Military Road) declared in 2006 is incorporated within AQMA 2. Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh. 	7.6 Will it help to increase the share of energy generated from renewable sources? Discussion and Assumptions:	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless proposed site is size where number of units >750 assuming dwelling density of 30 dph and could support CHP and then score as positive]
8. Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion To detrimental to the public well-being,	o reduce the risk of flooding and coastal e the economy and the environment	rosion which would be
Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been	8.1 Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding to existing and new developments/infrastructure?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless site included in Flood Risk Area when score as negative. Significant if flood zone 3]
recommended by the EA. Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas	8.2 Will it help to discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding and coastal erosion?	Not applicable
around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion?	Not applicable
itself.	8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and	Uncertain
	coastal erosion?	Oncertain

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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		negative. Significant when site > 400 units or when distance >5km from town centre]
	10.4 Will it promote responsible tourism which is both ecologically and culturally sensitive?	Not applicable
	10.5 Will it improve physical access to services, such as a GP, a hospital, schools, areas of employment and retail centres?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
11. High Quality Design and Sustain	nability To encourage sustainable design ar	nd practice
Material assets, Landscape, Cultural heritage	11.1 Will it use architectural design to enhance the local distinctiveness of development?	Uncertain
	11.2 Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?	Uncertain
	11.3 Will it affect light and noise pollution?	Uncertain
12. Housing To make suitable hous	ing available and affordable to everyone	
 Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units 	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing?	Significant Positive Impact [All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant]
	12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing?	Significant Positive Impact [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive]
	12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities?	Uncertain
	12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes?	Not applicable
	12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes?	A1 (" 11
	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
	12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the	
13. Quality of Life To improve the q	12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District?	Uncertain
 13. Quality of Life To improve the q For 2010/11, the number of notifiable offences in Canterbury recorded by the 	12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District? Discussion and Assumptions:	Uncertain

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
was 1,572. For robbery offences and theft of a motor vehicle, the number recorded was 92 and 165 respectively.	13.3 Will it reduce death rates and negative health impacts in key vulnerable groups?	Uncertain
Life expectancy for females in	13.4 Will it promote healthy lifestyles?	Uncertain
Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectance at birth was	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	Uncertain
78.5 years which was also marginally lower than the South East (79.4).	13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	Uncertain
 The 2001 census data reports that of the 135,278 people in Canterbury 67.5% described themselves as being in good health, 23.5% in fairly good health and 9% in not good health. 	Discussion and Assumptions:	
14. Use of Land To deliver more sus	stainable use of land in more sustainable lo	cation patterns
Soil, Material Assets, Landscape	14.1 Will it promote the wise use of land (minimise development on greenfield land)?	Significant Negative Impact [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.2 Will it reduce the amount of derelict, degraded and underused land?	Significant Negative Impact [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.3 Will it reduce land contamination?	Minor Negative [PDL sites to score positive. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant. Greenfield sites to score minor negative]
	14.4 Will it promote the use of previously developed land?	Significant Negative Impact [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.5 Will it encourage urban renaissance?	No Impact
		[Small urban sites < 400 units score as a minor positive impact. Large urban sites (> 400 units, score as significant positive impact. All other sites score as no impact]
	Discussion and Assumptions: Agriculture	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 61,726 tonnes of municipal waste and 55,834 of household waste.	16.1 Will it reduce the amount of waste generated?	Uncertain
		16.2 Will it encourage the recycling of waste?	Uncertain
•	In 2009/10 residents produced 479kg of household waste per household,	16.3 Will it increase the demand for recycled materials?	Uncertain
	45.3% of which was recycled, reused or composted.	16.4 Will it ensure the management of wastes consistent with the waste management hierarchy?	Uncertain
•	Total of 63 recycling sites across Canterbury district. Of these 27 are in Canterbury, 16 in Whitstable, 8 in Herne Bay with the remaining 12 in the villages around the district.	Discussion and Assumptions:	I
•	KCC operates two household waste recycling centres within Canterbury district; the Canterbury Recycling Centre and the Herne Bay Household Waste Recycling Centre.		

OVERALL	COMMENTS.
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Discussion and Assumptions:

SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL SHLAA011: Strode Farm, Lower Herne Road, Herne Bay

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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	Discussion and Assumptions: Talloss of employment	ke account of existing uses and
2. Rural/Coastal Communities To s	sustain vibrant rural and coastal communit	ies
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	Uncertain
	2.2 Will it support and encourage the growth of rural/coastal businesses?	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 water	ers
 North Kent and Swale CAMS area is one of the most intensively licensed areas for water abstraction and it is one of the driest areas in the UK with 665mm per year Stour CAMS area covers much of inland Canterbury district. Extreme low flow and flood events recorded in recent years. Area vulnerable to the effects of drought or changes in rainfall patterns. 		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: There are impact on Plenty Brook and associated considered.	some significant drains and the lagoons will need to be	
4. Transport Reduce road traffic and	lits impacts, promoting more sustainable	modes of transport	
Highway network is under acute pressure and as a result, Canterbury suffers from significant peak hour congestion with congestion hot spots	4.1 Will it reduce travel demand?	Minor Positive [Sites located within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP	
congestion with congestion hot spots particularly along the A28 and the ringroad • Large net inflow of commuters into the area as well as an influx of secondary school children and students in higher education (160,000 vehicles per day travel to and from Canterbury along the nine "A" and "B" roads that converge		and primary school to score significant positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services provided score minor positive. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]	
on the city)	4.2 Will it improve transport of goods/people by more sustainable means?	Uncertain	
	4.3 Will it encourage walking, cycling and use of public transport?	Minor Positive [Sites located within 800m of a bus route or train station (2 services per hour min) and within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school score positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. Score negative if the site is beyond 800m of the public transport provision even if within walking distance of the other local services. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]	
	4.4 Will it help to reduce traffic congestion and improve road safety?	Uncertain	
	4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel?	Uncertain	
	Discussion and Assumptions: The site is varies across the site. The eastern part frequent bus route. [Make a particular reference to any particula such as bus links.]	of the site benefits from the	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
5. Countryside and Historic Environ protect and maintain vulnerable ass	ment To protect and improve landscapes fo ets (including built and historic)	or both people and wildlife and to
The Cathedral, St Augustine's Abbey and St Martin's Church are UNESCO World Heritage site.	5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and open space?	Uncertain
In 2011, there were 2,896 statutory listed buildings, 798 locally important buildings, 94 conservation areas, 53 Scheduled Ancient Monuments and 2 historic parks or gardens in the Canterbury district. There are 19 heritage assets at risk in the Canterbury district on the City Council's 2010 Heritage at Risk Register. Of these, two from a total of 185, (1.08%), are grade 1, or grade II*	5.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts and enhance designated and non-designated landscape features?	Minor Negative [No impact for sites located > 1km from designated landscape. For sites <1km or where there are significant non-designated landscape features, score minor negative. For sites located in or including designated landscape features, score as significant negative]
listed buildings. There are 5 scheduled monuments at risk from a total of 53 (9.4%). In addition, there are a further 32 gardens on the Kent Gardens Trust/Kent County Council	5.3 Will it protect and enhance Green Infrastructure throughout the district?	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:	

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

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

Sust	ainability Objectives and	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts		
	associated with Plenty Brook.				
9. Ac		to services and benefits of prosperity fairly	and improve wellbeing of		
• 3	Seasalter, Greenhill and Eddington, Gorrell, Heron, Northgate, Barton and Wincheap have LSOAS in the 20% most deprived in England B7 primary schools, seventeen secondary schools, two pupil referral units and two special schools	9.1 Will it improve social and environmental conditions in the most deprived areas?	No Impact [No impact unless proposed site located in identified disadvantaged ward. Significant if site > 100 units]		
**************************************	5,665 secondary places for years 7-11 will be required by 2012 and 5,078 blaces by 20 17, allowing for 5% surplus capacity within secondary schools over the district as a whole. These figures suggest a need to remove 275 secondary places for years 7-11 by 2012 and 862 places by 2017 Canterbury is a net importer of secondary students (from neighbouring districts).	9.2 Will it increase economic activity?	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]		
5	Some schools such as Herne Bay high school over subscribed and others	9.3 Will it improve access to skills and training for raising employment potential?	Uncertain		
• 4	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 walking distance of primary school, convenience store and GP		
t	n addition the University of Kent and he University of Creative Arts both have campuses in Canterbury.		surgery. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. No negative scores]		
l t	26.6% of the population have NVQ evel 4 or above. This is lower than for he South East (33.9%) and Great Britain as a whole (31.3%).	Discussion and Assumptions:			
v t	percentage of the population with no qualifications at all is 7.2% of the working age population which is lower han as the South East (8.5%) and Great Britain as a whole (11.3%).				
10. S	Sustainable Living and Revitalisa	ation To revitalise town and rural centres a	nd to promote sustainable living		
ľ	The closest A&E services are in Margate and Ashford. Kent and	10.1 Will it improve townscapes/rural centres and physical assets?	Uncertain		
	Canterbury Hospital does not have Accident and Emergency services.	10.2 Will it encourage more people to live in town centres?	Significant Negative Impact		
E	Newly opened minor injury unit at Estuary View Medical Centre in Seasalter, Whitstable.		[Sites located within town centre will score significantly positive. Sites in the wider urban areas score minor positive Sites on urban fringe, out of town or isolated greenfield to score negative. Significant when site > 400 units or when distance >5km from town centre]		
		10.3 Will location encourage increased use of shops or services within town centre?	Significant Negative Impact [Sites located within town centre will score significantly positive. Sites in the wider urban areas		

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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
offences in Canterbury recorded by the police for violence against a person	13.2 Will it reduce the fear of crime?	Uncertain
was 1,572. For robbery offences and theft of a motor vehicle, the number	13.3 Will it reduce death rates and negative health impacts in key vulnerable groups?	Uncertain
 recorded was 92 and 165 respectively. Life expectancy for females in 	13.4 Will it promote healthy lifestyles?	Uncertain
Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectance at birth was 78.5 years which was also marginally	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	Uncertain
lower than the South East (79.4).	13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	Uncertain
 The 2001 census data reports that of the 135,278 people in Canterbury 67.5% described themselves as being in good health, 23.5% in fairly good health and 9% in not good health. 	Discussion and Assumptions:	
14. Use of Land To deliver more sus	tainable use of land in more sustainable lo	cation patterns
Soil, Material Assets, Landscape	14.1 Will it promote the wise use of land (minimise 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: Agriculture	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
	imported:	

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

Uncertain

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

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Discussion and Assumptions:

SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL SHLAA012: Herne Bay golf driving range: Bullockstone Road, Herne Bay

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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	Discussion and Assumptions: Tak loss of employment	e account of existing uses and
2. Rural/Coastal Communities To	sustain vibrant rural and coastal communiti	es
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	Uncertain
	2.2 Will it support and encourage the growth of rural/coastal businesses?	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: The site i	s currently used as a golf driving
3. Water Quality To protect and in	prove the quality of inland and coastal wate	ers
North Kent and Swale CAMS area is one of the most intensively licensed areas for water abstraction and it is one of the driest areas in the UK with 665mm per year Stour CAMS area covers much of inland Canterbury district. Extreme lo flow and flood events recorded in recent years. Area vulnerable to the effects of drought or changes in rainfall patterns		No Impact [All sites within 10m of surface water body assumed to be significantly negative. Sites between 10 and 25m of key drainage channels (such as coastal brooks) and rivers, lakes and ponds score minor negative. If it is a large site where there is obvious scope to avoid water bodies, also score a minor negative. Sites > 25m score no impact]
	3.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts on coastal waters, fisheries and bathing waters?	Not applicable
	3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface water quality?	Uncertain

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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
5. Countryside and Historic Environ protect and maintain vulnerable ass	ment To protect and improve landscapes for ets (including built and historic)	or both people and wildlife and to
 The Cathedral, St Augustine's Abbey and St Martin's Church are UNESCO World Heritage site. 	5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and open space?	Uncertain
 In 2011, there were 2,896 statutory listed buildings, 798 locally important buildings, 94 conservation areas, 53 Scheduled Ancient Monuments and 2 historic parks or gardens in the Canterbury district. There are 19 heritage assets at risk in the Canterbury district on the City Council's 2010 Heritage at Risk Register. Of these, two from a total of 185, (1.08%), are grade 1, or grade II* 	5.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts and enhance designated and non-designated landscape features?	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 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:	1

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

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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
Wincheap have LSOAS in the 20% most deprived in England 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.)?	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 Greenhill and Eddington Ward
10. Sustainable Living and Revitalis	sation To revitalise town and rural centres a	and to promote sustainable living
The closest A&E services are in Margate and Ashford. Kent and	10.1 Will it improve townscapes/rural centres and physical assets?	Uncertain
Canterbury Hospital does not have Accident and Emergency services. Newly opened minor injury unit at Estuary View Medical Centre in Seasalter, Whitstable.	10.2 Will it encourage more people to live in town centres?	Minor 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 Susta	inability To encourage sustainable design ar	nd practice
Material assets, Landscape, Cultural heritage	11.1 Will it use architectural design to enhance the local distinctiveness of development?	Uncertain
	11.2 Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?	Uncertain
	11.3 Will it affect light and noise pollution?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
12. Housing To make suitable hou	sing available and affordable to everyone	
Canterbury had a population of	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable	Minor Positive
 Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units 	housing?	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas 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
		[Citas hatusan 0 100 units minar
		[Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive]
	12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities?	positive. Sites above 100 units
	meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty	positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive]
	meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities?	positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive] Uncertain
	meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes?	positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive] Uncertain Not applicable
	meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the	positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive] Uncertain Not applicable Not applicable
13. Quality of Life To improve the	meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District?	positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive] Uncertain Not applicable Not applicable Uncertain
	meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District? Discussion and Assumptions:	positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive] Uncertain Not applicable Not applicable Uncertain
For 2010/11, the number of notifiable offences in Canterbury recorded by the police for violence against a person	meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District? Discussion and Assumptions: quality of life for those living and working in 13.1 Will it reduce actual levels of crime?	positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive] Uncertain Not applicable Not applicable Uncertain
For 2010/11, the number of notifiable offences in Canterbury recorded by the	meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District? Discussion and Assumptions: quality of life for those living and working in 13.1 Will it reduce actual levels of crime?	positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive] Uncertain Not applicable Not applicable Uncertain the District Uncertain

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

Sustainability Objectives a Baseline Information	and	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts		
		the character of the countryside?			
		Discussion and Assumptions:			
16. Waste To reduce gene	16. Waste To reduce generation and disposal of waste, and achieve sustainable management of waste				
In 2009/10 Canterbury produ Canterbury production in the canterbu		16.1 Will it reduce the amount of waste generated?	Uncertain		
61,726 tonnes of municipal waste and 55,834 of household waste.	vaste and	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 or composted.	ı, reuseu	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 househol recycling centres within Can district; the Canterbury Recy Centre and the Herne Bay H Waste Recycling Centre.	terbury cling				

OVERALL	COMMENTS.
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Discussion and Assumptions:

SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL SHLAA013: Land West of Bullockstone Road, Herne Bay

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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	Discussion and Assumptions: Take loss of employment	e account of existing uses and
2. Rural/Coastal Communities To s	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. Significantl positive if site > 400 units. Sites i 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. Significantl positive if site > 400 units. Sites Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]
	2.4 Will it assist in the provision of affordable houses in rural/coastal areas?	Significant Positive Impact [All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 unior over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant]
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
B. Water Quality To protect and imp	prove the quality of inland and coastal water	rs
 North Kent and Swale CAMS area is one of the most intensively licensed areas for water abstraction and it is one of the driest areas in the UK with 665mm per year Stour CAMS area covers much of inland Canterbury district. Extreme low flow and flood events recorded in recent years. Area vulnerable to the effects of drought or changes in rainfall patterns. 	3.1 Will it minimise the adverse effects on ground and/or surface water quality?	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	
	Discussion and Assumptions: The south east of the site is close to Plenty Brook and associated ponds and drains		
4. Transport Reduce road traffic and	l its impacts, promoting more sustainable	modes of transport	
 Highway network is under acute pressure and as a result, Canterbury suffers from significant peak hour congestion with congestion hot spots particularly along the A28 and the ringroad Large net inflow of commuters into the area as well as an influx of secondary school children and students in higher education (160,000 vehicles per day travel to and from Canterbury along the nine "A" and "B" roads that converge on the city) 	4.1 Will it reduce travel demand?	Minor Positive [Sites located within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school to score significant positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services provided score minor positive. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]	
	4.2 Will it improve transport of goods/people by more sustainable means?	Uncertain	
	4.3 Will it encourage walking, cycling and use of public transport?	Significant Negative Impact [Sites located within 800m of a bus route or train station (2 services per hour min) and within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school score positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. Score negative if the site is beyond 800m of the public transport provision even if within walking distance of the other local services. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]	
	4.4 Will it help to reduce traffic congestion and improve road safety?	Uncertain	
	4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel?	Uncertain	
	Discussion and Assumptions: The site is not have easy access to a frequent bus [Make a particular reference to any particular such as bus links.]	route	

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

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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	Discussion and Assumptions: Thanet C Ramsar located on the coast to the north Way tree planting and treed plotlands to	n.The site is adjacent to Thanet
. Climate Change, Energy and Air Cluster and promote energy efficience	Quality To reduce the causes and impacts of	of climate change, improve air
Climate change poses a threat both in terms of flooding and drought to Canterbury. Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a	7.1 Will it reduce vulnerability to climate change?	No Impact [Score negative if proposed site lies within a flood risk area as defined by the Environment Agency. Significant if flood zone 3]
'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA.	7.2 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions?	Uncertain
Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas	7.3 Will it maintain and improve local air quality?	Uncertain
around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy?	Uncertain
itself.	7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy?	Uncertain
Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases One Air Quality management Area (AQMA) declared - AQMA2 Canterbury City Centre in respect of exceedences of the annual mean nitrogen dioxide (NO2) air quality objective (AQO).	7.6 Will it help to increase the share of energy generated from renewable sources?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless proposed site is size where number of units >750 assuming dwelling density of 30 dph and could support CHP and then score as positive]
Canterbury city centre and various roads feeding into it including parts of the A28, A2050 and A290. The earlier AQMA (AQMA1 Broad Street/Military Road) declared in 2006 is incorporated within AQMA 2. Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh.	Discussion and Assumptions:	
B. Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion T letrimental to the public well-being, Particular concern is the increased	o reduce the risk of flooding and coastal e the economy and the environment 8.1 Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding to	erosion which would be Uncertain
frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been	existing and new developments/infrastructure? 8.2 Will it help to discourage inappropriate	[Score as uncertain unless site included in Flood Risk Area when score as negative. Significant if flood zone 3]
0 0,	A A WILL IT DOID TO DISCOLLISTED INSUDICIDITE	I Not applicable
realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA. Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas	development in areas at risk from flooding and coastal erosion?	Not applicable
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	development in areas at risk from flooding and	Not applicable Not applicable
recommended by the EA. Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas around the River Stour, including the	development in areas at risk from flooding and coastal erosion? 8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks	
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	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	Not applicable
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.	development in areas at risk from flooding and coastal erosion? 8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion? 8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion?	Not applicable Uncertain

	stainability Objectives and seline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
•	Gorrell, Heron, Northgate, Barton and Wincheap have LSOAS in the 20% most deprived in England 37 primary schools, seventeen	conditions in the most deprived areas?	[No impact unless proposed site located in identified disadvantaged ward. Significant if site > 100 units]
	secondary schools, two pupil referral units and two special schools		
•	5,665 secondary places for years 7-11 will be required by 2012 and 5,078 places by 20 17, allowing for 5% surplus capacity within secondary schools over the district as a whole. These figures suggest a need to remove 275 secondary places for years 7-11 by 2012 and 862 places by 2017 Canterbury is a net importer of secondary students (from neighbouring	9.2 Will it increase economic activity?	Minor Positive [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
•	districts). Some schools such as Herne Bay 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 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]
•	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 Greenhill and Eddington 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	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 negative. Significant when site > 400 units or when distance >5km from town centre]

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

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

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

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SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL SHLAA016: Land North of The Links, Eddington, Herne Bay

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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	Discussion and Assumptions: Take loss of employment	e account of existing uses and
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 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 water	'S
 North Kent and Swale CAMS area is one of the most intensively licensed areas for water abstraction and it is one of the driest areas in the UK with 665mm per year Stour CAMS area covers much of inland Canterbury district. Extreme low flow and flood events recorded in recent years. Area vulnerable to the effects of drought or changes in rainfall patterns. 		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	modes of transport
 Highway network is under acute pressure and as a result, Canterbury suffers from significant peak hour congestion with congestion hot spots particularly along the A28 and the ringroad Large net inflow of commuters into the area as well as an influx of secondary school children and students in higher education (160,000 vehicles per day travel to and from Canterbury along the nine "A" and "B" roads that converge 	4.1 Will it reduce travel demand?	Minor Negative [Sites located within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school to score significant positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services provided score minor positive. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
on the city)	4.2 Will it improve transport of goods/people by more sustainable means?	Uncertain
	4.3 Will it encourage walking, cycling and use of public transport?	Minor Negative [Sites located within 800m of a bus route or train station (2 services per hour min) and within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school score positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. Score negative if the site is beyond 800m of the public transport provision even if within walking distance of the other local services. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
	4.4 Will it help to reduce traffic congestion and improve road safety?	Uncertain
	4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: The site in Partnership Route, providing a good but Bay/Whitstable/Canterbury [Make a particular reference to any particulation such as bus links.]	s service to Herne

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

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

Su: Ba	stainability Objectives and seline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		Discussion and Assumptions: It is highl species. A tree covered sloping site, cur	
(Ua	Climate Change, Energy and Air Cality and promote energy efficient	Quality To reduce the causes and impacts of	of climate change, improve air
	Climate change poses a threat both in terms of flooding and drought to Canterbury. Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a	7.1 Will it reduce vulnerability to climate change?	No Impact [Score negative if proposed site lies within a flood risk area as defined by the Environment Agency. Significant if flood zone 3]
	'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA.	7.2 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions?	Uncertain
	Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas	7.3 Will it maintain and improve local air quality?	Uncertain
	around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy?	Uncertain
	itself.	7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy?	Uncertain
	Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases One Air Quality management Area (AQMA) declared - AQMA2 Canterbury City Centre in respect of exceedences of the annual mean nitrogen dioxide (NO2) air quality objective (AQO).	7.6 Will it help to increase the share of energy generated from renewable sources?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless proposed site is size where number of units >750 assuming dwelling density of 30 dph and could support CHP and then scor as positive]
	Canterbury city centre and various roads feeding into it including parts of the A28, A2050 and A290. The earlier AQMA (AQMA1 Broad Street/Military Road) declared in 2006 is incorporated within AQMA 2. Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh.	Discussion and Assumptions:	
. I	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. 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 wher 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 itself.	8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion?	Not applicable	
	itself.	8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion?	Uncertain
		Discussion and Assumptions:	l .
		Dioducoion and Accumptiones	
	Access to Services Share access	to services and benefits of prosperity fairl	y and improve wellbeing of

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
Wincheap have LSOAS in the 20% most deprived in England The secondary schools, seventeen secondary schools, two pupil referral units and two special schools		located in identified disadvantaged ward. Significant if site > 100 units]
 5,665 secondary places for years 7-11 will be required by 2012 and 5,078 places by 20 17, allowing for 5% surplus capacity within secondary schools over the district as a whole. These figures suggest a need to remove 275 secondary places for years 7-11 by 2012 and 862 places by 2017 Canterbury is a net importer of secondary students (from neighbouring 	9.2 Will it increase economic activity?	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	10.1 Will it improve townscapes/rural centres and physical assets?	Uncertain
Canterbury Hospital does not have Accident and Emergency services. Newly opened minor injury unit at Estuary View Medical Centre in Seasalter, Whitstable.	10.2 Will it encourage more people to live in town centres?	Minor Positive [Sites located within town centre will score significantly positive. Sites in the wider urban areas score minor positive Sites on urban fringe, out of town or isolated greenfield to score negative. Significant when site > 400 units or when distance >5km from town centre]
	10.3 Will location encourage increased use of shops or services within town centre?	Minor Positive [Sites located within town centre will score significantly positive. Sites in the wider urban areas score minor positive. Sites on urban fringe, out of town or isolated greenfield to score negative. Significant when site > 400 units or when distance >5km from town centre]

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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectance at birth was	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 and underused land?	Minor Negative
	and underused land?	[PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.3 Will it reduce land contamination?	Minor Negative
		[PDL sites to score positive. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant. Greenfield sites to score minor negative]
	14.4 Will it promote the use of previously developed land?	Minor Negative [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.5 Will it encourage urban renaissance?	Minor Positive [Small urban sites < 400 units score as a minor positive impact. Large urban sites (> 400 units, score as significant positive impact. All other sites score as no impact]
	Discussion and Assumptions: Agricultura	al Land Classification: Urban
15. Natural Resources To ensure the existing resources	e prudent use of natural resources and the	sustainable management of
Material Assets, Soil	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?	Uncertain
	15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources?	Uncertain
	15.3 Will it reduce minerals extracted and imported?	Uncertain
	15.4 Will it increase efficiency in the use of raw materials and promote recycling?	Uncertain
	15.5 Will it minimise the use of water and increase efficiency in water use?	Uncertain
	15.6 Will it protect water resources?	Uncertain

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information		Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		Discussion and Assumptions:	
16. Waste To re	educe generation and	disposal of waste, and achieve sustainabl	e management of waste
	interbury produced	16.1 Will it reduce the amount of waste generated?	Uncertain
	,726 tonnes of municipal waste and ,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	
or composted	ch was recycled, reused	16.4 Will it ensure the management of wastes consistent with the waste management hierarchy?	Uncertain
Canterbury dis Canterbury, 1	cycling sites across strict. Of these 27 are in 6 in Whitstable, 8 in th the remaining 12 in the d the district.	Discussion and Assumptions:	1
recycling cent district; the Ca	s two household waste res within Canterbury anterbury Recycling e Herne Bay Household ing Centre.		

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SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL SHLAA020: Herne Bay Police Station, Gordon Road, Herne Bay

Sustainability Objectives ar Baseline Information	nd Ko	ey questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
1. Economy and Employme employment opportunities	nt To achiev to everyone	ve a strong and stable economy which o	ffers rewarding and well located
The economic performance of Canterbury is below the Engla Wales average and notably be	ind and vit	1 Will it improve efficiency, competitiveness, tality and adaptability of the local economy?	uncertain
South East. 73.9% of people of working accenterbury district were econdactive (2011) Service sector is the largest e in Canterbury (88%) with publ and tourism related employers contributing the greatest properties (40.3% and 8.9% respectives)	ge within per ic sector sortion of	2 Will it encourage investment in businesses, cople and infrastructure for the long term?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive.
In 2011 median gross weekly for employees in Canterbury I was almost £361.00, which is than average county, regional national levels (£382.10, £422 £405.70 respectively)	earnings District lower and	3 Will it increase the number of businesses in the istrict?	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	4 Will it help diversify the economy?	Uncertain
	thr	5 Will it lead to an increase in the local skill base rough recruitment from Canterbury's Higher ducation establishments?	Uncertain
		6 Will it help to foster growth in the knowledge ased economy?	Uncertain
	1.7	7 Will it promote sustainable tourism?	Uncertain
		8 Will it help meet the employment needs of local cople?	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]
	im	9 Will it improve physical access to jobs through aproved location of sites and proximity to ansport links?	Minor Positive [Minor positive if the site is within 30mins public transport time of an employment site. Significant positive score for sites >400 units]

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

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

Sustain Baselin	ability Objectives and e Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
protect	and maintain vulnerable ass	ment To protect and improve landscapes fo ets (including built and historic)	or both people and wildlife and to
and	The Cathedral, St Augustine's Abbey and St Martin's Church are UNESCO World Heritage site. In 2011, there were 2,896 statutory listed buildings, 798 locally important buildings, 94 conservation areas, 53 Scheduled Ancient Monuments and 2 historic parks or gardens in the Canterbury district. There are 19 heritage assets at risk in the Canterbury district on the City Council's 2010 Heritage at Risk Register. Of these, two from a total of	5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and open space?	Uncertain
listed build Sche histo Can' There the Court Regi		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 mon (9.4 ⁴ • In ad gard Trus	ddition, there are a further 32 lens on the Kent Gardens st/Kent County Council	5.3 Will it protect and enhance Green Infrastructure throughout the district?	Minor Positive [PDL sites will be positive and greenfield sites will be negative. Site will be significantly positive or negative if > 100 dwelligs]
com	pendium.	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: Redevelop Conservation Area with careful design	oment could benefit the

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

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

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

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

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

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

OVERALL	COMMENTS.
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SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL SHLAA023: Red House Farm, Molehill Road, Herne Bay

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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	Discussion and Assumptions: Talloss of employment	ke account of existing uses and
2. Rural/Coastal Communities To s	sustain vibrant rural and coastal communit	ies
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	Uncertain
	2.2 Will it support and encourage the growth of rural/coastal businesses?	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 water	ers
 North Kent and Swale CAMS area is one of the most intensively licensed areas for water abstraction and it is one of the driest areas in the UK with 665mm per year Stour CAMS area covers much of inland Canterbury district. Extreme low flow and flood events recorded in recent years. Area vulnerable to the effects of drought or changes in rainfall patterns. 		Significant Negative Impact [All sites within 10m of surface water body assumed to be significantly negative. Sites between 10 and 25m of key drainage channels (such as coastal brooks) and rivers, lakes and ponds score minor negative. If it is a large site where there is obvious scope to avoid water bodies, also score a minor negative. Sites > 25m score no impact]
	3.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts on coastal waters fisheries and bathing waters?	Not applicable
	3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface water quality?	Uncertain

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

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

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

aseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	Discussion and Assumptions: Directly adjacent to Red House Farm LV	
Climate Change, Energy and Air Cuality and promote energy efficien	Quality To reduce the causes and impacts o	of climate change, improve air
Climate change poses a threat both in terms of flooding and drought to Canterbury. Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a	7.1 Will it reduce vulnerability to climate change?	Significant Negative Impact [Score negative if proposed site lies within a flood risk area as defined by the Environment Agency. Significant if flood zone 3]
'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA.	7.2 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions?	Uncertain
Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas	7.3 Will it maintain and improve local air quality?	Uncertain
around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy?	Uncertain
itself.	7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy?	Uncertain
Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases One Air Quality management Area	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
(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 scor as positive]
Includes the main road around Canterbury city centre and various roads feeding into it including parts of the A28, A2050 and A290. The earlier AQMA (AQMA1 Broad Street/Military Road) declared in 2006 is incorporated within AQMA 2.	Discussion and Assumptions: A small parisk of flooding.	art of the site is within the area at
Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh.		
Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion Tetrimental to the public well-being.	o reduce the risk of flooding and coastal e the economy and the environment	rosion which would be
Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion Tetrimental to the public well-being, Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been	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?	Significant Negative Impact [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	the economy and the environment 8.1 Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding to	Significant Negative Impact [Score as uncertain unless site included in Flood Risk Area when score as negative. Significant if
Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA. Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	8.1 Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding to existing and new developments/infrastructure? 8.2 Will it help to discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding and	Significant Negative Impact [Score as uncertain unless site included in Flood Risk Area wher score as negative. Significant if flood zone 3]
Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA. Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas around the River Stour, including the	8.1 Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding to existing and new developments/infrastructure? 8.2 Will it help to discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding and coastal erosion? 8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks	Significant Negative Impact [Score as uncertain unless site included in Flood Risk Area wher score as negative. Significant if flood zone 3] Not applicable
Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA. Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	8.1 Will it help to discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding and coastal erosion? 8.2 Will it help to discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding and coastal erosion? 8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion? 8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and	Significant Negative Impact [Score as uncertain unless site included in Flood Risk Area wher score as negative. Significant if flood zone 3] Not applicable Not applicable Uncertain
Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA. Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury itself.	8.1 Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding to existing and new developments/infrastructure? 8.2 Will it help to discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding and coastal erosion? 8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion? 8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion? Discussion and Assumptions: A small page of the risk of the reduce to the risk of the risk	Significant Negative Impact [Score as uncertain unless site included in Flood Risk Area when score as negative. Significant if flood zone 3] Not applicable Not applicable Uncertain art of the site is within the area at

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
Wincheap have LSOAS in the 20% most deprived in England To primary schools, seventeen secondary schools, two pupil referral units and two special schools To Company department of the schools of the schools of the schools.		[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.)?	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 is some distance from the com	
10. Sustainable Living and Revitalis	ation To revitalise town and rural centres a	nd to promote sustainable living
The closest A&E services are in Margate and Ashford. Kent and	10.1 Will it improve townscapes/rural centres and physical assets?	Uncertain
Canterbury Hospital does not have Accident and Emergency services. Newly opened minor injury unit at Estuary View Medical Centre in Seasalter, Whitstable.	10.2 Will it encourage more people to live in town centres?	Minor 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 Susta	inability To encourage sustainable design ar	nd practice	
Material assets, Landscape, Cultural heritage	11.1 Will it use architectural design to enhance the local distinctiveness of development?	Uncertain	
	11.2 Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?	Uncertain	
	11.3 Will it affect light and noise pollution?	Uncertain	
	Discussion and Assumptions:		
12 Housing To make suitable hou	sing available and affordable to everyone		
12. Housing To make suitable floa	oning available and anormable to everyone		
 Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units 	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing?	Minor Positive [All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant]	
	12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing?	Minor Positive	
		[Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive]	
	12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities?	Uncertain	
	12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes?	Not applicable	
	12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes?	Not applicable Not applicable	
	homes?		
	homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the	Not applicable	
13. Quality of Life To improve the	homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District?	Not applicable Uncertain	
	homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District? Discussion and Assumptions:	Not applicable Uncertain	
For 2010/11, the number of notifiable offences in Canterbury recorded by the police for violence against a person	homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District? Discussion and Assumptions: quality of life for those living and working in 13.1 Will it reduce actual levels of crime?	Not applicable Uncertain the District	
For 2010/11, the number of notifiable offences in Canterbury recorded by the	homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District? Discussion and Assumptions: quality of life for those living and working in 13.1 Will it reduce actual levels of crime? 13.2 Will it reduce the fear of crime?	Not applicable Uncertain the District Uncertain	

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

Sustainability Objectives a Baseline Information	and	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts		
		the character of the countryside?			
		Discussion and Assumptions:			
16. Waste To reduce generation and disposal of waste, and achieve sustainable management of waste					
In 2009/10 Canterbury produced 61,726 tonnes of municipal waste and 55,834 of household waste.	16.1 Will it reduce the amount of waste generated?	Uncertain			
	waste and	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.	u, reuseu	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 househol recycling centres within Can district; the Canterbury Recy Centre and the Herne Bay F Waste Recycling Centre.	terbury cling				

OVERALL	COMMENTS.
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SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL SHLAA030: Land at Roman Galley, Thanet Way, Herne Bay

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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	Discussion and Assumptions: Take loss of employment	e account of existing uses and
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 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 water	'S
 North Kent and Swale CAMS area is one of the most intensively licensed areas for water abstraction and it is one of the driest areas in the UK with 665mm per year Stour CAMS area covers much of inland Canterbury district. Extreme low flow and flood events recorded in recent years. Area vulnerable to the effects of drought or changes in rainfall patterns. 		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: Drains on Marshes	the site run to the Chislet
4. Transport Reduce road traffic and	its impacts, promoting more sustainable	modes of transport
Highway network is under acute pressure and as a result, Canterbury suffers from significant peak hour congestion with congestion hot spots particularly along the A28 and the ringroad Large net inflow of commuters into the area as well as an influx of secondary school children and students in higher education (160,000 vehicles per day travel to and from Canterbury along the nine "A" and "B" roads that converge	4.1 Will it reduce travel demand?	Minor Negative [Sites located within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school to score significant positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services provided score minor positive. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
on the city)	4.2 Will it improve transport of goods/people by more sustainable means?	Uncertain
	4.3 Will it encourage walking, cycling and use of public transport?	Minor Negative [Sites located within 800m of a bus route or train station (2 services per hour min) and within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school score positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. Score negative if the site is beyond 800m of the public transport provision even if within walking distance of the other local services. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
	4.4 Will it help to reduce traffic congestion and improve road safety?	Uncertain
	4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: The site is [Make a particular reference to any particular such as bus links.]	

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

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

(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 (AQMAI Broad Street/Military Road) declared in 2006 is incorporated within AQMA 2. • Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh. 8. Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion To reduce the risk of flooding and coastal erosion which would be detrimental to the public well-being, the economy and the environment • Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA. • Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas around the River Stour, including the	Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
Is potential for biodiversity interest on the site T. Climate Change, Energy and Air Quality To reduce the causes and impacts of climate change, improve air quality and promote energy efficiency Climate change poses a threat both in terms of flooding and drought to Canterbury, Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of castal flood events. EA propose Hold the Line for most coastline, however, between Reculver and Minins Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA. Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury itself. Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall ratified in the region decreases of the annual mean introgen cloude (NC2) air quality objective (ROC0), includes the main road around Canterbury city centre and valous of the annual mean introgen cloude (NC2) air quality objective (ROC0), includes the main road around Canterbury city centre and valous of roads feeding into it including parts (ROC) and Canterbury city centre and valous of the company of the company of the company of the public well-being; the economy and the environment of the public well-being; the economy and the environment of the public well-being; the economy and the environment of the public well-being; the economy and the environment of the public well-being; the economy and the environment of the River Stour, including the sections of the district which are a read at the public well-being; the economy and the environment of the public well-being; the economy and the environment of the public well-being; the economy and the environment of the public well-being; the economy and the environment of the public well-being; the economy and the environment of the public well-being; the economy and the environment of the public well-being; the economy and the environment of the public well-being; the economy and the environment of the public w			designated]
Climate change poses a threat both in terms of flooding and drought to Canterbury. Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose Hold the Line' for most coastine; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a managed realignment strategy has been recommended by the EA. Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury itself. Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress a overall rainfall in the region decreases. One Air Quality management Area (ACMA) declared - AQMA Canterbury City Centre in respect of exceedences of the annual mean introgen dioxide (NO2) air quality objective (AQO). Includes the main road around Canterbury city centre and various roads feeding into it including parts of the A28, A2050 and A290. The earlier AQMA (ACMA) Broad Strete/Military Road) declared in 2006 is incorporated within AQMA 2. Acaterbury city centre and various roads feeding into it including parts of the A28, A2050 and A290. The earlier AQMA (ACMA) Broad strete/Military Road) declared in 2006 is incorporated within AQMA 2. Acaterbury city centre and various roads feeding into it including parts of the A28, A2050 and A290. The earlier AQMA (ACMA) Broad strete/Military Road) declared in 2006 is incorporated within ACMA 2. Average domestic consumption of 4.227 KWh. Serious Road Step Store Military Road declared in the public well-being, the economy and the environment and recommended by the EA. Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas around the River Stour, including the event and Minnis Bay a managed readigmment 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 development in areas at risk from flooding and coastal lerosion? 8. Will the lot omane and reduce the risks 8. Will the lot omane and re			
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 managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA. Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury itself. Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases One Air Quality management Area (AOMA) declared - AOMA2 Canterbury City Centre in respect of exceedences of the annual mean integred dixoid (NC2) air quality objective (AOO). Includes the main road around Canterbury city centre and various roads feeding into it including parts of the A28, A2060 and A290. The earlier AOMA (AOMA fire and 2006 is incorporated within AOMA 2. Average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh. S. Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion To reduce the risk of flooding and coastal erosion? 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 and the company and the environment Is will it help to minimise the risk of flooding and coastal levelopments/infrastructure? Incretain Is Core as uncertain unless proposed site lies within a flood related to the public well-being, the economy and the environment Is will be proposed to the company and the environment Incretain Is Core as uncertain unless site included in Flood Risk Area when recommended by the EA. Is all and sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas around the River Stour, including the anaged realignment of the public well-being, the econom	7. Climate Change, Energy and Air Cquality and promote energy efficien	Quality To reduce the causes and impacts o	of climate change, improve air
Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury itself. Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases One Air Quality management Area (AQMA) declared - AQMA2 Canterbury City Centre in respect of exceedences of the annual mean nitrogen dioxide (NO2) air quality objective (AQO). Includes the main road around Canterbury City centre and various roads feeding into it including parts of the A28, A2050 and A290. The earlier AQMA (AQMA1 Pacad Street/Millary 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. Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion To reduce the risk of flooding and coastal erosion which which are at risk of flooding particularly areas around the River Stour, including the sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas around the River Stour, including the sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas around the River Stour, including the sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas around the River Stour, including the sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas around the River Stour, including the sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas around the River Stour, including the sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas around the River Stour, including the sections and the River Stour, including the sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas around the River Stour, including the sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas around the River Stour, including the sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas around the River Stour, including the sections	terms of flooding and drought to Canterbury. Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however,	7.1 Will it reduce vulnerability to climate change?	Score negative if proposed site lies within a flood risk area as defined by the Environment Agency. Significant if flood zone
at risk of flooding particularly areas around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury itself. • Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases • One Air Quality management Area (AQMA) declared - AQMA2 Canterbury City Centre in respect of exceedences of the annual mean introgen dioxide (NO2) air quality objective (AQO). Includes the main road around Canterbury city centre and various roads feeding into it including parts of the A28, A2050 and A290. The earlier AQMA (AQMA1 Broad Street/Military Road) declared in 2006 is incorporated within AQMA 2. • Average domestic consumption of 4, 227 RWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh. 8. Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion To reduce the risk of flooding and coastal erosion which would be detrimental to the public well-being, the economy and the environment • Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline, however, between Reculve 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			Uncertain
section which runs through Canterbury itself. Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases. One Air Quality management Area (AQMA) declared - AQMA2 Canterbury City Centre in respect of exceedences of the annual mean nitrogen dioxide (NC2) air quality objective (AQO). Includes the main road around Canterbury city centre and various roads feeding into it including parts of the A28, A2050 and A290. The earlier AQMA (AQMA1 Broad Streat/Military Road) declared in 2006 is incorporated within AQMA2. A verage domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh. S. Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion To reduce the risk of flooding and coastal erosion which would be detrimental to the public well-being, the economy and the environment Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA. Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas around the River Stour, including the		7.3 Will it maintain and improve local air quality?	Uncertain
itself. Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases One Air Quality management Area (AQMA) declared - AQMA2 Canterbury City Centre in respect of exceedences of the annual mean nitrogen dioxide (NC2) air quality objective (AQO). Includes the main road around Canterbury city centre and various roads feeding into it including parts of the A28, A2050 and A290. The earlier AQMA (AQMA! Broad Street/Military Road) declared in 2006 is incorporated within AQMA 2. Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh. Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion To reduce the risk of flooding and coastal erosion which would be detrimental to the public well-being, the economy and the environment Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA. Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas around the River Stour, including the art risk of flooding particularly areas around the River Stour, including the		7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy?	Uncertain
Rikely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases overall rainfall in the region decreases overall rainfall in the region decreases of the AGMA2 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 aerilier 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. S. Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion To reduce the risk of flooding and coastal erosion which would be detrimental to the public well-being, the economy and the environment Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most 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 of the River Stour, including the account of the proposed site is size where number of units >750 assuming dwelling density of 30 dph and could support CHP and then score as positive] Discussion and Assumptions: Discussion and Assumptions: Disc	itself.	7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy?	Uncertain
 Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA. Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas around the River Stour, including the 8.1 Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding to existing and new developments/infrastructure? In Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding to existing and new developments/infrastructure? In Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding to existing and new developments/infrastructure? In Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding to existing and new developments/infrastructure? In Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding to existing and new developments/infrastructure? In Will it help to discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding and coastal erosion? In Will it help to discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding and coastal erosion? In Applicable 	likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases One Air Quality management Area (AQMA) declared - AQMA2 Canterbury City Centre in respect of exceedences of the annual mean nitrogen dioxide (NO2) air quality objective (AQO). Includes the main road around Canterbury city centre and various roads feeding into it including parts of the A28, A2050 and A290. The earlier AQMA (AQMA1 Broad Street/Military Road) declared in 2006 is incorporated within AQMA 2. Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South	generated from renewable sources?	[Score as uncertain unless proposed site is size where number of units >750 assuming dwelling density of 30 dph and could support CHP and then score
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 Inspect of 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 Inspect of the Line' for most coastline; however, between score as uncertain unless site included in Flood Risk Area when score as negative. Significant if flood zone 3] Not applicable	Particular concern is the increased	the economy and the environment 8.1 Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding to	
Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas around the River Stour, including the Inland sections of the district which are development in areas at risk from flooding and coastal erosion? Inland sections of the district which are development in areas at risk from flooding and coastal erosion? Inland sections of the district which are at risk from flooding and coastal erosion? Inland sections of the district which are development in areas at risk from flooding and coastal erosion? Inland sections of the district which are at risk from flooding and coastal erosion? Inland sections of the district which are at risk from flooding and coastal erosion? Inland sections of the district which are at risk from flooding and coastal erosion?	events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed	existing and new developments/infrastructure?	included in Flood Risk Area when score as negative. Significant if
	Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas	development in areas at risk from flooding and	Not applicable
section which runs through Canterbury itself.	section which runs through Canterbury	8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion?	Not applicable
8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion? Uncertain	IISGII.	, ,	Uncertain
Discussion and Assumptions:		Discussion and Assumptions:	

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

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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
was 1,572. For robbery offences and theft of a motor vehicle, the number	13.3 Will it reduce death rates and negative health impacts in key vulnerable groups?	Uncertain
 recorded was 92 and 165 respectively. Life expectancy for females in 	13.4 Will it promote healthy lifestyles?	Uncertain
Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectance at birth was	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	Uncertain
78.5 years which was also marginally lower than the South East (79.4).	13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	Uncertain
The 2001 census data reports that of the 135,278 people in Canterbury 67.5% described themselves as being in good health, 23.5% in fairly good health and 9% in not good health.	Discussion and Assumptions:	
14. Use of Land To deliver more sus	tainable use of land in more sustainable lo	cation patterns
Soil, Material Assets, Landscape	14.1 Will it promote the wise use of land (minimise development on greenfield land)?	Minor Negative [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.2 Will it reduce the amount of derelict, degraded and underused land?	Minor Negative [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.3 Will it reduce land contamination?	Minor Negative [PDL sites to score positive. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant. Greenfield sites to score minor negative]
	14.4 Will it promote the use of previously developed land?	Minor Negative [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.5 Will it encourage urban renaissance?	No Impact [Small urban sites < 400 units score as a minor positive impact. Large urban sites (> 400 units, score as significant positive impact. All other sites score as no impact]
	Discussion and Assumptions: Agriculture	al Land Classification: Grade 1
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,	16.3 Will it increase the demand for recycled materials?	Uncertain
	45.3% of which was recycled, reused or composted.	16.4 Will it ensure the management of wastes consistent with the waste management hierarchy?	Uncertain
•	Total of 63 recycling sites across Canterbury district. Of these 27 are in Canterbury, 16 in Whitstable, 8 in Herne Bay with the remaining 12 in the villages around the district.	Discussion and Assumptions:	I
•	KCC operates two household waste recycling centres within Canterbury district; the Canterbury Recycling Centre and the Herne Bay Household Waste Recycling Centre.		

OVERALL	COMMENTS.
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Discussion and Assumptions:

SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL SHLAA032: Cedar House, Blacksole Bridge, Margate Road, Herne Bay

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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	Discussion and Assumptions: Talloss of employment	ke account of existing uses and
2. Rural/Coastal Communities To s	sustain vibrant rural and coastal communit	ies
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	Uncertain
	2.2 Will it support and encourage the growth of rural/coastal businesses?	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 water	ers
 North Kent and Swale CAMS area is one of the most intensively licensed areas for water abstraction and it is one of the driest areas in the UK with 665mm per year Stour CAMS area covers much of inland Canterbury district. Extreme low flow and flood events recorded in recent years. Area vulnerable to the effects of drought or changes in rainfall patterns. 		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: Ponds to the north of the site	
4. Transport Reduce road traffic and	its impacts, promoting more sustainable	modes of transport
Highway network is under acute pressure and as a result, Canterbury suffers from significant peak hour congestion with congestion hot spots particularly along the A28 and the ringroad Large net inflow of commuters into the area as well as an influx of secondary school children and students in higher education (160,000 vehicles per day travel to and from Canterbury along the nine "A" and "B" roads that converge	4.1 Will it reduce travel demand?	Minor Negative [Sites located within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school to score significant positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services provided score minor positive. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
on the city)	4.2 Will it improve transport of goods/people by more sustainable means?	Uncertain
	4.3 Will it encourage walking, cycling and use of public transport?	Minor Negative [Sites located within 800m of a bus route or train station (2 services per hour min) and within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school score positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. Score negative if the site is beyond 800m of the public transport provision even if within walking distance of the other local services. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
	4.4 Will it help to reduce traffic congestion and improve road safety?	Uncertain
	4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: Services further to the NE [Make a particular reference to any particul such as bus links.]	

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

Su: Ba	stainability Objectives and seline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
6. (seology and Blodiversity to avoi	d damage to geological sites and improve	biodiversity
•	Regionally Important Geological Site (RIGS) includes; Chislet Colliery; Long Rock at Tankerton; Brambling Quarry; Coopers Pit; and Chartham Hatch Pit	6.1 Will it avoid damage to and enhance species and habitats?	Minor Negative [No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will
•	Three Ramsar sites (Thanet Coasts and Sandwich Bay, The Swale and Stodmarsh), all of which are also Special Protection Areas (S PA).		be significantly negative where habitat or species has a national designation. If habitat improvements or mitigation
•	Two Special Areas for Conservation (SAC) (Blean Complex and Stodmarsh).		proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of nationally designated site score as significant
•	Two National Nature Reserves (Blean Woods and Stodmarsh). 15 Sites of Special Scientific Interest		impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites,
•	(SSSI). 10 Local Nature Reserves (LNR)		score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score 'minor negative'].
•	49 Local Wildlife Sites		minor negative j.
		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: There are and trees on the site. As such there is po	ponds and signifiant hedgerows otential for protected species
7. Climate Change, Energy and Air Cquality and promote energy efficience	Quality To reduce the causes and impacts o	of climate change, improve air
 Climate change poses a threat both in terms of flooding and drought to Canterbury. Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA. Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury itself. Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases One Air Quality management Area (AQMA) declared - AQMA2 Canterbury City Centre in respect of exceedences of the annual mean nitrogen dioxide (NO2) air quality objective (AQO). Includes the main road around Canterbury city centre and various roads feeding into it including parts of the A28, A2050 and A290. The earlier AQMA (AQMA1 Broad Street/Military Road) declared in 2006 is incorporated within AQMA 2. 	7.1 Will it reduce vulnerability to climate change? 7.2 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions? 7.3 Will it maintain and improve local air quality? 7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy? 7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy? 7.6 Will it help to increase the share of energy generated from renewable sources? Discussion and Assumptions:	No Impact [Score negative if proposed site lies within a flood risk area as defined by the Environment Agency. Significant if flood zone 3] Uncertain Uncertain Uncertain Uncertain Uncertain Uncertain Score as uncertain unless proposed site is size where number of units >750 assuming dwelling density of 30 dph and could support CHP and then score as positive]
 Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh. 		
8. Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion T	o reduce the risk of flooding and coastal e	rosion which would be
Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been	8.1 Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding to existing and new developments/infrastructure?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless site included in Flood Risk Area when score as negative. Significant if flood zone 3]
recommended by the EA. Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas	8.2 Will it help to discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding and coastal erosion?	Not applicable
around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion?	Not applicable
itself.	8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions:	,

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
9. Access to Services Share access everyone	to services and benefits of prosperity fair	ly and improve wellbeing of
Seasalter, Greenhill and Eddington, Gorrell, Heron, Northgate, Barton and Wincheap have LSOAS in the 20% most deprived in England 37 primary schools, seventeen secondary schools, two pupil referral units and two special schools	9.1 Will it improve social and environmental conditions in the most deprived areas?	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.)?	No Impact [Score significant positive if proposed site is within 800m walking distance of primary school, convenience store and GP surgery. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive.
 have campuses in Canterbury. 26.6% of the population have NVQ level 4 or above. This is lower than for the South East (33.9%) and Great Britain as a whole (31.3%). percentage of the population with no qualifications at all is 7.2% of the working age population which is lower than as the South East (8.5%) and Great Britain as a whole (11.3%). 	Discussion and Assumptions:	No negative scores]
10. Sustainable Living and Revitalis	sation To revitalise town and rural centres a	and to promote sustainable living
The closest A&E services are in Margate and Ashford. Kent and	10.1 Will it improve townscapes/rural centres and physical assets?	Uncertain
Canterbury Hospital does not have Accident and Emergency services. Newly opened minor injury unit at Estuary View Medical Centre in Seasalter, Whitstable.	10.2 Will it encourage more people to live in town centres?	Minor Positive [Sites located within town centre will score significantly positive. Sites in the wider urban areas score minor positive Sites on urban fringe, out of town or isolated greenfield to score negative. Significant when site > 400 units or when distance >5km from town centre]
	10.3 Will location encourage increased use of shops or services within town centre?	Minor Positive [Sites located within town centre will score significantly positive. Sites in the wider urban areas score minor positive. Sites on urban fringe, out of town or isolated greenfield to score

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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
was 1,572. For robbery offences and theft of a motor vehicle, the number recorded was 92 and 165 respectively.	13.3 Will it reduce death rates and negative health impacts in key vulnerable groups?	Uncertain
 Life expectancy for females in 	13.4 Will it promote healthy lifestyles?	Uncertain
Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectance at birth was 78.5 years which was also marginally	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together? 13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	Uncertain
 lower than the South East (79.4). The 2001 census data reports that of 		Uncertain
the 135,278 people in Canterbury 67.5% described themselves as being in good health, 23.5% in fairly good health and 9% in not good health.	Discussion and Assumptions:	
14. Use of Land To deliver more 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:	
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.
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Discussion and Assumptions:

SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL SHLAA51: Land at Whitstable Road, Studd Hill, Whitstable

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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	Discussion and Assumptions: Tal loss of employment	ke account of existing uses and
2. Rural/Coastal Communities To s	sustain vibrant rural and coastal communiti	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 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 im	prove the quality of inland and coastal water	ers
 North Kent and Swale CAMS area is one of the most intensively licensed areas for water abstraction and it is one of the driest areas in the UK with 665mm per year Stour CAMS area covers much of inland Canterbury district. Extreme low flow and flood events recorded in recent years. Area vulnerable to the effects of drought or changes in rainfall patterns. 		No Impact [All sites within 10m of surface water body assumed to be significantly negative. Sites between 10 and 25m of key drainage channels (such as coastal brooks) and rivers, lakes and ponds score minor negative. If it is a large site where there is obvious scope to avoid water bodies, also score a minor negative. Sites > 25m score no impact]
	3.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts on coastal waters, fisheries and bathing waters?	Not applicable
	3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface water quality?	Uncertain

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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
5. Countryside and Historic Environ protect and maintain vulnerable ass	ment To protect and improve landscapes for ets (including built and historic)	or both people and wildlife and to
 The Cathedral, St Augustine's Abbey and St Martin's Church are UNESCO World Heritage site. 	5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and open space?	Uncertain
 In 2011, there were 2,896 statutory listed buildings, 798 locally important buildings, 94 conservation areas, 53 Scheduled Ancient Monuments and 2 historic parks or gardens in the Canterbury district. There are 19 heritage assets at risk in the Canterbury district on the City Council's 2010 Heritage at Risk Register. Of these, two from a total of 185, (1.08%), are grade 1, or grade II* 	5.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts and enhance designated and non-designated landscape features?	Significant Negative Impact [No impact for sites located > 1km from designated landscape. For sites <1km or where there are significant non-designated landscape features, score minor negative. For sites located in or including designated landscape features, score as significant negative]
listed buildings. There are 5 scheduled monuments at risk from a total of 53 (9.4%). In addition, there are a further 32 gardens on the Kent Gardens Trust/Kent County Council	5.3 Will it protect and enhance Green Infrastructure throughout the district?	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 is Whitstable Green Gap. It is close to coas Farmhouse is located beyond the site to	stal open space. Studds

Su Ba	stainability Objectives and seline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
6. 0	Geology and Biodiversity To avoid	d damage to geological sites and improve l	oiodiversity
•	Regionally Important Geological Site (RIGS) includes; Chislet Colliery; Long Rock at Tankerton; Brambling Quarry; Coopers Pit; and Chartham Hatch Pit Three Ramsar sites (Thanet Coasts	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
	and Sandwich Bay, The Swale and Stodmarsh), all of which are also Special Protection Areas (S PA).		habitat or species has a national designation. If habitat improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant
•	Two Special Areas for Conservation (SAC) (Blean Complex and Stodmarsh).		impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of nationally designated site score as significant
•	Two National Nature Reserves (Blean Woods and Stodmarsh). 15 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI).		impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites, score minor negative. If it is
•	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?	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

(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.	Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
7. Climate Change, Energy and Air Quality To reduce the causes and impacts of climate change, improve air quality and promote energy efficiency • Climate change poses a threat both in terms of flooding and drought to Canterbury. Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA. • Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury itself. • Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases • One Air Quality management Area (AQMA) declared - AQMA2 Canterbury City Centre in respect of exceedences of the annual mean nitrogen dioxide (NO2) air quality objective (AQO). Includes the main road around Canterbury city centre and various roads feeding into it including parts of the A28, A2050 and A290. The earlier AQMA (AQMA 18 Froad Street/Military Road) declared in 2006 is incorporated within AQMA 2.			designated]
Climate change poses a threat both in terms of flooding and drought to Canterbury. Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA. Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury itself. Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases One Air Quality management Area (AQMA) declared - AQMA2 Canterbury City Centre in respect of exceedences of the annual mean nitrogen dioxide (NO2) air quality objective (AQO). Includes the main road around Canterbury city centre and various roads feeding into it including parts of the A28, A2050 and A290. The earlier AQMA (AQMA1 Broad Street/Military Road) declared in 2006 is incorporated within AQMA 2. T.1 Will it reduce vulnerability to climate change? In land sections of the district which are at defined by the Environment Agency. Significant if flood zone 3] T.2 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions? T.2 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions? T.2 Will it meduce vulnerability to climate change? In land sections, coastine; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a defined by the Environment Agency. Significant if flood zone 3] T.2 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions? T.2 Will it minimise greenhouse gas emissions? T.3 Will it meduce vulnerability to climate change? T.4 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions? T.2 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions? T.2 Will it minimise the need for energy? T.2 Will it minimise the need for energy? T.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy? Uncertain Score as uncertain unless proposed site is size where number of units >750 assuming dwelling density of 30 dph and could support CHP an		Discussion and Assumptions: The site is Sandwich Bay SSSSI, Ramsar and SPA.	close to the Thanet Coast and
terms of flooding and drought to Canterbury. Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA. Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury itself. Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases One Air Quality management Area (AQMA) declared - AQMA2 Canterbury City Centre in respect of exceedences of the annual mean nitrogen dioxide (NO2) air quality objective (AQO). Includes the main road around Canterbury city centre and various roads feeding into it including parts of the A28, A2050 and A290. The earlier AQMA (AQMA1 Broad Street/Military Road) declared in 2006 is incorporated within AQMA 2.	7. Climate Change, Energy and Air Q quality and promote energy efficience	uality To reduce the causes and impacts o	of climate change, improve air
 Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury itself. Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases One Air Quality management Area (AQMA) declared - AQMA2 Canterbury City Centre in respect of exceedences of the annual mean nitrogen dioxide (NO2) air quality objective (AQO). Includes the main road around Canterbury city centre and various roads feeding into it including parts of the A28, A2050 and A290. The earlier AQMA (AQMA1 Broad Street/Military Road) declared in 2006 is incorporated within AQMA 2. emissions? 7.3 Will it maintain and improve local air quality? Uncertain Uscure in in the rego denergy Uncertain Uncerta	terms of flooding and drought to Canterbury. Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however,	7.1 Will it reduce vulnerability to climate change?	[Score negative if proposed site lies within a flood risk area as defined by the Environment Agency. Significant if flood zone
at risk of flooding particularly areas around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury itself. • Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases • One Air Quality management Area (AQMA) declared - AQMA2 Canterbury City Centre in respect of exceedences of the annual mean nitrogen dioxide (NO2) air quality objective (AQO). Includes the main road around Canterbury city centre and various roads feeding into it including parts of the A28, A2050 and A290. The earlier AQMA (AQMA1 Broad Street/Military Road) declared in 2006 is incorporated within AQMA 2.			Uncertain
around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury itself. • Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases • One Air Quality management Area (AQMA) declared - AQMA2 Canterbury City Centre in respect of exceedences of the annual mean nitrogen dioxide (NO2) air quality objective (AQO). Includes the main road around Canterbury city centre and various roads feeding into it including parts of the A28, A2050 and A290. The earlier AQMA (AQMA1 Broad Street/Military Road) declared in 2006 is incorporated within AQMA 2. 7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy? 7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy? Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless proposed site is size where number of units >750 assuming dwelling density of 30 dph and could support CHP and then scor as positive] Discussion and Assumptions:		7.3 Will it maintain and improve local air quality?	Uncertain
 Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases One Air Quality management Area (AQMA) declared - AQMA2 Canterbury City Centre in respect of exceedences of the annual mean nitrogen dioxide (NO2) air quality objective (AQO). Includes the main road around Canterbury city centre and various roads feeding into it including parts of the A28, A2050 and A290. The earlier AQMA (AQMA1 Broad Street/Military Road) declared in 2006 is incorporated within AQMA 2. 7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy?	around the River Stour, including the	7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy?	Uncertain
likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases One Air Quality management Area (AQMA) declared - AQMA2 Canterbury City Centre in respect of exceedences of the annual mean nitrogen dioxide (NO2) air quality objective (AQO). Includes the main road around Canterbury city centre and various roads feeding into it including parts of the A28, A2050 and A290. The earlier AQMA (AQMA1 Broad Street/Military Road) declared in 2006 is incorporated within AQMA 2. To 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] Discussion and Assumptions:	itself.	7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy?	Uncertain
Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh.	likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases One Air Quality management Area (AQMA) declared - AQMA2 Canterbury City Centre in respect of exceedences of the annual mean nitrogen dioxide (NO2) air quality objective (AQO). Includes the main road around Canterbury city centre and various roads feeding into it including parts of the A28, A2050 and A290. The earlier AQMA (AQMA1 Broad Street/Military Road) declared in 2006 is incorporated within AQMA 2. Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South	generated from renewable sources?	[Score as uncertain unless proposed site is size where number of units >750 assuming dwelling density of 30 dph and could support CHP and then score
8. Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion To reduce the risk of flooding and coastal erosion which would be detrimental to the public well-being, the economy and the environment • Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been 8.1 Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding to existing and new developments/infrastructure? [Score as uncertain unless site included in Flood Risk Area when score as negative. Significant if flood zone 3]	Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed'	the economy and the environment 8.1 Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding to	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless site included in Flood Risk Area when score as negative. Significant if
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	recommended by the EA. Inland sections of the district which are	development in areas at risk from flooding and	Not applicable
around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury itself. 8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion? Not applicable	section which runs through Canterbury		Not applicable
8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion? Uncertain	ແລປາ.	, ,	Uncertain
Discussion and Assumptions:		Discussion and Assumptions:	

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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		negative. Significant when site > 400 units or when distance >5km from town centre]
	10.4 Will it promote responsible tourism which is both ecologically and culturally sensitive?	Not applicable
	10.5 Will it improve physical access to services, such as a GP, a hospital, schools, areas of employment and retail centres?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
11. High Quality Design and Sustai	nability To encourage sustainable design ar	nd practice
Material assets, Landscape, Cultural neritage	11.1 Will it use architectural design to enhance the local distinctiveness of development?	Uncertain
	11.2 Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?	Uncertain
	11.3 Will it affect light and noise pollution?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
12. Housing To make suitable hous	sing available and affordable to everyone	
149,100 (2009) • 64,070 units (April 2010)	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing?	Significant Positive Impact [All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant]
149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion		[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as
149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	housing?	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Significant Positive Impact [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units
149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas 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]
149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Significant Positive Impact [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive] Uncertain
149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes?	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas 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
149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Significant Positive Impact [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive] Uncertain Not applicable Not applicable
149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units	housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District?	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Significant Positive Impact [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive] Uncertain Not applicable Not applicable Uncertain
149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units	12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District? Discussion and Assumptions: [uality of life for those living and working in 13.1 Will it reduce actual levels of crime?	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Significant Positive Impact [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive] Uncertain Not applicable Not applicable Uncertain

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
was 1,572. For robbery offences and theft of a motor vehicle, the number recorded was 92 and 165 respectively.	13.3 Will it reduce death rates and negative health impacts in key vulnerable groups?	Uncertain
 Life expectancy for females in 	13.4 Will it promote healthy lifestyles?	Uncertain
Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectance at birth was	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	Uncertain
78.5 years which was also marginally lower than the South East (79.4).	13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	Uncertain
 The 2001 census data reports that of the 135,278 people in Canterbury 67.5% described themselves as being in good health, 23.5% in fairly good health and 9% in not good health. 	Discussion and Assumptions:	
14. Use of Land To deliver more sus	stainable use of land in more sustainable lo	cation patterns
Soil, Material Assets, Landscape	14.1 Will it promote the wise use of land (minimise development on greenfield land)?	Significant Negative Impact [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.2 Will it reduce the amount of derelict, degraded and underused land?	Significant Negative Impact [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.3 Will it reduce land contamination?	Minor Negative [PDL sites to score positive. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant. Greenfield sites to score minor negative]
	14.4 Will it promote the use of previously developed land?	Significant Negative Impact [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.5 Will it encourage urban renaissance?	No Impact
		[Small urban sites < 400 units score as a minor positive impact. Large urban sites (> 400 units, score as significant positive impact. All other sites score as no impact]
	Discussion and Assumptions: Agriculture	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.	16. Waste To reduce generation and disposal of waste, and achieve sustainable management of waste			
•	In 2009/10 Canterbury produced	16.1 Will it reduce the amount of waste generated?	Uncertain	
	61,726 tonnes of municipal waste and 55,834 of household waste.	16.2 Will it encourage the recycling of waste?	Uncertain	
•	In 2009/10 residents produced 479kg of household waste per household,	16.3 Will it increase the demand for recycled materials?	Uncertain	
	45.3% of which was recycled, reused or composted.	16.4 Will it ensure the management of wastes consistent with the waste management hierarchy?	Uncertain	
•	Total of 63 recycling sites across Canterbury district. Of these 27 are in Canterbury, 16 in Whitstable, 8 in Herne Bay with the remaining 12 in the villages around the district.	Discussion and Assumptions:	I	
•	KCC operates two household waste recycling centres within Canterbury district; the Canterbury Recycling Centre and the Herne Bay Household Waste Recycling Centre.			

OVERALL	COMMENTS.
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Discussion and Assumptions:

SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL SHLAA063: Herne Bay Court, Canterbury Road, Herne Bay

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
1. Economy and Employment employment opportunities to	To achieve a strong and stable economy which everyone	offers rewarding and well located
The economic performance of Canterbury is below the England Wales average and notably below		uncertain
South East. 73.9% of people of working age Canterbury district were econom active (2011) Service sector is the largest empin Canterbury (88%) with public and tourism related employers contributing the greatest proport jobs (40.3% and 8.9% respective	1.2 Will it encourage investment in businesses, people and infrastructure for the long term? loyer sector on of	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive.
In 2011 median gross weekly ear for employees in Canterbury Dis was almost £361.00, which is lot than average county, regional an national levels (£382.10, £422.0 £405.70 respectively)	rnings trict ver and 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
	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 we retreat/conference centre. Much of it is we charities occupy some of the space. Much Take account of existing uses and loss of	vacant, but a few business / ch of it is vacant.
2. Rural/Coastal Communities To s	ustain vibrant rural and coastal communitie	es
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	Uncertain
	2.2 Will it support and encourage the growth of rural/coastal businesses?	Minor Positive [Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a positive minor effect. Significantly positive if site > 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]
	2.3 Will it help retain village/coastal services by stimulating demand?	Minor Positive [Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a minor positive effect. Significantly positive if site > 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]
	2.4 Will it assist in the provision of affordable houses in rural/coastal areas?	Minor Positive [All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant]
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
3. Water Quality To protect and imp	rove the quality of inland and coastal water	rs
North Kent and Swale CAMS area is one of the most intensively licensed areas for water abstraction and it is one of the driest areas in the UK with 665mm per year Stour CAMS area covers much of inland Canterbury district. Extreme low flow and flood events recorded in recent years. Area vulnerable to the effects of drought or changes in rainfall patterns.	3.1 Will it minimise the adverse effects on ground and/or surface water quality?	No Impact [All sites within 10m of surface water body assumed to be significantly negative. Sites between 10 and 25m of key drainage channels (such as coastal brooks) and rivers, lakes and ponds score minor negative. If it is a large site where there is obvious scope to avoid water bodies, also score a minor negative. Sites > 25m score no impact]

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

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

Sus	stainability Objectives and seline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
6. (seology and Biodiversity 10 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	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
•	Three Ramsar sites (Thanet Coasts and Sandwich Bay, The Swale and Stodmarsh), all of which are also Special Protection Areas (S PA).		be significantly negative where habitat or species has a national designation. If habitat improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant
•	Two Special Areas for Conservation (SAC) (Blean Complex and Stodmarsh).		impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of nationally designated site score as significant
•	Two National Nature Reserves (Blean Woods and Stodmarsh).		impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites,
•	15 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI).		score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be
•	10 Local Nature Reserves (LNR) 49 Local Wildlife Sites		protected species on the site score 'minor negative'].
		6.2 Will it minimise habitat fragmentation?	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]

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

Sus	stainability Objectives and seline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	itself.	associated with coastal erosion?	
		8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion?	Uncertain
		Discussion and Assumptions:	
	Access to Services Share access	to services and benefits of prosperity fairl	y and improve wellbeing of
•	Seasalter, Greenhill and Eddington, Gorrell, Heron, Northgate, Barton and Wincheap have LSOAS in the 20% most deprived in England 37 primary schools, seventeen secondary schools, two pupil referral units and two special schools	9.1 Will it improve social and environmental conditions in the most deprived areas?	Minor Positive [No impact unless proposed site located in identified disadvantaged ward. Significant if site > 100 units]
•	5,665 secondary places for years 7-11 will be required by 2012 and 5,078 places by 20 17, allowing for 5% surplus capacity within secondary schools over the district as a whole. These figures suggest a need to remove 275 secondary places for years 7-11 by 2012 and 862 places by 2017 Canterbury is a net importer of secondary students (from neighbouring districts).	9.2 Will it increase economic activity?	Minor Negative [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
•	Some schools such as Herne Bay high school over subscribed and others	9.3 Will it improve access to skills and training for raising employment potential?	Uncertain
•	currently undersubscribed. Approximately 700 pupils attend grammar schools in Faversham, Canterbury and Thanet.	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 Eddington Ward.	s located in Greenhill and
•	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]

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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts			
13. Quality of Life To improve the qu	13. Quality of Life To improve the quality of life for those living and working in the District				
For 2010/11, the number of notifiable	13.1 Will it reduce actual levels of crime?	Uncertain			
offences in Canterbury recorded by the police for violence against a person	13.2 Will it reduce the fear of crime?	Uncertain			
was 1,572. For robbery offences and theft of a motor vehicle, the number recorded was 92 and 165 respectively.	13.3 Will it reduce death rates and negative health impacts in key vulnerable groups?	Uncertain			
Life expectancy for females in	13.4 Will it promote healthy lifestyles?	Uncertain			
Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectance at birth was 78.5 years which was also marginally	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	Uncertain			
lower than the South East (79.4).The 2001 census data reports that of	13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	Uncertain			
The 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			
	do rotopod tand.	[PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]			
	14.5 Will it encourage urban renaissance?	Minor Positive			
		[Small urban sites < 400 units score as a minor positive impact. Large urban sites (> 400 units, score as significant positive impact. All other sites score as no impact]			
	Discussion and Assumptions: The balan conversion of existing building and propundeveloped open space will be key here	ortion new build on currently			
	Agricultural Land Classification - urban / non agricultural.				

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
15. Natural Resources To ensure the existing resources	e prudent use of natural resources and the	sustainable management of
Material Assets, Soil	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?	Uncertain
	15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources?	Uncertain
	15.3 Will it reduce minerals extracted and imported?	Uncertain
	15.4 Will it increase efficiency in the use of raw materials and promote recycling?	Uncertain
	15.5 Will it minimise the use of water and increase efficiency in water use?	Uncertain
	15.6 Will it protect water resources?	Uncertain
	15.7 Will it encourage farming practices sensitive to the character of the countryside?	Not applicable
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
16. Waste To reduce generation and	d disposal of waste, and achieve sustainabl	e management of waste
In 2009/10 Canterbury produced	16.1 Will it reduce the amount of waste generated?	Uncertain
61,726 tonnes of municipal waste and 55,834 of household waste.	16.2 Will it encourage the recycling of waste?	Uncertain
In 2009/10 residents produced 479kg of household waste per household, 45.20/ of which was a resulted and a second a second and a second a second and a second a second and a second and a second a second and a second a second a second	16.3 Will it increase the demand for recycled materials?	Uncertain
45.3% of which was recycled, reused or composted.	16.4 Will it ensure the management of wastes consistent with the waste management hierarchy?	Uncertain
 Total of 63 recycling sites across Canterbury district. Of these 27 are in Canterbury, 16 in Whitstable, 8 in Herne Bay with the remaining 12 in the villages around the district. 	Discussion and Assumptions:	
KCC operates two household waste recycling centres within Canterbury district; the Canterbury Recycling Centre and the Herne Bay Household Waste Recycling Centre.		

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SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL SHLAA066: Hillborough Business Park, Sweechbridge Road, Herne Bay

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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	Discussion and Assumptions: This is a mixed use development, but will not retain all the existing employment floorspace	
	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
 North Kent and Swale CAMS area is one of the most intensively licensed areas for water abstraction and it is one of the driest areas in the UK with 665mm per year Stour CAMS area covers much of inland Canterbury district. Extreme low flow and flood events recorded in recent years. Area vulnerable to the effects of drought or changes in rainfall patterns. 	3.1 Will it minimise the adverse effects on ground and/or surface water quality?	No Impact [All sites within 10m of surface water body assumed to be significantly negative. Sites between 10 and 25m of key drainage channels (such as coastal brooks) and rivers, lakes and ponds score minor negative. If it is a large site where there is obvious scope to avoid water bodies, also score a minor negative. Sites > 25m score no impact]
	3.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts on coastal waters, fisheries and bathing waters?	Not applicable

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

Sus	stainability Objectives and seline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
5. C	Countryside and Historic Environ stect and maintain vulnerable ass	ment To protect and improve landscapes feets (including built and historic)	or both people and wildlife and to
•	The Cathedral, St Augustine's Abbey and St Martin's Church are UNESCO World Heritage site.	5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and open space?	Uncertain
•	In 2011, there were 2,896 statutory listed buildings, 798 locally important buildings, 94 conservation areas, 53 Scheduled Ancient Monuments and 2 historic parks or gardens in the Canterbury district. There are 19 heritage assets at risk in	5.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts and enhance designated and non-designated landscape features?	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
	the Canterbury district on the City Council's 2010 Heritage at Risk Register. Of these, two from a total of 185, (1.08%), are grade 1, or grade II*		including designated landscape features, score as significant negative]
•	listed buildings. There are 5 scheduled monuments at risk from a total of 53 (9.4%). In addition, there are a further 32 gardens on the Kent Gardens Trust/Kent County Council	5.3 Will it protect and enhance Green Infrastructure throughout the district?	Minor 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?	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: .	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information		Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
6. (Geology and Biodiversity To avoid	d damage to geological sites and improve l	biodiversity
•	Regionally Important Geological Site (RIGS) includes; Chislet Colliery; Long Rock at Tankerton; Brambling Quarry; Coopers Pit; and Chartham Hatch Pit Three Ramsar sites (Thanet Coasts	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
•	and Sandwich Bay, The Swale and Stodmarsh), all of which are also Special Protection Areas (S PA). Two Special Areas for Conservation		habitat or species has a national designation. If habitat improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is
•	(SAC) (Blean Complex and Stodmarsh). Two National Nature Reserves (Blean Woods and Stodmarsh).		within 250m of nationally designated site score as significant impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is
•	15 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI).10 Local Nature Reserves (LNR)49 Local Wildlife Sites		adjacent to local designated sites, score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score 'minor negative'].
	45 Edda Wilding Gled	6.2 Will it minimise habitat fragmentation?	Uncertain
		g	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: Thanet an some distance to the north. There is pot site, mainly associated with the raised but	ential for protected species on the
7. Climate Change, Energy and Air Quality and promote energy efficience	Quality To reduce the causes and impacts of	of climate change, improve air
Climate change poses a threat both in terms of flooding and drought to Canterbury. Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a	7.1 Will it reduce vulnerability to climate change?	No Impact [Score negative if proposed site lies within a flood risk area as defined by the Environment Agency. Significant if flood zone 3]
'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA.	7.2 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions?	Uncertain
 Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas 	7.3 Will it maintain and improve local air quality?	Uncertain
around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy?	Uncertain
itself.	7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy?	Uncertain
 Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases One Air Quality management Area (AQMA) declared - AQMA2 Canterbury City Centre in respect of exceedences of the annual mean nitrogen dioxide (NO2) air quality objective (AQO). Includes the main road around Canterbury city centre and various roads feeding into it including parts of the A28, A2050 and A290. The earlier AQMA (AQMA1 Broad Street/Military Road) declared in 2006 is incorporated within AQMA 2. Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh. 	7.6 Will it help to increase the share of energy generated from renewable sources? Discussion and Assumptions:	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless proposed site is size where number of units >750 assuming dwelling density of 30 dph and could support CHP and then score as positive]
8. Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion To detrimental to the public well-being, Particular concern is the increased	o reduce the risk of flooding and coastal e the economy and the environment 8.1 Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding to	rosion which would be
frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been	existing and new developments/infrastructure?	[Score as uncertain unless site included in Flood Risk Area when score as negative. Significant if flood zone 3]
recommended by the EA. Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas	8.2 Will it help to discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding and coastal erosion?	Not applicable
around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion?	Not applicable
itself.	8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions:	•

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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		negative. Significant when site > 400 units or when distance >5km from town centre]
	10.4 Will it promote responsible tourism which is both ecologically and culturally sensitive?	Not applicable
	10.5 Will it improve physical access to services, such as a GP, a hospital, schools, areas of employment and retail centres?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
11. High Quality Design and Sustain	nability To encourage sustainable design ar	nd practice
Material assets, Landscape, Cultural heritage	11.1 Will it use architectural design to enhance the local distinctiveness of development?	Uncertain
	11.2 Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?	Uncertain
	11.3 Will it affect light and noise pollution?	Uncertain
12. Housing To make suitable hous	ing available and affordable to everyone	
 Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units 	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing?	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?	[Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units
	meet residents' needs and aspiration and create	[Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive]
	meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty	[Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive] Uncertain
	meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes?	[Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive] Uncertain Not applicable
	meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the	[Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive] Uncertain Not applicable Not applicable
13. Quality of Life To improve the q	meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District?	[Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive] Uncertain Not applicable Not applicable Uncertain
 13. Quality of Life To improve the q For 2010/11, the number of notifiable offences in Canterbury recorded by the 	meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District? Discussion and Assumptions:	[Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive] Uncertain Not applicable Not applicable Uncertain

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
was 1,572. For robbery offences and theft of a motor vehicle, the number	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 s	ustainable 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 r impact]
	Discussion and Assumptions: Although the loss of valuable business units - see land classification: non agricultural / urba	inspectors report. Agricultural
15. Natural Resources To ensure existing resources	he prudent use of natural resources and the	sustainable management of
Material Assets, Soil	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?	Uncertain
	15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources?	Uncertain
	15.3 Will it reduce minerals extracted and imported?	Uncertain

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

Uncertain

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

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SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL SHLAA068: Land at Beltinge, Herne Bay

	stainability Objectives and seline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
1. l	Economy and Employment To acl ployment opportunities to everyo	hieve a strong and stable economy which o	offers rewarding and well located
•	The economic performance of Canterbury is below the England and Wales average and notably below the	1.1 Will it improve efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy?	uncertain
•	South East. 73.9% of people of working age within Canterbury district were economically active (2011) Service sector is the largest employer in Canterbury (88%) with public sector and tourism related employers contributing the greatest proportion of jobs (40.3% and 8.9% respectively).	1.2 Will it encourage investment in businesses, people and infrastructure for the long term?	Significant Positive Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive.
•	In 2011 median gross weekly earnings for employees in Canterbury District was almost £361.00, which is lower than average county, regional and national levels (£382.10, £422.00 and £405.70 respectively)	1.3 Will it increase the number of businesses in the District?	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: Although element of employment land, it is close to adjacent site may also deliver employment. Take account of existing uses and loss of the state of the stat	o the Altira Business Park. The nt.
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?	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 imp	prove the quality of inland and coastal water	's
 North Kent and Swale CAMS area is one of the most intensively licensed areas for water abstraction and it is one of the driest areas in the UK with 665mm per year Stour CAMS area covers much of inland Canterbury district. Extreme low flow and flood events recorded in recent years. Area vulnerable to the effects of drought or changes in rainfall patterns. 	3.1 Will it minimise the adverse effects on ground and/or surface water quality?	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]

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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
5. Countryside and Historic Environ protect and maintain vulnerable ass	ment To protect and improve landscapes for ets (including built and historic)	or both people and wildlife and to
The Cathedral, St Augustine's Abbey and St Martin's Church are UNESCO World Heritage site.	5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and open space?	Uncertain
 In 2011, there were 2,896 statutory listed buildings, 798 locally important buildings, 94 conservation areas, 53 Scheduled Ancient Monuments and 2 historic parks or gardens in the Canterbury district. There are 19 heritage assets at risk in the Canterbury district on the City Council's 2010 Heritage at Risk Register. Of these, two from a total of 185, (1.08%), are grade 1, or grade II* 	5.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts and enhance designated and non-designated landscape features?	No Impact [No impact for sites located > 1km from designated landscape. For sites <1km or where there are significant non-designated landscape features, score minor negative. For sites located in or including designated landscape features, score as significant negative]
listed buildings. There are 5 scheduled monuments at risk from a total of 53 (9.4%). In addition, there are a further 32 gardens on the Kent Gardens Trust/Kent County Council	5.3 Will it protect and enhance Green Infrastructure throughout the district?	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?	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: Open space as part of a larger proposal in association was an important focus for settlements defined the Wantsum Channel.	n with adjacent sites. This area

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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	6.4 Will it ensure the sustainable management of natural habitats?	Not applicable
	6.5 Will it avoid damage to and protect geologically important sites?	No Impact [No impact unless site includes recognised geological features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated]
	Discussion and Assumptions: Thanet an some distance to the north. There is pot site, which may be associated with subst	ential for protected species on the
7. Climate Change, Energy and Air quality and promote energy efficie	Quality To reduce the causes and impacts oncy	of climate change, improve air
Climate change poses a threat both in terms of flooding and drought to Canterbury. Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, 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 (AQQ). 	7.6 Will it help to increase the share of energy generated from renewable sources?	Minor Positive [Score as uncertain unless proposed site is size where number of units >750 assuming dwelling density of 30 dph and could support CHP and then score as positive]
Includes the main road around Canterbury city centre and various roads feeding into it including parts of the A28, A2050 and A290. The earlier AQMA (AQMA1 Broad Street/Military Road) declared in 2006 is incorporated within AQMA 2.	Discussion and Assumptions:	
 Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh. 		
8. Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion detrimental to the public well-being	To reduce the risk of flooding and coastal e	rosion which would be
Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been	8.1 Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding to existing and new developments/infrastructure?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless site included in Flood Risk Area when score as negative. Significant if flood zone 3]
recommended by the EA. Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas	8.2 Will it help to discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding and coastal erosion?	Not applicable
around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks	Not applicable

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

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

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

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

OVERALL CO	DMMENTS.
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SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL SHLAA069: Land at Underdown House, Underdown Lane, Herne Bay

	ainability Objectives and eline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
1. Ec	conomy and Employment To ach loyment opportunities to everyo	nieve a strong and stable economy which one	offers rewarding and well located
(The economic performance of Canterbury is below the England and Wales average and notably below the South East. 73.9% of people of working age within Canterbury district were economically active (2011) Service sector is the largest employer in Canterbury (88%) with public sector and tourism related employers contributing the greatest proportion of jobs (40.3% and 8.9% respectively). In 2011 median gross weekly earnings for employees in Canterbury District was almost £361.00, which is lower than average county, regional and national levels (£382.10, £422.00 and £405.70 respectively)	1.1 Will it improve efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy?	uncertain
• 3		1.2 Will it encourage investment in businesses, people and infrastructure for the long term?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive.
• 1		1.3 Will it increase the number of businesses in the District?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
		1.4 Will it help diversify the economy?	Uncertain
		1.5 Will it lead to an increase in the local skill base through recruitment from Canterbury's Higher education establishments?	Uncertain
		1.6 Will it help to foster growth in the knowledge based economy?	Uncertain
		1.7 Will it promote sustainable tourism?	Uncertain
		1.8 Will it help meet the employment needs of local people?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
		Will it improve physical access to jobs through improved location of sites and proximity to transport links?	Minor Positive [Minor positive if the site is within 30mins public transport time of an employment site. Significant positive score for sites >400 units]

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	Discussion and Assumptions: Tak loss of employment	e account of existing uses and
2. Rural/Coastal Communities To	sustain vibrant rural and coastal communiti	es
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	Uncertain
	2.2 Will it support and encourage the growth of rural/coastal businesses?	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: 9 dwellng meet the 15 unit threshold for affordable	j aer proposed. This would not housing.
3. Water Quality To protect and in	prove the quality of inland and coastal water	ers
 North Kent and Swale CAMS area is one of the most intensively licensed areas for water abstraction and it is one of the driest areas in the UK with 665mm per year Stour CAMS area covers much of inland Canterbury district. Extreme low flow and flood events recorded in recent years. Area vulnerable to the effects of drought or changes in rainfall patterns. 		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
	Discussion and Assumptions: This is an flooding issues. There is a pond close to close to the site, although not with 25m.	area with known surface water o the site and Plenty Brook is
4. Transport Reduce road traffic and	its impacts, promoting more sustainable	modes of transport
 Highway network is under acute pressure and as a result, Canterbury suffers from significant peak hour congestion with congestion hot spots particularly along the A28 and the ringroad Large net inflow of commuters into the area as well as an influx of secondary school children and students in higher education (160,000 vehicles per day travel to and from Canterbury along the nine "A" and "B" roads that converge 	4.1 Will it reduce travel demand?	Minor Negative [Sites located within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school to score significant positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services provided score minor positive. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
on the city)	4.2 Will it improve transport of goods/people by more sustainable means?	Uncertain
	4.3 Will it encourage walking, cycling and use of public transport?	Minor Negative [Sites located within 800m of a bus route or train station (2 services per hour min) and within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school score positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. Score negative if the site is beyond 800m of the public transport provision even if within walking distance of the other local services. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
	4.4 Will it help to reduce traffic congestion and improve road safety?	Uncertain
	4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: . [Make a particular reference to any particular such as bus links.]	ar known transport improvements,

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
5. Countryside and Historic Environ protect and maintain vulnerable ass	ment To protect and improve landscapes for ets (including built and historic)	or both people and wildlife and to
 The Cathedral, St Augustine's Abbey and St Martin's Church are UNESCO World Heritage site. 	5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and open space?	Uncertain
 In 2011, there were 2,896 statutory listed buildings, 798 locally important buildings, 94 conservation areas, 53 Scheduled Ancient Monuments and 2 historic parks or gardens in the Canterbury district. There are 19 heritage assets at risk in the Canterbury district on the City Council's 2010 Heritage at Risk Register. Of these, two from a total of 	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]
 185, (1.08%), are grade 1, or grade II* listed buildings. There are 5 scheduled monuments at risk from a total of 53 (9.4%). In addition, there are a further 32 gardens on the Kent Gardens Trust/Kent County Council 	5.3 Will it protect and enhance Green Infrastructure throughout the district?	Minor Negative [PDL sites will be positive and greenfield sites will be negative. Site will be significantly positive or negative if > 100 dwelligs]
compendium.	5.4 Will it improve access to urban open space?	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?	Minor Negative [No impact unless site includes cultural heritage features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if evaluation requested]
	5.6 Will it help to conserve historic buildings, places and spaces that enhance local distinctiveness, character and appearance through sensitive adaptation and re-use?	Significant Negative Impact [No impact unless site includes historic features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if designated features on an adjacent site]
	5.7 Will it improve and promote access to buildings and landscapes of historic/cultural value?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: The site is Conservation Area and Tithe Barn, a Gracthe east of the site, and Underdown Hous Archaeological evaluation required - ther local / regional importance.	de 2 listed building, is located to se further to the east.

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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		recognised geological features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated]
	Discussion and Assumptions: Potential to present - an area of grassland and shrub	for protected species to be land surrounded by trees.
7. Climate Change, Energy and Air C quality and promote energy efficienc	Quality To reduce the causes and impacts of	of climate change, improve air
Climate change poses a threat both in terms of flooding and drought to Canterbury. Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a	7.1 Will it reduce vulnerability to climate change?	No Impact [Score negative if proposed site lies within a flood risk area as defined by the Environment Agency. Significant if flood zone 3]
'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA.	7.2 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions?	Uncertain
Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas	7.3 Will it maintain and improve local air quality?	Uncertain
around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy?	Uncertain
itself.	7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy?	Uncertain
Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases One Air Quality management Area (AQMA) declared - AQMA2 Canterbury City Centre in respect of exceedences of the annual mean nitrogen dioxide	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]
(NO2) air quality objective (AQO). Includes the main road around Canterbury city centre and various roads feeding into it including parts of the A28, A2050 and A290. The earlier AQMA (AQMA1 Broad Street/Military Road) declared in 2006 is incorporated within AQMA 2.	Discussion and Assumptions:	
Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh.		
. Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion Tetrimental 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:	I

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
9. Access to Services Share access everyone	to services and benefits of prosperity fairly	y and improve wellbeing of
Seasalter, Greenhill and Eddington, Gorrell, Heron, Northgate, Barton and Wincheap have LSOAS in the 20% most deprived in England 37 primary schools, seventeen secondary schools, two pupil referral units and two special schools	9.1 Will it improve social and environmental conditions in the most deprived areas?	Minor Positive [No impact unless proposed site located in identified disadvantaged ward. Significant if site > 100 units]
5,665 secondary places for years 7-11 will be required by 2012 and 5,078 places by 20 17, allowing for 5% surplus capacity within secondary schools over the district as a whole. These figures suggest a need to remove 275 secondary places for years 7-11 by 2012 and 862 places by 2017 Canterbury is a net importer of secondary students (from neighbouring districts).	9.2 Will it increase economic activity?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
Some schools such as Herne Bay high school over subscribed and others	9.3 Will it improve access to skills and training for raising employment potential?	Uncertain
 currently undersubscribed. Approximately 700 pupils attend grammar schools in Faversham, Canterbury and Thanet. Canterbury Christ Church University main campus is based in Canterbury, in addition the University of Kent and the University of Creative Arts both have campuses in Canterbury. 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 	9.4 Will it help to provide more equal access to opportunities, services and facilities (e.g. sport, culture, health, education, open space etc.)? Discussion and Assumptions: The site is Eddington Ward, but is some distance from	
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?	Minor Positive [Sites located within town centre will score significantly positive. Sites in the wider urban areas score minor positive Sites on urban fringe, out of town or isolated greenfield to score negative. Significant when site > 400 units or when distance >5km from town centre]
	10.3 Will location encourage increased use of shops or services within town centre?	Minor Positive [Sites located within town centre will score significantly positive. Sites in the wider urban areas score minor positive. Sites on urban fringe, out of town or isolated greenfield to score

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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
was 1,572. For robbery offences and theft of a motor vehicle, the number recorded was 92 and 165 respectively.	13.3 Will it reduce death rates and negative health impacts in key vulnerable groups?	Uncertain
 Life expectancy for females in 	13.4 Will it promote healthy lifestyles?	Uncertain
Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectance at birth was 78.5 years which was also marginally	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	Uncertain
lower than the South East (79.4).	13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	Uncertain
 The 2001 census data reports that of the 135,278 people in Canterbury 67.5% described themselves as being in good health, 23.5% in fairly good health and 9% in not good health. 	Discussion and Assumptions:	
14. Use of Land To deliver more sus	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 n impact]
	Discussion and Assumptions: Agricultur agricultural/urban.	al Land Classification: non-
15. Natural Resources To ensure the	e prudent use of natural resources and the	sustainable management of
Material Assets, Soil	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?	Uncertain
	15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources?	Uncertain
	15.3 Will it reduce minerals extracted and imported?	Uncertain
	15.4 Will it increase efficiency in the use of raw materials and promote recycling?	Uncertain
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15.5 Will it minimise the use of water and increase

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

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SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL SHLAA071: Land at Greenhill, adjacent Thornden Close, Herne Bay

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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	Discussion and Assumptions: Tal loss of employment	ke account of existing uses and
2. Rural/Coastal Communities To s	sustain vibrant rural and coastal communiti	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 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 im	prove the quality of inland and coastal water	ers
 North Kent and Swale CAMS area is one of the most intensively licensed areas for water abstraction and it is one of the driest areas in the UK with 665mm per year Stour CAMS area covers much of inland Canterbury district. Extreme low flow and flood events recorded in recent years. Area vulnerable to the effects of drought or changes in rainfall patterns. 		No Impact [All sites within 10m of surface water body assumed to be significantly negative. Sites between 10 and 25m of key drainage channels (such as coastal brooks) and rivers, lakes and ponds score minor negative. If it is a large site where there is obvious scope to avoid water bodies, also score a minor negative. Sites > 25m score no impact]
	3.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts on coastal waters, fisheries and bathing waters?	Not applicable
	3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface water quality?	Uncertain

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	Discussion and Assumptions: There are West Brook which is close by.	e drains on the site which feed
4. Transport Reduce road traffic and	l its impacts, promoting more sustainable	modes of transport
Highway network is under acute	4.1 Will it reduce travel demand?	Minor Positive
 Ingrival fietwork is under actule pressure and as a result, Canterbury suffers from significant peak hour congestion with congestion hot spots particularly along the A28 and the ringroad Large net inflow of commuters into the area as well as an influx of secondary school children and students in higher education (160,000 vehicles per day travel to and from Canterbury along the nine "A" and "B" roads that converge 		[Sites located within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school to score significant positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services provided score minor positive. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
on the city)	4.2 Will it improve transport of goods/people by more sustainable means?	Uncertain
	4.3 Will it encourage walking, cycling and use of	Minor Positive
	public transport?	[Sites located within 800m of a bus route or train station (2 services per hour min) and within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school score positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. Score negative if the site is beyond 800m of the public transport provision even if within walking distance of the other local services. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
	4.4 Will it help to reduce traffic congestion and improve road safety?	Uncertain
	4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: There is a beyond the 800m threshold. [Make a particular reference to any particul 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 fo ets (including built and historic)	or both people and wildlife and to
The Cathedral, St Augustine's Abbey and St Martin's Church are UNESCO World Heritage site.	5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and open space?	Uncertain
 In 2011, there were 2,896 statutory listed buildings, 798 locally important buildings, 94 conservation areas, 53 Scheduled Ancient Monuments and 2 historic parks or gardens in the Canterbury district. There are 19 heritage assets at risk in the Canterbury district on the City Council's 2010 Heritage at Risk Register. Of these, two from a total of 185, (1.08%), are grade 1, or grade II* listed buildings. There are 5 scheduled monuments at risk from a total of 53 (9.4%). In addition, there are a further 32 gardens on the Kent Gardens Trust/Kent County Council compendium. 	5.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts and enhance designated and non-designated landscape features?	Significant Negative Impact [No impact for sites located > 1km from designated landscape. For sites <1km or where there are significant non-designated landscape features, score minor negative. For sites located in or including designated landscape features, score as significant negative]
	5.3 Will it protect and enhance Green Infrastructure throughout the district?	Significant Negative Impact [PDL sites will be positive and greenfield sites will be negative. Site will be significantly positive or negative if > 100 dwelligs]
	5.4 Will it improve access to urban open space?	Minor 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: Parts of the site within 400m of open space, but not all of this is easily accessible. Some landscaping / open space is proposed as part of the development. The site is within the Herne Bay/ Whitstable Green Gap and is within 1km of the SLA.	

Sus	stainability Objectives and seline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
6. 0	Geology and Biodiversity To avoid	d damage to geological sites and improve	biodiversity
	Regionally Important Geological Site (RIGS) includes; Chislet Colliery; Long Rock at Tankerton; Brambling Quarry; Coopers Pit; and Chartham Hatch Pit Three Ramsar sites (Thanet Coasts and Sandwich Bay, The Swale and Stodmarsh), all of which are also Special Protection Areas (S PA). Two Special Areas for Conservation (SAC) (Blean Complex and Stodmarsh). Two National Nature Reserves (Blean Woods and Stodmarsh). 15 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI). 10 Local Nature Reserves (LNR) 49 Local Wildlife Sites	6.1 Will it avoid damage to and enhance species and habitats?	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: Some tree the site may have some biodiversity inter	
7. Climate Change, Energy and Air Q quality and promote energy efficience	quality To reduce the causes and impacts o	of climate change, improve air
Climate change poses a threat both in terms of flooding and drought to Canterbury. Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a	7.1 Will it reduce vulnerability to climate change?	No Impact [Score negative if proposed site lies within a flood risk area as defined by the Environment Agency. Significant if flood zone 3]
'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA.	7.2 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions?	Uncertain
 Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas 	7.3 Will it maintain and improve local air quality?	Uncertain
around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy?	Uncertain
itself.	7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy?	Uncertain
 Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases One Air Quality management Area (AQMA) declared - AQMA2 Canterbury City Centre in respect of exceedences of the annual mean nitrogen dioxide (NO2) air quality objective (AQO). Includes the main road around 	7.6 Will it help to increase the share of energy generated from renewable sources? Discussion and Assumptions: .The site li	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.	Discussion and Assumptions. The site in	ikes to the east of west brook.
8. Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion To	o reduce the risk of flooding and coastal e	rosion which would be
Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been	the economy and the environment 8.1 Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding to existing and new developments/infrastructure?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless site included in Flood Risk Area 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: Parts of that risk of flooding	ne site are within 60m of the area

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
9. Access to Services Share access everyone	to services and benefits of prosperity fairly	y and improve wellbeing of
Seasalter, Greenhill and Eddington, Gorrell, Heron, Northgate, Barton and Wincheap have LSOAS in the 20% most deprived in England 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 currently undersubscribed.	9.3 Will it improve access to skills and training for raising employment potential?	Uncertain
Approximately 700 pupils attend grammar schools in Faversham, Canterbury and Thanet. Canterbury Christ Church University main campus is based in Canterbury, in addition the University of Kent and the University of Creative Arts both have campuses in Canterbury. 26.6% of the population have NVQ level 4 or above. This is lower than for	9.4 Will it help to provide more equal access to opportunities, services and facilities (e.g. sport, culture, health, education, open space etc.)? Discussion and Assumptions: The site is	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]
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%).	Eddington Ward.	
10. Sustainable Living and Revitalisa	ation To revitalise town and rural centres a	nd to promote sustainable living_
The closest A&E services are in Margate and Ashford. Kent and	10.1 Will it improve townscapes/rural centres and physical assets?	Uncertain
Canterbury Hospital does not have Accident and Emergency services. Newly opened minor injury unit at Estuary View Medical Centre in Seasalter, Whitstable.	10.2 Will it encourage more people to live in town centres?	Minor Negative [Sites located within town centre will score significantly positive. Sites in the wider urban areas score minor positive Sites on urban fringe, out of town or isolated greenfield to score negative. Significant when site > 400 units or when distance >5km from town centre]
	10.3 Will location encourage increased use of shops or services within town centre?	Minor Negative [Sites located within town centre will score significantly positive. Sites in the wider urban areas score minor positive. Sites on urban fringe, out of town or isolated greenfield to score

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

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

efficiency in water use?

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

OVERALL	COMMENTS.
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Discussion and Assumptions:

SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL SHLAA077: 53 Sea View Road, Herne Bay

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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	Discussion and Assumptions: Take account of existing uses and loss o	f employment
) Purel/Coastal Communities To su	stain vibrant rural and coastal communitie	
Kurai/Coastai Communities 10 su	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the	Uncertain
	rural/coastal economy?	
	2.2 Will it support and encourage the growth of rural/coastal businesses?	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 ir 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 numb the 15 unity threshold.	er of units proposed is less than
3. Water Quality To protect and impr	ove the quality of inland and coastal water	rs
 North Kent and Swale CAMS area is one of the most intensively licensed areas for water abstraction and it is one of the driest areas in the UK with 665mm per year Stour CAMS area covers much of inland Canterbury district. Extreme low flow and flood events recorded in recent years. Area vulnerable to the effects of drought or changes in rainfall patterns. 	3.1 Will it minimise the adverse effects on ground and/or surface water quality?	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	Uncertain

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

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

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

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

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

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

	stainability Objectives and seline 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
•		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	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: Agricultural Non-agricultural. Although the site is sul garden land, which is greenfield. Positive development is on existing footprint and (designated as greenfield land) is retained	ostantially PDL there is some e score assumes majority of the majority of the garden area
	Natural Resources To ensure the sting resources	prudent use of natural resources and the	sustainable management of
Mate	erial Assets, Soil	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?	Uncertain
		15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources?	Uncertain
		15.3 Will it reduce minerals extracted and imported?	Uncertain

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts	
	15.4 Will it increase efficiency in the use of raw materials and promote recycling?	Uncertain	
	15.5 Will it minimise the use of water and increase efficiency in water use?	Uncertain	
	15.6 Will it protect water resources?	Uncertain	
	15.7 Will it encourage farming practices sensitive to the character of the countryside?	Not applicable	
	Discussion and Assumptions:		
16. Waste To reduce generation and	16. Waste To reduce generation and disposal of waste, and achieve sustainable management of waste		
In 2009/10 Canterbury produced C1 700 to see for the second sec	16.1 Will it reduce the amount of waste generated?	Uncertain	
61,726 tonnes of municipal waste and 55,834 of household waste.	16.2 Will it encourage the recycling of waste?	Uncertain	
In 2009/10 residents produced 479kg of household waste per household, 45-29/ of which was regulated regard	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.			

	COMMEN	

Discussion and Assumptions:

SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL SHLAA110: 227 Sea Street, Herne Bay

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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	Discussion and Assumptions: This site is development in the Canterbury District Lemployment use. Take account of existing uses and loss of the content of t	ocal Plan 2006. It is currently in
2. Rural/Coastal Communities To su	ıstain vibrant rural and coastal communitie	s
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	Uncertain
	2.2 Will it support and encourage the growth of rural/coastal businesses?	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: This score units. The development would result in le	e assumes the site delivers 15 oss of employment land.
3. Water Quality To protect and imp	rove the quality of inland and coastal water	's
North Kent and Swale CAMS area is one of the most intensively licensed areas for water abstraction and it is one of the driest areas in the UK with 665mm per year Stour CAMS area covers much of inland Canterbury district. Extreme low flow and flood events recorded in recent years. Area vulnerable to the effects of drought or changes in rainfall patterns.	3.1 Will it minimise the adverse effects on ground and/or surface water quality?	No Impact [All sites within 10m of surface water body assumed to be significantly negative. Sites between 10 and 25m of key drainage channels (such as coastal brooks) and rivers, lakes and ponds score minor negative. If it is a large site where there is obvious scope to avoid water bodies, also score a minor negative. Sites > 25m score no impact]

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

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 foots (including built and historic)	or both people and wildlife and to
The Cathedral, St Augustine's Abbey and St Martin's Church are UNESCO World Heritage site.	5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and open space?	Uncertain
 World Heritage site. In 2011, there were 2,896 statutory listed buildings, 798 locally important buildings, 94 conservation areas, 53 Scheduled Ancient Monuments and 2 historic parks or gardens in the Canterbury district. There are 19 heritage assets at risk in the Canterbury district on the City Council's 2010 Heritage at Risk Register. Of these, two from a total of 185, (1.08%), are grade 1, or grade II* listed buildings. There are 5 scheduled monuments at risk from a total of 53 (9.4%). In addition, there are a further 32 gardens on the Kent Gardens Trust/Kent County Council compendium. 	5.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts and enhance designated and non-designated landscape features?	No Impact [No impact for sites located > 1km from designated landscape. For sites <1km or where there are significant non-designated landscape features, score minor negative. For sites located in or including designated landscape features, score as significant negative]
	5.3 Will it protect and enhance Green Infrastructure throughout the district?	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?	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: .	

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

	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 Gality and promote energy efficience	Quality To reduce the causes and impacts of	of climate change, improve air
•	Climate change poses a threat both in terms of flooding and drought to Canterbury. Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a	7.1 Will it reduce vulnerability to climate change?	Significant Negative Impact [Score negative if proposed site lies within a flood risk area as defined by the Environment Agency. Significant if flood zone 3]
	'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA.	7.2 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions?	Uncertain
•	Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas	7.3 Will it maintain and improve local air quality?	Uncertain
	around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy?	Uncertain
	itself.	7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy?	Uncertain
	Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases. One Air Quality management Area (AQMA) declared - AQMA2 Canterbury City Centre in respect of exceedences of the annual mean nitrogen dioxide (NO2) air quality objective (AQO). 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	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless proposed site is size where number of units >750 assuming dwelling density of 30 dph and could support CHP and then score as positive] s close to West Brook
		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	8.1 Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding to existing and new developments/infrastructure?	Significant Negative Impact
	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 around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	8.2 Will it help to discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding and coastal erosion?	Not applicable
		8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion?	Not applicable
	itself.	8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion?	Uncertain
		Discussion and Assumptions: The site is area at risk of flooding.	close to West Brook and in an

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

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

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

15.3 Will it reduce minerals extracted and imported?

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

Uncertain

Uncertain

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

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Discussion and Assumptions:

SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL SHLAA114: Land at Sea Street, Herne Bay

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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	Discussion and Assumptions: Part of the development in the Canterbury District Leads to currently in employment use. Take account of existing uses and loss of the country	ocal Plan 2006. The majority of it
2. Rural/Coastal Communities To	sustain vibrant rural and coastal communitie	es
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	Uncertain
	2.2 Will it support and encourage the growth of rural/coastal businesses?	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 devel the loss of employment land. The site w of affordable units.	opment of this site would result in ould deliver a significant number
3. Water Quality To protect and im	prove the quality of inland and coastal wate	rs
 North Kent and Swale CAMS area is one of the most intensively licensed areas for water abstraction and it is one of the driest areas in the UK with 665mm per year Stour CAMS area covers much of inland Canterbury district. Extreme lov flow and flood events recorded in recent years. Area vulnerable to the effects of drought or changes in rainfall patterns. 		No Impact [All sites within 10m of surface water body assumed to be significantly negative. Sites between 10 and 25m of key drainage channels (such as coastal brooks) and rivers, lakes and ponds score minor negative. If it is a large site where there is obvious scope to avoid water bodies, also score a minor negative. Sites > 25m score no impact]

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

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

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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts	
		recognised geological features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated]	
	Discussion and Assumptions: Pasture at Chestfield and Green LWS is located 160m to the SW.		
7. Climate Change, Energy and Air C quality and promote energy efficienc	Quality To reduce the causes and impacts of	of climate change, improve air	
Climate change poses a threat both in terms of flooding and drought to Canterbury. Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA.	7.1 Will it reduce vulnerability to climate change?	No Impact [Score negative if proposed site lies within a flood risk area as defined by the Environment Agency. Significant if flood zone 3]	
	7.2 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions?	Uncertain	
Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas	7.3 Will it maintain and improve local air quality?	Uncertain	
around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy?	Uncertain	
itself.	7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy?	Uncertain	
 Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases One Air Quality management Area (AQMA) declared - AQMA2 Canterbury City Centre in respect of exceedences of the annual mean nitrogen dioxide (NO2) air quality objective (AQO). Includes the main road around Canterbury city centre and various roads feeding into it including parts of the A28, A2050 and A290. The earlier AQMA (AQMA1 Broad Street/Military Road) declared in 2006 is incorporated within AQMA 2. 	7.6 Will it help to increase the share of energy generated from renewable sources?	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]	
	Discussion and Assumptions:		
Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh.			
. Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion Tetrimental to the public well-being,	o reduce the risk of flooding and coastal e the economy and the environment	rosion which would be	
Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA. Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas	8.1 Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding to existing and new developments/infrastructure?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless site included in Flood Risk Area when score as negative. Significant if flood zone 3]	
	8.2 Will it help to discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding and coastal erosion?	Not applicable	
around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion?	Not applicable	
itself.	8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion?	Uncertain	
	Discussion and Assumptions:	1	

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

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

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

15.5 Will it minimise the use of water and increase

Uncertain

Uncertain

	stainability Objectives and seline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		efficiency in water use?	
		15.6 Will it protect water resources?	Uncertain
		15.7 Will it encourage farming practices sensitive to the character of the countryside?	Not applicable
		Discussion and Assumptions:	
16.	Waste To reduce generation and	disposal of waste, and achieve 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:	1
•	KCC operates two household waste recycling centres within Canterbury district; the Canterbury Recycling Centre and the Herne Bay Household Waste Recycling Centre.		

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SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL SHLAA128: Land between 41 & 73 Ridgeway Road, Herne Bay

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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	Discussion and Assumptions: Take loss of employment	e account of existing uses and
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 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 water	'S
 North Kent and Swale CAMS area is one of the most intensively licensed areas for water abstraction and it is one of the driest areas in the UK with 665mm per year Stour CAMS area covers much of inland Canterbury district. Extreme low flow and flood events recorded in recent years. Area vulnerable to the effects of drought or changes in rainfall patterns. 		No Impact [All sites within 10m of surface water body assumed to be significantly negative. Sites between 10 and 25m of key drainage channels (such as coastal brooks) and rivers, lakes and ponds score minor negative. If it is a large site where there is obvious scope to avoid water bodies, also score a minor negative. Sites > 25m score no impact]
	3.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts on coastal waters, fisheries and bathing waters?	Not applicable
	3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface water quality?	Uncertain

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

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

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

stainability Objectives and seline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	Discussion and Assumptions: Blean Co SSSI approximately 400m to the south of	mplex SAC and East Blean Wood f the site
Climate Change, Energy and Air all all all all all all all all all al	Quality To reduce the causes and impacts of	of climate change, improve air
Climate change poses a threat both in terms of flooding and drought to Canterbury. Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a	7.1 Will it reduce vulnerability to climate change?	No Impact [Score negative if proposed site lies within a flood risk area as defined by the Environment Agency. Significant if flood zone 3]
'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA.	7.2 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions?	Uncertain
Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas	7.3 Will it maintain and improve local air quality?	Uncertain
around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy?	Uncertain
itself.	7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy?	Uncertain
Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases One Air Quality management Area (AQMA) declared - AQMA2 Canterbury City Centre in respect of exceedences of the annual mean nitrogen dioxide (NO2) air quality objective (AQO).	7.6 Will it help to increase the share of energy generated from renewable sources?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless proposed site is size where number of units >750 assuming dwelling density of 30 dph and could support CHP and then scor as positive]
Includes the main road around Canterbury city centre and various roads feeding into it including parts of the A28, A2050 and A290. The earlier AQMA (AQMA1 Broad Street/Military Road) declared in 2006 is incorporated within AQMA 2. Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh.	Discussion and Assumptions:	
Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion T trimental 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 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
		I
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
Access to Services Share access eryone	Discussion and Assumptions: to services and benefits of prosperity fairly	y and improve wellbeing of

Sustainability Ok Baseline Informa		Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
most deprived ir 37 primary scho	ols, seventeen ols, two pupil referral		located in identified disadvantaged ward. Significant if site > 100 units]
will be required places by 20 17 surplus capacity schools over the These figures suremove 275 sec years 7-11 by 20 2017 Canterbury is a	y places for years 7-11 by 2012 and 5,078 7, allowing for 5% v within secondary e district as a whole. uggest a need to condary places for 012 and 862 places by net importer of ents (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]
	uch as Herne Bay high	9.3 Will it improve access to skills and training for raising employment potential?	Uncertain
 currently unders Approximately 7 grammar school Canterbury and Canterbury Chrimain campus is in addition the U 	700 pupils attend Is in Faversham, Thanet. st Church University based in Canterbury, Iniversity of Kent and f Creative Arts both	9.4 Will it help to provide more equal access to opportunities, services and facilities (e.g. sport, culture, health, education, open space etc.)?	Minor Positive [Score significant positive if proposed site is within 800m walking distance of primary school, convenience store and GP surgery. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. No negative scores]
26.6% of the polevel 4 or above the South East (Britain as a who percentage of the qualifications at working age popthan as the Sou	pulation have NVQ . This is lower than for (33.9%) and Great le (31.3%). The population with no all is 7.2% of the pulation which is lower the East (8.5%) and	Discussion and Assumptions:	
	a whole (11.3%). Living and Revitalisa	ation To revitalise town and rural centres a	and to promote sustainable living
The closest A&E		10.1 Will it improve townscapes/rural centres and physical assets?	Uncertain
Accident and Er	pital does not have nergency services. ninor injury unit at edical Centre in	10.2 Will it encourage more people to live in town centres?	Minor Negative [Sites located within town centre will score significantly positive. Sites in the wider urban areas score minor positive Sites on urban fringe, out of town or isolated greenfield to score negative. Significant when site > 400 units or when distance >5km from town centre]
		10.3 Will location encourage increased use of shops or services within town centre?	Minor Negative [Sites located within town centre will score significantly positive. Sites in the wider urban areas score minor positive. Sites on urban fringe, out of town or isolated greenfield to score negative. Significant when site > 400 units or when distance >5km from town centre]

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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts	
Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectance at birth was	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	Uncertain	
78.5 years which was also marginally lower than the South East (79.4).	13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	Uncertain	
The 2001 census data reports that of the 135,278 people in Canterbury 67.5% described themselves as being in good health, 23.5% in fairly good health and 9% in not good health.	Discussion and Assumptions:		
14. Use of Land To deliver more sus	stainable use of land in more sustainable lo	cation patterns	
Soil, Material Assets, Landscape	14.1 Will it promote the wise use of land (minimise development on greenfield land)?	Minor Negative [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]	
	14.2 Will it reduce the amount of derelict, degraded	Minor 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: Agricultural Land Classification: Grade 3		
	Discussion and Assumptions: Agricultura	al Land Classification: Grade 3	
	Discussion and Assumptions: Agriculturate prudent use of natural resources and the	_	
15. Natural Resources To ensure the existing resources Material Assets, Soil		_	
existing resources	e prudent use of natural resources and the	sustainable management of	
existing resources	e prudent use of natural resources and the 15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?	sustainable management of Uncertain	
existing resources	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials? 15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources? 15.3 Will it reduce minerals extracted and	sustainable management of Uncertain Uncertain	
existing resources	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials? 15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources? 15.3 Will it reduce minerals extracted and imported? 15.4 Will it increase efficiency in the use of raw	Sustainable management of Uncertain Uncertain Uncertain	
existing resources	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials? 15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources? 15.3 Will it reduce minerals extracted and imported? 15.4 Will it increase efficiency in the use of raw materials and promote recycling? 15.5 Will it minimise the use of water and increase	Sustainable management of Uncertain Uncertain Uncertain Uncertain	

Sustainability C Baseline Inform		Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		Discussion and Assumptions:	
16. Waste To re	educe generation and	disposal of waste, and achieve sustainabl	e management of waste
	interbury produced	16.1 Will it reduce the amount of waste generated?	Uncertain
61,726 tonnes of municipal waste and 55,834 of household waste.	16.2 Will it encourage the recycling of waste?	Uncertain	
of household	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:	1
recycling cent district; the Ca	s two household waste res within Canterbury anterbury Recycling e Herne Bay Household ing Centre.		

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SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL SHLAA129: Land North of the Thanet Way, Herne Bay

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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts	
	Discussion and Assumptions: The proposal includes a large business park. Take account of existing uses and loss of employment		
2. Rural/Coastal Communities To	sustain vibrant rural and coastal communitie	es .	
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	Uncertain	
	2.2 Will it support and encourage the growth of rural/coastal businesses?	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	
	2.3 Will it help retain village/coastal services by stimulating demand?	uncertain] 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 in	prove the quality of inland and coastal water	rs	
North Kent and Swale CAMS area is one of the most intensively licensed areas for water abstraction and it is one of the driest areas in the UK with 665mm per year Stour CAMS area covers much of inland Canterbury district. Extreme lor flow and flood events recorded in recent years. Area vulnerable to the effects of drought or changes in rainfall patterns.	3.1 Will it minimise the adverse effects on ground and/or surface water quality?	Uncertain [All sites within 10m of surface water body assumed to be significantly negative. Sites between 10 and 25m of key drainage channels (such as coastal brooks) and rivers, lakes and ponds score minor negative. If it is a large site where there is obvious scope to avoid water bodies, also score a minor negative. Sites > 25m score no impact]	
	3.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts on coastal waters, fisheries and bathing waters?	Not applicable	

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

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

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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts	
	6.5 Will it avoid damage to and protect geologically important sites?	No Impact [No impact unless site includes recognised geological features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated]	
	Discussion and Assumptions: Thanet and Sandwich Bay SSSI and SPA some distance to the north. There is potential for protected species on the site and there are trees and hedgerows bordering field margins. The significant size of the proposed development means that biodiversity impacts beyond the site need to be carefully considered.		
7. Climate Change, Energy and Air Quality and promote energy efficience	quality To reduce the causes and impacts or	of climate change, improve air	
Climate change poses a threat both in terms of flooding and drought to Canterbury. Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a	7.1 Will it reduce vulnerability to climate change?	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 	7.6 Will it help to increase the share of energy generated from renewable sources?	Minor Positive [Score as uncertain unless proposed site is size where number of units >750 assuming dwelling density of 30 dph and could support CHP and then score as positive]	
 (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. 	Discussion and Assumptions:		
·	o reduce the risk of flooding and coastal er	rosion which would be	
Particular concern is the increased	8.1 Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding to	Uncertain	
frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been	existing and new developments/infrastructure?	[Score as uncertain unless site included in Flood Risk Area when score as negative. Significant if flood zone 3]	
recommended by the EA. Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas	8.2 Will it help to discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding and coastal erosion?	Not applicable	
around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion?	Not applicable	

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

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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts	
13. Quality of Life To improve the qu	ality of life for those living and working in	the District	
For 2010/11, the number of notifiable	13.1 Will it reduce actual levels of crime?	Uncertain	
offences in Canterbury recorded by the police for violence against a person	13.2 Will it reduce the fear of crime?	Uncertain	
was 1,572. For robbery offences and theft of a motor vehicle, the number recorded was 92 and 165 respectively.	13.3 Will it reduce death rates and negative health impacts in key vulnerable groups?	Uncertain	
Life expectancy for females in Canterbury district at birth was 82.4	13.4 Will it promote healthy lifestyles?	Uncertain	
years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectance at birth was 78.5 years which was also marginally	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	Uncertain	
lower than the South East (79.4).	13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	Uncertain	
The 2001 census data reports that of the 135,278 people in Canterbury 67.5% described themselves as being in good health, 23.5% in fairly good health and 9% in not good health.	Discussion and Assumptions:		
14. Use of Land To deliver more sus	tainable use of land in more sustainable lo	cation patterns	
Soil, Material Assets, Landscape	14.1 Will it promote the wise use of land (minimise	Significant Negative Impact	
	development on greenfield land)?	[PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]	
	14.2 Will it reduce the amount of derelict, degraded and underused land?	Significant Negative Impact [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]	
	14.3 Will it reduce land contamination?	Minor Negative [PDL sites to score positive. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant. Greenfield sites to score minor negative]	
	14.4 Will it promote the use of previously developed land?	Significant Negative Impact [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: Most of site Grade 2. The south-eastern corner Grade 3.		
15. Natural Resources To ensure the existing resources	prudent use of natural resources and the	sustainable management of	
Material Assets, Soil	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?	Uncertain	
	15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources?	Uncertain	

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

OVERALL CO	DMMENTS.
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SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL SHLAA131: Land south of Richmond Drive, Herne Bay

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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts	
	Discussion and Assumptions: Take account of existing uses and loss of employment		
. 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	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 ir 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:		
B. Water Quality To protect and imp	prove the quality of inland and coastal water	rs	
North Kent and Swale CAMS area is one of the most intensively licensed areas for water abstraction and it is one of the driest areas in the UK with 665mm per year Stour CAMS area covers much of inland Canterbury district. Extreme low flow and flood events recorded in recent years. Area vulnerable to the effects of drought or changes in rainfall patterns.	3.1 Will it minimise the adverse effects on ground and/or surface water quality?	No Impact [All sites within 10m of surface water body assumed to be significantly negative. Sites between 10 and 25m of key drainage channels (such as coastal brooks) and rivers, lakes and ponds score minor negative. If it is a large site where there is obvious scope to avoid water bodies, also score a minor negative. Sites > 25m score no impact]	
	3.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts on coastal waters, fisheries and bathing waters?	Not applicable	
	3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface water quality?	Uncertain	

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

Sustainability Objectives and	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
Baseline Information	The state of the s	,,,,,,,,
5. Countryside and Historic Environ protect and maintain vulnerable ass	ment To protect and improve landscapes for ets (including built and historic)	or both people and wildlife and to
The Cathedral, St Augustine's Abbey and St Martin's Church are UNESCO World Heritage site.	5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and open space?	Uncertain
 In 2011, there were 2,896 statutory listed buildings, 798 locally important buildings, 94 conservation areas, 53 Scheduled Ancient Monuments and 2 historic parks or gardens in the Canterbury district. There are 19 heritage assets at risk in the Canterbury district on the City Council's 2010 Heritage at Risk Register. Of these, two from a total of 185, (1.08%), are grade 1, or grade II* 	5.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts and enhance designated and non-designated landscape features?	No Impact [No impact for sites located > 1km from designated landscape. For sites <1km or where there are significant non-designated landscape features, score minor negative. For sites located in or including designated landscape features, score as significant negative]
listed buildings. There are 5 scheduled monuments at risk from a total of 53 (9.4%). In addition, there are a further 32 gardens on the Kent Gardens Trust/Kent County Council	5.3 Will it protect and enhance Green Infrastructure throughout the district?	Minor Negative [PDL sites will be positive and greenfield sites will be negative. Site will be significantly positive or negative if > 100 dwelligs]
compendium.	5.4 Will it improve access to urban open space?	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:	

Su Ba	stainability Objectives and seline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
6. (Geology and Biodiversity To avoi	d damage to geological sites and improve	biodiversity
•	Regionally Important Geological Site (RIGS) includes; Chislet Colliery; Long Rock at Tankerton; Brambling Quarry; Coopers Pit; and Chartham Hatch Pit Three Ramsar sites (Thanet Coasts	6.1 Will it avoid damage to and enhance species and habitats?	Minor Negative [No impact unless site incis adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Imple significantly negative version of the significant version vers
•	and Sandwich Bay, The Swale and Stodmarsh), all of which are also Special Protection Areas (S PA). Two Special Areas for Conservation		habitat or species has a designation. If habitat improvements or mitigati proposed, score as signi impact/minor impact. If s
•	(SAC) (Blean Complex and Stodmarsh). Two National Nature Reserves (Blean Woods and Stodmarsh).		within 250m of nationally designated site score as impact/minor negative im proposed site includes of
•	15 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI).10 Local Nature Reserves (LNR)		adjacent to local designa score minor negative. If advised that there is 'like protected species on the 'minor negative'].
•	49 Local Wildlife Sites	6.2 Will it minimise habitat fragmentation?	Minor Negative
			No impact unless site incis adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Imple significantly negative habitat or species is desi habitat improvements or proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If swithin 250m of designate score as significant impa negative impact. If proposincludes or is adjacent to designated sites, score in negative. If it is advised is 'likely' to be protected on the site score 'minor residuation of the site score 'min
		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 unle are specific proposals fo creation or enhancemen 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 in recognised geological fe Impacts will be significan negative where feature is

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

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

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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information		Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts	
the	as 1,572. For robbery offences and eff 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.	13.4 Will it promote healthy lifestyles?	Uncertain		
 Life expectancy for females in Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectance at birth was 78.5 years which was also marginally 		13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	Uncertain	
	wer 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. Us	e of Land To deliver more sus	tainable use of land in more sustainable lo	cation patterns	
Soil, Ma	aterial Assets, Landscape	14.1 Will it promote the wise use of land (minimise	Minor Negative	
,,		development on greenfield land)?	[PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]	
		14.2 Will it reduce the amount of derelict, degraded and underused land?	Minor Negative	
		and underused land?	[PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]	
		14.3 Will it reduce land contamination?	Minor Negative	
			[PDL sites to score positive. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant. Greenfield sites to score minor negative]	
		14.4 Will it promote the use of previously	Minor Negative	
		developed land?	[PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]	
		14.5 Will it encourage urban renaissance?	Minor Positive	
			[Small urban sites < 400 units score as a minor positive impact. Large urban sites (> 400 units, score as significant positive impact. All other sites score as n impact]	
		Discussion and Assumptions: Agricultural land is Grade 2.	•	
15. Na exi <u>stin</u>	tural Resources To ensure the	prudent use of natural resources and the	sustainable management of	
	Assets, Soil	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?	Uncertain	
viateriai	7 100010, 0011			

15.3 Will it reduce minerals extracted and imported?

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

15.5 Will it minimise the use of water and increase

Uncertain

Uncertain

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
•	In 2009/10 residents produced 479kg of household waste per household,	16.3 Will it increase the demand for recycled materials?	Uncertain
	45.3% of which was recycled, reused or composted.	16.4 Will it ensure the management of wastes consistent with the waste management hierarchy?	Uncertain
•	Total of 63 recycling sites across Canterbury district. Of these 27 are in Canterbury, 16 in Whitstable, 8 in Herne Bay with the remaining 12 in the villages around the district.	Discussion and Assumptions:	
•	KCC operates two household waste recycling centres within Canterbury district; the Canterbury Recycling Centre and the Herne Bay Household Waste Recycling Centre.		

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SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL SHLAA132: Land adjoining Maystreet, Hillborough, Herne Bay

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

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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface water quality?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
4. Transport Reduce road traffic and	l its impacts, promoting more sustainable	modes of transport
Highway network is under acute	4.1 Will it reduce travel demand?	Minor Positive
pressure and as a result, Canterbury suffers from significant peak hour congestion with congestion hot spots particularly along the A28 and the ringroad Large net inflow of commuters into the area as well as an influx of secondary school children and students in higher education (160,000 vehicles per day travel to and from Canterbury along the nine "A" and "B" roads that converge on the city)		[Sites located within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school to score significant positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services provided score minor positive. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
on the oxy)	4.2 Will it improve transport of goods/people by more sustainable means?	Uncertain
	4.3 Will it encourage walking, cycling and use of public transport?	Minor Positive [Sites located within 800m of a bus route or train station (2 services per hour min) and within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school score positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. Score negative if the site is beyond 800m of the public transport provision even if within walking distance of the other local services. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
	4.4 Will it help to reduce traffic congestion and improve road safety?	Uncertain
	4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: [Make a particular reference to any particular known transport improvements, 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 f	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?	Uncertain [PDL sites will be positive and greenfield sites will be negative. Site will be significantly positive or negative if > 100 dwelligs]
compendium.	5.4 Will it improve access to urban open space?	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: Scrub and proportion of the site.	trees now grow on a substantial

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

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

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

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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
was 1,572. For robbery offences and theft of a motor vehicle, the number recorded was 92 and 165 respectively. Life expectancy for females in Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectance at birth was	13.3 Will it reduce death rates and negative health impacts in key vulnerable groups?	Uncertain
	13.4 Will it promote healthy lifestyles?	Uncertain
	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	Uncertain
78.5 years which was also marginally lower than the South East (79.4).	13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	Uncertain
 The 2001 census data reports that of the 135,278 people in Canterbury 67.5% described themselves as being in good health, 23.5% in fairly good health and 9% in not good health. 	Discussion and Assumptions:	
14. Use of Land To deliver more 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	Uncertain
	development on greenfield land)?	[PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.2 Will it reduce the amount of derelict, degraded	Uncertain
	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?	Uncertain
		[PDL sites to score positive. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant. Greenfield sites to score minor negative]
	14.4 Will it promote the use of previously developed land?	Uncertain
		[PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.5 Will it encourage urban renaissance?	Minor Positive
		[Small urban sites < 400 units score as a minor positive impact. Large urban sites (> 400 units, score as significant positive impact. All other sites score as n impact]

Discussion and Assumptions: Much of the site has regenerated with tree and scrub, however there is a lot of rubbish on the site and there is contamination associated with previous uses and fill. Agricultural Land Classification: non- agricultural

15. Natural Resources To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of existing resources

Material Assets, Soil	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?	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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline 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, 15 20% for his base per household,	16.3 Will it increase the demand for recycled materials?	Uncertain
45.3% of which was recycled, reused or composted.	16.4 Will it ensure the management of wastes consistent with the waste management hierarchy?	Uncertain
Total of 63 recycling sites across Canterbury district. Of these 27 are in Canterbury, 16 in Whitstable, 8 in Herne Bay with the remaining 12 in the villages around the district.	Discussion and Assumptions:	
KCC operates two household waste recycling centres within Canterbury district; the Canterbury Recycling Centre and the Herne Bay Household Waste Recycling Centre.		

OVERALL (COMMENTS.
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SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL SHLAA134: Altira Business Park and adjoining, Herne Bay

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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	Discussion and Assumptions: The western as a landscaped buffer zone for the busing Take account of existing uses and loss of the busing uses are loss of the busing uses and loss of the business and loss of the business are loss of the business and loss of the business are loss of the business and loss of the business are loss of the business and loss of the business are loss of the business are loss of the business and loss of the business are loss of the bu	ness park to the west.
2. Rural/Coastal Communities To s	ustain vibrant rural and coastal communitie	es
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	Uncertain
	2.2 Will it support and encourage the growth of rural/coastal businesses?	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 im	prove the quality of inland and coastal water	rs
 North Kent and Swale CAMS area is one of the most intensively licensed areas for water abstraction and it is one of the driest areas in the UK with 665mm per year Stour CAMS area covers much of inland Canterbury district. Extreme low flow and flood events recorded in recent years. Area vulnerable to the effects of drought or changes in rainfall patterns. 	3.1 Will it minimise the adverse effects on ground and/or surface water quality?	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: There are and border the site.	number of drainage ditches cross
4. Transport Reduce road traffic and	l its impacts, promoting more sustainable	modes of transport
Highway network is under acute pressure and as a result, Canterbury suffers from significant peak hour congestion with congestion hot spots particularly along the A28 and the ringroad Large net inflow of commuters into the area as well as an influx of secondary school children and students in higher education (160,000 vehicles per day travel to and from Canterbury along the nine "A" and "B" roads that converge	4.1 Will it reduce travel demand?	Minor Negative [Sites located within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school to score significant positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services provided score minor positive. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
on the city)	4.2 Will it improve transport of goods/people by more sustainable means?	Uncertain
	4.3 Will it encourage walking, cycling and use of public transport?	Minor Negative [Sites located within 800m of a bus route or train station (2 services per hour min) and within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school score positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. Score negative if the site is beyond 800m of the public transport provision even if within walking distance of the othel local services. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
	4.4 Will it help to reduce traffic congestion and improve road safety?	Uncertain
	4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: [Make a particular reference to any particula such as bus links.]	ar known transport improvements,

Sus	stainability Objectives and seline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
5. (pro	tect and maintain vulnerable ass The Cathedral, St Augustine's Abbey	ment To protect and improve landscapes for the country side and historic) 5.1 Will it improve access to the country side and	or both people and wildlife and to
	and St Martin's Church are UNESCO World Heritage site.	open space?	
•	In 2011, there were 2,896 statutory listed buildings, 798 locally important buildings, 94 conservation areas, 53 Scheduled Ancient Monuments and 2 historic parks or gardens in the Canterbury district.	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
•	There are 19 heritage assets at risk in the Canterbury district on the City Council's 2010 Heritage at Risk Register. Of these, two from a total of 185, (1.08%), are grade 1, or grade II*		negative. For sites located in or including designated landscape features, score as significant negative]
•	listed buildings. There are 5 scheduled monuments at risk from a total of 53 (9.4%). In addition, there are a further 32 gardens on the Kent Gardens Trust/Kent County Council	5.3 Will it protect and enhance Green Infrastructure throughout the district?	Minor Negative [PDL sites will be positive and greenfield sites will be negative. Site will be significantly positive or negative if > 100 dwelligs]
	compendium.	5.4 Will it improve access to urban open space?	No Impact
			[Score positive if the proposed site is within 400m of open space* (+2 hectares in size). Score significant if site > 100 units or if open space or significant links to be provided on site. Score negative if open space is removed. NB *open space includes designated urban open space and publicly accessible / managed sites adjacent to the urban edge]
		5.5 Will it help to protect and enhance sites, areas and features of historic, cultural archaeological and architectural interest?	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: Potentially multi-period settlement, of local/regional	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information		Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
6. 0	Geology and Biodiversity To avoid	d damage to geological sites and improve l	piodiversity
	Regionally Important Geological Site (RIGS) includes; Chislet Colliery; Long Rock at Tankerton; Brambling Quarry; Coopers Pit; and Chartham Hatch Pit Three Ramsar sites (Thanet Coasts and Sandwich Bay, The Swale and Stodmarsh), all of which are also Special Protection Areas (S PA). Two Special Areas for Conservation (SAC) (Blean Complex and Stodmarsh). Two National Nature Reserves (Blean Woods and Stodmarsh). 15 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI). 10 Local Nature Reserves (LNR) 49 Local Wildlife Sites	6.1 Will it avoid damage to and enhance species and habitats?	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? 6.5 Will it avoid damage to and protect geologically important sites?	Not applicable No Impact [No impact unless site includes recognised geological features. Impacts will be significantly

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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
9. Access to Services Share access everyone	to services and benefits of prosperity fair	ly and improve wellbeing of
Seasalter, Greenhill and Eddington, Gorrell, Heron, Northgate, Barton and Wincheap have LSOAS in the 20% most deprived in England 37 primary schools, seventeen secondary schools, two pupil referral units and two special schools	9.1 Will it improve social and environmental conditions in the most deprived areas?	No Impact [No impact unless proposed site located in identified disadvantaged ward. Significant if site > 100 units]
 5,665 secondary places for years 7-11 will be required by 2012 and 5,078 places by 20 17, allowing for 5% surplus capacity within secondary schools over the district as a whole. These figures suggest a need to remove 275 secondary places for years 7-11 by 2012 and 862 places by 2017 Canterbury is a net importer of secondary students (from neighbouring districts). 	9.2 Will it increase economic activity?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
Some schools such as Herne Bay high school over subscribed and others	9.3 Will it improve access to skills and training for raising employment potential?	Uncertain
 currently undersubscribed. Approximately 700 pupils attend grammar schools in Faversham, Canterbury and Thanet. Canterbury Christ Church University main campus is based in Canterbury, in addition the University of Kent and the University of Creative Arts both 	9.4 Will it help to provide more equal access to opportunities, services and facilities (e.g. sport, culture, health, education, open space etc.)?	No Impact [Score significant positive if proposed site is within 800m walking distance of primary school, convenience store and GP surgery. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive.
 have campuses in Canterbury. 26.6% of the population have NVQ level 4 or above. This is lower than for the South East (33.9%) and Great Britain as a whole (31.3%). percentage of the population with no qualifications at all is 7.2% of the working age population which is lower than as the South East (8.5%) and Great Britain as a whole (11.3%). 	Discussion and Assumptions: .	No negative scores]
10. Sustainable Living and Revitalis	sation To revitalise town and rural centres a	and to promote sustainable living
The closest A&E services are in Margate and Ashford. Kent and	10.1 Will it improve townscapes/rural centres and physical assets?	Uncertain
Canterbury Hospital does not have Accident and Emergency services. Newly opened minor injury unit at Estuary View Medical Centre in Seasalter, Whitstable.	10.2 Will it encourage more people to live in town centres?	Minor 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: Although t within the urban area, the business park landscape buffer to the development site	consent indicates this site as a
11. High Quality Design and Sustain	nability To encourage sustainable design ar	nd practice
Material assets, Landscape, Cultural heritage	11.1 Will it use architectural design to enhance the local distinctiveness of development?	Uncertain
	11.2 Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?	Uncertain
	11.3 Will it affect light and noise pollution?	Uncertain
12. Housing To make suitable hous	ing available and affordable to everyone	
 Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units 	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing?	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
149,100 (2009)64,070 units (April 2010)Average annual housing completion		[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than
149,100 (2009)64,070 units (April 2010)Average annual housing completion		[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as
149,100 (2009)64,070 units (April 2010)Average annual housing completion	housing?	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units
149,100 (2009)64,070 units (April 2010)Average annual housing completion	housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive]
149,100 (2009)64,070 units (April 2010)Average annual housing completion	housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive] Uncertain
149,100 (2009)64,070 units (April 2010)Average annual housing completion	housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes?	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive.] Uncertain Not applicable
149,100 (2009)64,070 units (April 2010)Average annual housing completion	housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas 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
 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units 	housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District?	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive.] Uncertain Not applicable Not applicable Uncertain

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts	
offences in Canterbury recorded by the police for violence against a person	13.2 Will it reduce the fear of crime?	Uncertain	
was 1,572. For robbery offences and theft of a motor vehicle, the number recorded was 92 and 165 respectively. Life expectancy for females in	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	
 The 2001 census data reports that of the 135,278 people in Canterbury 67.5% described themselves as being in good health, 23.5% in fairly good health and 9% in not good health. 	Discussion and Assumptions:		
14. Use of Land To deliver more sus	tainable use of land in more sustainable lo	cation patterns	
Soil, Material Assets, Landscape	14.1 Will it promote the wise use of land (minimise development on greenfield land)?	Minor Negative [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]	
	14.2 Will it reduce the amount of derelict, degraded and underused land?	Minor Negative [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]	
	14.3 Will it reduce land contamination?	Minor Negative [PDL sites to score positive. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant. Greenfield sites to score minor negative]	
	14.4 Will it promote the use of previously developed land?	Minor Negative [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]	
	14.5 Will it encourage urban renaissance?	Minor Positive [Small urban sites < 400 units score as a minor positive impact. Large urban sites (> 400 units, score as significant positive impact. All other sites score as no impact]	
	Discussion and Assumptions: Contaminated land issues at Blacksole Farm and possibly adjacent to railway line. Agricultural Land Classification: Grade 2.		
15. Natural Resources To ensure the existing resources	prudent use of natural resources and the	sustainable management of	
Material Assets, Soil	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?	Uncertain	
	15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources?	Uncertain	
	15.3 Will it reduce minerals extracted and imported?	Uncertain	

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

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SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL SHLAA166: Land at Thornden Wood Road, Herne Bay

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts			
1. Economy and Employment To achieve a strong and stable economy which offers rewarding and well located employment opportunities to everyone					
The economic performance of Canterbury is below the England and Wales average and notably below the	1.1 Will it improve efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy?	uncertain			
South East. 73.9% of people of working age within Canterbury district were economically active (2011) Service sector is the largest employer in Canterbury (88%) with public secto and tourism related employers contributing the greatest proportion of		No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive.			
jobs (40.3% and 8.9% respectively). In 2011 median gross weekly earnings for employees in Canterbury District was almost £361.00, which is lower than average county, regional and national levels (£382.10, £422.00 and £405.70 respectively)	1.3 Will it increase the number of businesses in the District?	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 s	sustain vibrant rural and coastal communit	ies
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	Uncertain
	2.2 Will it support and encourage the growth of rural/coastal businesses?	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: Assumir	g a minimum of 5 units
3. Water Quality To protect and im	prove the quality of inland and coastal wat	ers
 North Kent and Swale CAMS area is one of the most intensively licensed areas for water abstraction and it is one of the driest areas in the UK with 665mm per year Stour CAMS area covers much of inland Canterbury district. Extreme low flow and flood events recorded in recent years. Area vulnerable to the effects of drought or changes in rainfall patterns. 		No Impact [All sites within 10m of surface water body assumed to be significantly negative. Sites between 10 and 25m of key drainage channels (such as coastal brooks) and rivers, lakes and ponds score minor negative. If it is a large site where there is obvious scope to avoid water bodies, also score a minor negative. Sites > 25m score no impact]
	3.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts on coastal waters fisheries and bathing waters?	Not applicable
	3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface water quality?	Uncertain

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

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

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

ustainability Objectives and aseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	Discussion and Assumptions: A sensitiv and hedgerow around the site boundarie	e site for biodiversity with trees s and within the site.
Climate Change, Energy and Air (uality and promote energy efficien	Quality To reduce the causes and impacts o	of climate change, improve air
Climate change poses a threat both in terms of flooding and drought to Canterbury. Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however,	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 scores positive]
Canterbury city centre and various roads feeding into it including parts of the A28, A2050 and A290. The earlier AQMA (AQMA1 Broad Street/Military Road) declared in 2006 is incorporated within AQMA 2. Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South	Discussion and Assumptions:	
East of 4,725 KWh.		
East of 4,725 KWh. Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion T	o reduce the risk of flooding and coastal e	rosion which would be
Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion Tetrimental to the public well-being Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed	To reduce the risk of flooding and coastal est the economy and the environment 8.1 Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding to existing and new developments/infrastructure?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless site included in Flood Risk Area wher score as negative. Significant if flood zone 3]
Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion T trimental 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	8.1 Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding to	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless site included in Flood Risk Area wher score as negative. Significant if
Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion Tetrimental to the public well-being Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA. Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	8.1 Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding to existing and new developments/infrastructure? 8.2 Will it help to discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding and	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 Tetrimental to the public well-being Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA. Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas around the River Stour, including the	8.1 Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding to existing and new developments/infrastructure? 8.2 Will it help to discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding and coastal erosion? 8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless site included in Flood Risk Area wher score as negative. Significant if flood zone 3] Not applicable
Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion Tetrimental to the public well-being Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA. Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	8.1 Will it help to discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding and coastal erosion? 8.2 Will it help to discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding and coastal erosion? 8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion? 8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless site included in Flood Risk Area wher score as negative. Significant if flood zone 3] Not applicable Not applicable
Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion Terrimental to the public well-being Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA. Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury itself.	8.1 Will it help to discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding and coastal erosion? 8.2 Will it help to discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding and coastal erosion? 8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion? 8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion?	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

Sus	stainability Objectives and seline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	Wincheap have LSOAS in the 20% most deprived in England		located in identified disadvantaged ward. Significant if site > 100 units]
•	37 primary schools, seventeen secondary schools, two pupil referral units and two special schools		
•	5,665 secondary places for years 7-11 will be required by 2012 and 5,078 places by 20 17, allowing for 5% surplus capacity within secondary schools over the district as a whole. These figures suggest a need to remove 275 secondary places for years 7-11 by 2012 and 862 places by 2017 Canterbury is a net importer of	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).	0.2 Will it improve passes to abilly and training for	
•	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 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 Eddington Ward	located in Greenhill and
•	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 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	Minor Positive
		shops or services within town centre?	[Sites located within town centre will score significantly positive. Sites in the wider urban areas score minor positive. Sites on urban fringe, out of town or isolated greenfield to score negative. Significant when site > 400 units or when distance >5km from town centre]

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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectance at birth was	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	Uncertain
78.5 years which was also marginally lower than the South East (79.4).	13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	Uncertain
The 2001 census data reports that of the 135,278 people in Canterbury 67.5% described themselves as being in good health, 23.5% in fairly good health and 9% in not good health.	Discussion and Assumptions:	
14. Use of Land To deliver more sus	stainable use of land in more sustainable lo	cation patterns
Soil, Material Assets, Landscape	14.1 Will it promote the wise use of land (minimise development on greenfield land)?	Minor Negative
		[PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.2 Will it reduce the amount of derelict, degraded	Minor 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: Agriculture	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
	15.5 Will it minimise the use of water and increase efficiency in water use?	Uncertain
	15.6 Will it protect water resources?	Uncertain
	15.7 Will it encourage farming practices sensitive to the character of the countryside?	Not applicable

Sustainability C Baseline Inform		Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		Discussion and Assumptions:	
16. Waste To reduce generation and disposal of waste, and achieve sustainable management of waste			e management of waste
	interbury produced	16.1 Will it reduce the amount of waste generated?	Uncertain
61,726 tonnes of municipal waste and 55,834 of household waste.	16.2 Will it encourage the recycling of waste?	Uncertain	
 In 2009/10 residents produced 479kg of household waste per household, 	16.3 Will it increase the demand for recycled materials?	Uncertain	
or composted	ch was recycled, reused	16.4 Will it ensure the management of wastes consistent with the waste management hierarchy?	Uncertain
Canterbury dis Canterbury, 1	cycling sites across strict. Of these 27 are in 6 in Whitstable, 8 in th the remaining 12 in the d the district.	Discussion and Assumptions:	1
recycling cent district; the Ca	s two household waste res within Canterbury anterbury Recycling e Herne Bay Household ing Centre.		

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SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL SHLAA175: Land Between Eddington Lane and Old Thanet Way, Herne Bay

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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	Discussion and Assumptions: This site a Local Plan for employment and within a value account of existing uses and loss of	wider employment cluster.
2. Rural/Coastal Communities To s	ustain vibrant rural and coastal communitie	
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 water	rs
 North Kent and Swale CAMS area is one of the most intensively licensed areas for water abstraction and it is one of the driest areas in the UK with 665mm per year Stour CAMS area covers much of inland Canterbury district. Extreme low flow and flood events recorded in recent years. Area vulnerable to the effects of drought or changes in rainfall patterns. 	3.1 Will it minimise the adverse effects on ground and/or surface water quality?	No Impact [All sites within 10m of surface water body assumed to be significantly negative. Sites between 10 and 25m of key drainage channels (such as coastal brooks) and rivers, lakes and ponds score minor negative. If it is a large site where there is obvious scope to avoid water bodies, also score a minor negative. Sites > 25m score no impact]
	3.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts on coastal waters, fisheries and bathing waters?	Not applicable

ustainability Objectives and aseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface water quality?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: A drain or with Plenty Brook	n the site likely to be associated
Transport Reduce road traffic and	l its impacts, promoting more sustainable	modes of transport
Highway network is under acute pressure and as a result, Canterbury suffers from significant peak hour congestion with congestion hot spots particularly along the A28 and the ringroad Large net inflow of commuters into the area as well as an influx of secondary school children and students in higher education (160,000 vehicles per day travel to and from Canterbury along the nine "A" and "B" roads that converge	4.1 Will it reduce travel demand?	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 buroute or train station (2 services per hour min) and within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school score positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. Score negative if the site is beyond 800m of the public transport provision even if within walking distance of the 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,

Sus	stainability Objectives and seline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
5. (pro	Countryside and Historic Environ tect and maintain vulnerable ass The Cathedral, St Augustine's Abbey	ment To protect and improve landscapes for ets (including built and historic) 5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and	or both people and wildlife and to
	and St Martin's Church are UNESCO World Heritage site.	open space?	Oncertain
•	In 2011, there were 2,896 statutory listed buildings, 798 locally important buildings, 94 conservation areas, 53 Scheduled Ancient Monuments and 2 historic parks or gardens in the Canterbury district.	5.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts and enhance designated and non-designated landscape features?	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
•	There are 19 heritage assets at risk in the Canterbury district on the City Council's 2010 Heritage at Risk Register. Of these, two from a total of 185, (1.08%), are grade 1, or grade II*		negative. For sites located in 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%).	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: There nur close proximity to this site.	nerous sites used as allotments in

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

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

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

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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts	
was 1,572. For robbery offences and theft of a motor vehicle, the number	13.3 Will it reduce death rates and negative health impacts in key vulnerable groups?	Uncertain	
 recorded was 92 and 165 respectively. Life expectancy for females in Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectance at birth was 78.5 years which was also marginally 	13.4 Will it promote healthy lifestyles?	Uncertain	
	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	Uncertain	
lower than the South East (79.4).	13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	Uncertain	
 The 2001 census data reports that of the 135,278 people in Canterbury 67.5% described themselves as being in good health, 23.5% in fairly good health and 9% in not good health. 	Discussion and Assumptions:		
14. Use of Land To deliver more sus	stainable use of land in more sustainable lo	cation patterns	
Soil, Material Assets, Landscape	14.1 Will it promote the wise use of land (minimise	Minor Negative	
	development on greenfield land)?	[PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]	
	14.2 Will it reduce the amount of derelict, degraded and underused land?	Minor Negative	
	and underused land?	[PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]	
	14.3 Will it reduce land contamination?	Minor Negative	
		[PDL sites to score positive. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant. Greenfield sites to score minor negative]	
	14.4 Will it promote the use of previously 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: This site is Grade 3 agricultural land, but urban and not in agricultural use.		
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

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

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SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL SHLAA176: Land adjoining Plenty Brook, Eddington Lane, Herne Bay

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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts	
	Discussion and Assumptions: This site allocated in the Canterbury Distri Local Plan for employment and within a wider employment cluster. Take account of existing uses and loss of employment		
2. Rural/Coastal Communities To s	ustain vibrant rural and coastal communitie		
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	
	2.3 Will it help retain village/coastal services by stimulating demand?	uncertain] 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 water	rs	
 North Kent and Swale CAMS area is one of the most intensively licensed areas for water abstraction and it is one of the driest areas in the UK with 665mm per year Stour CAMS area covers much of inland Canterbury district. Extreme low flow and flood events recorded in recent years. Area vulnerable to the effects of drought or changes in rainfall patterns. 	3.1 Will it minimise the adverse effects on ground and/or surface water quality?	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	

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: Plenty Bro	ook on the east of the site
4. Transport Reduce road traffic and	l its impacts, promoting more sustainable	modes of transport
 Highway network is under acute pressure and as a result, Canterbury suffers from significant peak hour congestion with congestion hot spots particularly along the A28 and the ringroad Large net inflow of commuters into the area as well as an influx of secondary school children and students in higher education (160,000 vehicles per day 	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
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	units score as significantly negative] Uncertain
	more sustainable means? 4.3 Will it encourage walking, cycling and use of public transport?	Minor Negative [Sites located within 800m of a bus route or train station (2 services per hour min) and within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school score positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. Score negative if the site is beyond 800m of the public transport provision even if within walking distance of the other local services. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
	4.4 Will it help to reduce traffic congestion and improve road safety?	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 Enviro protect and maintain vulnerable as	nment To protect and improve landscapes for sets (including built and historic)	or both people and wildlife and to
The Cathedral, St Augustine's Abbey and St Martin's Church are UNESCO World Heritage site.	5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and open space?	Uncertain
 In 2011, there were 2,896 statutory listed buildings, 798 locally important buildings, 94 conservation areas, 53 Scheduled Ancient Monuments and 2 historic parks or gardens in the Canterbury district. There are 19 heritage assets at risk in the Canterbury district on the City Council's 2010 Heritage at Risk Register. Of these, two from a total of 185, (1.08%), are grade 1, or grade II* 	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?	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?	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: Adjacent t	o Eddington Conservation Area

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information		Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
6			
6. (Seology and Biodiversity 10 avoi	d damage to geological sites and improve	biodiversity
•	Regionally Important Geological Site (RIGS) includes; Chislet Colliery; Long Rock at Tankerton; Brambling Quarry; Coopers Pit; and Chartham Hatch Pit	6.1 Will it avoid damage to and enhance species and habitats?	Minor Negative [No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will
•	Three Ramsar sites (Thanet Coasts and Sandwich Bay, The Swale and Stodmarsh), all of which are also Special Protection Areas (S PA).		be significantly negative where habitat or species has a national designation. If habitat improvements or mitigation
•	Two Special Areas for Conservation (SAC) (Blean Complex and Stodmarsh).		proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of nationally designated site score as significant
•	Two National Nature Reserves (Blean Woods and Stodmarsh). 15 Sites of Special Scientific Interest		impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites,
	(SSSI). 10 Local Nature Reserves (LNR)		score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score 'minor negative'].
•	49 Local Wildlife Sites		minor negative j.
		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 hand there may be protected species give	
7. (qua	Climate Change, Energy and Air Cality and promote energy efficience	Quality To reduce the causes and impacts o	of climate change, improve air
•	Climate change poses a threat both in terms of flooding and drought to Canterbury. Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA.	7.1 Will it reduce vulnerability to climate change? 7.2 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions?	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] Uncertain
	Inland sections of the district which are	7.3 Will it maintain and improve local air quality?	Uncertain
	at risk of flooding particularly areas around the River Stour, including the	7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy?	Uncertain
	section which runs through Canterbury 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 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	Discussion and Assumptions: Most of th	e site is in an area of flood risk
0	4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh.		
	wine a state to the much lie at least on	o reduce the risk of flooding and coastal e the economy and the environment	rosion which would be
•	Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA. Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas	8.1 Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding to existing and new developments/infrastructure?	Significant Negative Impact [Score as uncertain unless site included in Flood Risk Area when score as negative. Significant if flood zone 3]
•		8.2 Will it help to discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding and coastal erosion?	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: Most of th	e site is an area of flood risk
		l .	

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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts		
		negative. Significant when site > 400 units or when distance >5km from town centre]		
	10.4 Will it promote responsible tourism which is both ecologically and culturally sensitive?	Not applicable		
	10.5 Will it improve physical access to services, such as a GP, a hospital, schools, areas of employment and retail centres?	Uncertain		
	Discussion and Assumptions:			
11. High Quality Design and Sustain	nability To encourage sustainable design ar	nd practice		
Material assets, Landscape, Cultural heritage	11.1 Will it use architectural design to enhance the local distinctiveness of development?	Uncertain		
	11.2 Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?	Uncertain		
	11.3 Will it affect light and noise pollution?	Uncertain		
12. Housing To make suitable hous	ing available and affordable to everyone			
 Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units 	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing?	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?	[Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units		
	meet residents' needs and aspiration and create	[Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive]		
	meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty	[Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive] Uncertain		
	meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes?	[Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive] Uncertain Not applicable		
	meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the	[Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive] Uncertain Not applicable Not applicable		
13. Quality of Life To improve the q	meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District?	[Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive] Uncertain Not applicable Not applicable Uncertain		
 13. Quality of Life To improve the q For 2010/11, the number of notifiable offences in Canterbury recorded by the 	meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District? Discussion and Assumptions:	[Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive] Uncertain Not applicable Not applicable Uncertain		

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
was 1,572. For robbery offences and theft of a motor vehicle, the number recorded was 92 and 165 respectively.	13.3 Will it reduce death rates and negative health impacts in key vulnerable groups?	Uncertain
Life expectancy for females in	13.4 Will it promote healthy lifestyles?	Uncertain
Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectance at birth was 78.5 years which was also marginally	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	Uncertain
lower than the South East (79.4).	13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	Uncertain
 The 2001 census data reports that of the 135,278 people in Canterbury 67.5% described themselves as being in good health, 23.5% in fairly good health and 9% in not good health. 	Discussion and Assumptions:	
14. Use of Land To deliver more sus	stainable use of land in more sustainable lo	cation patterns
Soil, Material Assets, Landscape	14.1 Will it promote the wise use of land (minimise	Minor Negative
	development on greenfield land)?	[PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.2 Will it reduce the amount of derelict, degraded and underused land?	Minor Negative
	and underused land?	[PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.3 Will it reduce land contamination?	Minor Negative
		[PDL sites to score positive. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant. Greenfield sites to score minor negative]
	14.4 Will it promote the use of previously developed land?	Minor Negative [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: This site is urban and not in agricultural use.	s Grade 3 agricultural land, but
15. Natural Resources To ensure the	e prudent use of natural resources and the	sustainable management of
Material Assets, Soil	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?	Uncertain
	15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources?	Uncertain
	15.3 Will it reduce minerals extracted and imported?	Uncertain
	15.4 Will it increase efficiency in the use of raw materials and promote recycling?	Uncertain

15.5 Will it minimise the use of water and increase

Uncertain

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

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Discussion and Assumptions:

SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL SHLAA179: 48 & 50 Herne Street, Herne, Herne Bay

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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	Discussion and Assumptions: Take loss of employment	e account of existing uses and
2. Rural/Coastal Communities To 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 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 water	'S
 North Kent and Swale CAMS area is one of the most intensively licensed areas for water abstraction and it is one of the driest areas in the UK with 665mm per year Stour CAMS area covers much of inland Canterbury district. Extreme low flow and flood events recorded in recent years. Area vulnerable to the effects of drought or changes in rainfall patterns. 		No Impact [All sites within 10m of surface water body assumed to be significantly negative. Sites between 10 and 25m of key drainage channels (such as coastal brooks) and rivers, lakes and ponds score minor negative. If it is a large site where there is obvious scope to avoid water bodies, also score a minor negative. Sites > 25m score no impact]
	3.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts on coastal waters, fisheries and bathing waters?	Not applicable
	3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface water quality?	Uncertain

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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
i. 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
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?	Significant Positive Impact [Score positive if the proposed site is within 400m of open space* (+2 hectares in size). Score significant if site > 100 units or if open space or significant links to be provided on site. Score negative if open space is removed. NB *open space includes designated urban open space and publicly accessible / managed sites adjacent to the urban edge]
	5.5 Will it help to protect and enhance sites, areas and features of historic, cultural archaeological and architectural interest?	Uncertain [No impact unless site includes cultural heritage features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if evaluation requested]
	5.6 Will it help to conserve historic buildings, places and spaces that enhance local distinctiveness, character and appearance through sensitive adaptation and re-use?	Significant Negative Impact [No impact unless site includes historic features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if designated features on an adjacent site]
	5.7 Will it improve and promote access to buildings and landscapes of historic/cultural value?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: The site is within Area. It is also located within the Herne Conslisted buildings and St Martins Church.	

Su: Ba:	stainability Objectives and seline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
6	Coology and Diadiyayaity To avai		
•	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	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
•	and Sandwich Bay, The Swale and Stodmarsh), all of which are also Special Protection Areas (S PA). Two Special Areas for Conservation		habitat or species has a national designation. If habitat improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is
•	(SAC) (Blean Complex and Stodmarsh). Two National Nature Reserves (Blean Woods and Stodmarsh). 15 Sites of Special Scientific Interest		within 250m of nationally designated site score as significant impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites,
•	(SSSI). 10 Local Nature Reserves (LNR) 49 Local Wildlife Sites		score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score 'minor negative'].
		6.2 Will it minimise habitat fragmentation?	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: This is a sensitive site with a heavily wooded area, including mature trees.		
7. Climate Change, Energy and Air C quality and promote energy efficience	Quality To reduce the causes and impacts o	of climate change, improve air	
Climate change poses a threat both in terms of flooding and drought to Canterbury. Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a	7.1 Will it reduce vulnerability to climate change?	No Impact [Score negative if proposed site lies within a flood risk area as defined by the Environment Agency. Significant if flood zone 3]	
'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA.	7.2 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions?	Uncertain	
Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas	7.3 Will it maintain and improve local air quality?	Uncertain	
around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy?	Uncertain	
itself.	7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy?	Uncertain	
Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases One Air Quality management Area (AQMA) declared - AQMA2 Canterbury City Centre in respect of exceedences of the annual mean nitrogen dioxide (NO2) air quality objective (AQO). Includes the main road around Canterbury city centre and various roads feeding into it including parts of the A28, A2050 and A290. The earlier AQMA (AQMA1 Broad Street/Military Road) declared in 2006 is incorporated within AQMA 2. Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh.	7.6 Will it help to increase the share of energy generated from renewable sources? Discussion and Assumptions:	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless proposed site is size where number of units >750 assuming dwelling density of 30 dph and could support CHP and then score as positive]	
8. Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion T detrimental to the public well-being, • 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	o reduce the risk of flooding and coastal enthe economy and the environment 8.1 Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding to existing and new developments/infrastructure?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless site included in Flood Risk Area 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:	•	
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Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
9. Access to Services Share access everyone	to services and benefits of prosperity fair	ly and improve wellbeing of
Seasalter, Greenhill and Eddington, Gorrell, Heron, Northgate, Barton and Wincheap have LSOAS in the 20% most deprived in England 37 primary schools, seventeen secondary schools, two pupil referral units and two special schools	9.1 Will it improve social and environmental conditions in the most deprived areas?	No Impact [No impact unless proposed site located in identified disadvantaged ward. Significant if site > 100 units]
 5,665 secondary places for years 7-11 will be required by 2012 and 5,078 places by 20 17, allowing for 5% surplus capacity within secondary schools over the district as a whole. These figures suggest a need to remove 275 secondary places for years 7-11 by 2012 and 862 places by 2017 Canterbury is a net importer of secondary students (from neighbouring districts). 	9.2 Will it increase economic activity?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
Some schools such as Herne Bay high school over subscribed and others	9.3 Will it improve access to skills and training for raising employment potential?	Uncertain
currently undersubscribed. Approximately 700 pupils attend grammar schools in Faversham, Canterbury and Thanet. Canterbury Christ Church University main campus is based in Canterbury, in addition the University of Kent and the University of Creative Arts both	9.4 Will it help to provide more equal access to opportunities, services and facilities (e.g. sport, culture, health, education, open space etc.)?	Minor Positive [Score significant positive if proposed site is within 800m walking distance of primary school, convenience store and GP surgery. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. No negative scores]
 have campuses in Canterbury. 26.6% of the population have NVQ level 4 or above. This is lower than for the South East (33.9%) and Great Britain as a whole (31.3%). percentage of the population with no qualifications at all is 7.2% of the working age population which is lower than as the South East (8.5%) and Great Britain as a whole (11.3%). 	Discussion and Assumptions:	
10. Sustainable Living and Revitalis	sation To revitalise town and rural centres	and to promote sustainable living
The closest A&E services are in Margate and Ashford. Kent and	10.1 Will it improve townscapes/rural centres and physical assets?	Uncertain
Canterbury Hospital does not have Accident and Emergency services. Newly opened minor injury unit at Estuary View Medical Centre in Seasalter, Whitstable.	10.2 Will it encourage more people to live in town centres?	Minor Negative [Sites located within town centre will score significantly positive. Sites in the wider urban areas score minor positive Sites on urban fringe, out of town or isolated greenfield to score negative. Significant when site > 400 units or when distance >5km from town centre]
	10.3 Will location encourage increased use of shops or services within town centre?	Minor Negative [Sites located within town centre will score significantly positive. Sites in the wider urban areas score minor positive. Sites on urban fringe, out of town or isolated greenfield to score

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

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

15.5 Will it minimise the use of water and increase

Uncertain

Uncertain

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

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Discussion and Assumptions:

SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL SHLAA198: Keat Farm Caravan Park, Reculver Road, Herne Bay

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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts	
	Discussion and Assumptions: Loss of caravan park - mainly privately owned.		
	Take account of existing uses and loss of employment		
2. Rural/Coastal Communities To se	ustain vibrant rural and coastal communitie	s	
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	Uncertain	
	2.2 Will it support and encourage the growth of rural/coastal businesses?	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: The site is affordable housing provision threshold o	outside the urban area and the f 5 units would apply.	
3. Water Quality To protect and imp	rove the quality of inland and coastal water	'S	
 North Kent and Swale CAMS area is one of the most intensively licensed areas for water abstraction and it is one of the driest areas in the UK with 665mm per year Stour CAMS area covers much of inland Canterbury district. Extreme low flow and flood events recorded in recent years. Area vulnerable to the effects of drought or changes in rainfall patterns. 	3.1 Will it minimise the adverse effects on ground and/or surface water quality?	No Impact [All sites within 10m of surface water body assumed to be significantly negative. Sites between 10 and 25m of key drainage channels (such as coastal brooks) and rivers, lakes and ponds score minor negative. If it is a large site where there is obvious scope to avoid water bodies, also score a minor negative. Sites > 25m score no impact]	
	3.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts on coastal waters, fisheries and bathing waters?	Not applicable	

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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
5. Countryside and Historic Environ protect and maintain vulnerable ass	ment To protect and improve landscapes for the comment to protect and improve landscapes for the comment of the	or both people and wildlife and to
The Cathedral, St Augustine's Abbey and St Martin's Church are UNESCO World Heritage site.	5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and open space?	Uncertain
 World Heritage site. In 2011, there were 2,896 statutory listed buildings, 798 locally important buildings, 94 conservation areas, 53 Scheduled Ancient Monuments and 2 historic parks or gardens in the Canterbury district. There are 19 heritage assets at risk in the Canterbury district on the City Council's 2010 Heritage at Risk Register. Of these, two from a total of 185, (1.08%), are grade 1, or grade II* listed buildings. There are 5 scheduled monuments at risk from a total of 53 (9.4%). In addition, there are a further 32 gardens on the Kent Gardens Trust/Kent County Council compendium. 	5.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts and enhance designated and non-designated landscape features?	Minor Negative [No impact for sites located > 1km from designated landscape. For sites <1km or where there are significant non-designated landscape features, score minor negative. For sites located in or including designated landscape features, score as significant negative]
	5.3 Will it protect and enhance Green Infrastructure throughout the district?	Minor Negative [PDL sites will be positive and greenfield sites will be negative. Site will be significantly positive or negative if > 100 dwelligs]
	5.4 Will it improve access to urban open space?	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 Channel Area of High Landscape Value. which give access to the countryside.	

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

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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
9. Access to Services Share access everyone	to services and benefits of prosperity fair	ly and improve wellbeing of
Seasalter, Greenhill and Eddington, Gorrell, Heron, Northgate, Barton and Wincheap have LSOAS in the 20% most deprived in England 37 primary schools, seventeen secondary schools, two pupil referral units and two special schools	9.1 Will it improve social and environmental conditions in the most deprived areas?	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.)?	Minor Positive [Score significant positive if proposed site is within 800m walking distance of primary school, convenience store and GP surgery. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. No negative scores]
 have campuses in Canterbury. 26.6% of the population have NVQ level 4 or above. This is lower than for the South East (33.9%) and Great Britain as a whole (31.3%). percentage of the population with no qualifications at all is 7.2% of the working age population which is lower than as the South East (8.5%) and Great Britain as a whole (11.3%). 	Discussion and Assumptions:	
10. Sustainable Living and Revitalis	sation To revitalise town and rural centres	and to promote sustainable living
The closest A&E services are in Margate and Ashford. Kent and	10.1 Will it improve townscapes/rural centres and physical assets?	Uncertain
Canterbury Hospital does not have Accident and Emergency services. Newly opened minor injury unit at Estuary View Medical Centre in Seasalter, Whitstable.	10.2 Will it encourage more people to live in town centres?	Minor Negative [Sites located within town centre will score significantly positive. Sites in the wider urban areas score minor positive Sites on urban fringe, out of town or isolated greenfield to score negative. Significant when site > 400 units or when distance >5km from town centre]
	10.3 Will location encourage increased use of shops or services within town centre?	Minor Negative [Sites located within town centre will score significantly positive. Sites in the wider urban areas score minor positive. Sites on urban fringe, out of town or isolated greenfield to score

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

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

15.5 Will it minimise the use of water and increase

Uncertain

	stainability Objectives and seline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		efficiency in water use?	
		15.6 Will it protect water resources?	Uncertain
		15.7 Will it encourage farming practices sensitive to the character of the countryside?	Not applicable
		Discussion and Assumptions:	
16.	Waste To reduce generation and	disposal of waste, and achieve sustainable	e management of waste
•	In 2009/10 Canterbury produced	16.1 Will it reduce the amount of waste generated?	Uncertain
	61,726 tonnes of municipal waste and 55,834 of household waste.	16.2 Will it encourage the recycling of waste?	Uncertain
•	In 2009/10 residents produced 479kg of household waste per household,	16.3 Will it increase the demand for recycled materials?	Uncertain
	45.3% of which was recycled, reused or composted.	16.4 Will it ensure the management of wastes consistent with the waste management hierarchy?	Uncertain
•	Total of 63 recycling sites across Canterbury district. Of these 27 are in Canterbury, 16 in Whitstable, 8 in Herne Bay with the remaining 12 in the villages around the district.	Discussion and Assumptions:	1
•	KCC operates two household waste recycling centres within Canterbury district; the Canterbury Recycling Centre and the Herne Bay Household Waste Recycling Centre.		

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Discussion and Assumptions:

SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL SHLAA199: Adjacent to Herne Bay Golf Driving Range Bullockstone Road, Herne Bay

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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		employment site. Significant positive score for sites >400 units]
	Discussion and Assumptions: Take loss of employment	e account of existing uses and
2. Rural/Coastal Communities To	sustain vibrant rural and coastal communitie	es
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	Uncertain
	2.2 Will it support and encourage the growth of rural/coastal businesses?	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 water	rs
 North Kent and Swale CAMS area is one of the most intensively licensed areas for water abstraction and it is one of the driest areas in the UK with 665mm per year Stour CAMS area covers much of inland Canterbury district. Extreme low flow and flood events recorded in recent years. Area vulnerable to the effects of drought or changes in rainfall patterns 		Significant Negative Impact [All sites within 10m of surface water body assumed to be significantly negative. Sites between 10 and 25m of key drainage channels (such as coastal brooks) and rivers, lakes and ponds score minor negative. If it is a large site where there is obvious scope to avoid water bodies, also score a minor negative. Sites > 25m score no impact]
	3.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts on coastal waters, fisheries and bathing waters?	Not applicable

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

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

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

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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
9. Access to Services Share access everyone	to services and benefits of prosperity 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?	Minor Positive [No impact unless proposed site located in identified disadvantaged ward. Significant if site > 100 units]
5,665 secondary places for years 7-11 will be required by 2012 and 5,078 places by 20 17, allowing for 5% surplus capacity within secondary schools over the district as a whole. These figures suggest a need to remove 275 secondary places for years 7-11 by 2012 and 862 places by 2017 Canterbury is a net importer of secondary students (from neighbouring districts).	9.2 Will it increase economic activity?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
Some schools such as Herne Bay high school over subscribed and others	9.3 Will it improve access to skills and training for raising employment potential?	Uncertain
currently undersubscribed. Approximately 700 pupils attend grammar schools in Faversham, Canterbury and Thanet.	9.4 Will it help to provide more equal access to opportunities, services and facilities (e.g. sport, culture, health, education, open space etc.)?	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 in Greenhill and Edding	
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	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

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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
offences in Canterbury recorded by the police for violence against a person	13.2 Will it reduce the fear of crime?	Uncertain
was 1,572. For robbery offences and theft of a motor vehicle, the number recorded was 92 and 165 respectively. Life expectancy for females in Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectance at birth was 78.5 years which was also marginally	13.3 Will it reduce death rates and negative health impacts in key vulnerable groups?	Uncertain
	13.4 Will it promote healthy lifestyles?	Uncertain
	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	Uncertain
lower than the South East (79.4).	13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	Uncertain
The 2001 census data reports that of the 135,278 people in Canterbury 67.5% described themselves as being in good health, 23.5% in fairly good health and 9% in not good health.	Discussion and Assumptions:	
14. Use of Land To deliver more sus	tainable use of land in more sustainable lo	cation patterns
Soil, Material Assets, Landscape	14.1 Will it promote the wise use of land (minimise 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 n impact]
	Discussion and Assumptions: Agricultural Land Classification: Grade 3, previously used as part of the golf course.	
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

15.3 Will it reduce minerals extracted and imported?

15.4 Will it increase efficiency in the use of raw

Uncertain

Uncertain

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline 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, 15 20% for his base per household,	16.3 Will it increase the demand for recycled materials?	Uncertain
45.3% of which was recycled, reused or composted.	16.4 Will it ensure the management of wastes consistent with the waste management hierarchy?	Uncertain
Total of 63 recycling sites across Canterbury district. Of these 27 are in Canterbury, 16 in Whitstable, 8 in Herne Bay with the remaining 12 in the villages around the district.	Discussion and Assumptions:	
KCC operates two household waste recycling centres within Canterbury district; the Canterbury Recycling Centre and the Herne Bay Household Waste Recycling Centre.		

OVERALL (COMMENTS.
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Discussion and Assumptions:

SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL SHLAA202: Land off Bramley Gardens, Broomfield, Herne Bay

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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	Discussion and Assumptions: Take loss of employment	e account of existing uses and
2. Rural/Coastal Communities To s	sustain vibrant rural and coastal communitie	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 im	prove the quality of inland and coastal water	'S
 North Kent and Swale CAMS area is one of the most intensively licensed areas for water abstraction and it is one of the driest areas in the UK with 665mm per year Stour CAMS area covers much of inland Canterbury district. Extreme low flow and flood events recorded in recent years. Area vulnerable to the effects of drought or changes in rainfall patterns. 		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	lits impacts, promoting more sustainable	modes of transport
 Highway network is under acute pressure and as a result, Canterbury suffers from significant peak hour congestion with congestion hot spots particularly along the A28 and the ringroad Large net inflow of commuters into the area as well as an influx of secondary school children and students in higher education (160,000 vehicles per day travel to and from Canterbury along the nine "A" and "B" roads that converge 	4.1 Will it reduce travel demand?	Significant Negative Impact [Sites located within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school to score significant positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services provided score minor positive. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
on the city)	4.2 Will it improve transport of goods/people by more sustainable means?	Uncertain
	4.3 Will it encourage walking, cycling and use of public transport?	Significant Negative Impact [Sites located within 800m of a bus route or train station (2 services per hour min) and within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school score positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. Score negative if the site is beyond 800m of the public transport provision even if within walking distance of the other local services. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
	4.4 Will it help to reduce traffic congestion and improve road safety?	Uncertain
	4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: Just beyon [Make a particular reference to any particul such as bus links.]	_

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
i. Countryside and Historic Environ protect and maintain vulnerable ass	ment To protect and improve landscapes for ets (including built and historic)	or both people and wildlife and to
The Cathedral, St Augustine's Abbey and St Martin's Church are UNESCO World Heritage site.	5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and open space?	Uncertain
In 2011, there were 2,896 statutory listed buildings, 798 locally important buildings, 94 conservation areas, 53 Scheduled Ancient Monuments and 2 historic parks or gardens in the Canterbury district. There are 19 heritage assets at risk in the Canterbury district on the City Council's 2010 Heritage at Risk Register. Of these, two from a total of 185, (1.08%), are grade 1, or grade II*	5.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts and enhance designated and non-designated landscape features?	No Impact [No impact for sites located > 1km from designated landscape. For sites <1km or where there are significant non-designated landscape features, score minor negative. For sites located in or including designated landscape features, score as significant negative]
listed buildings. There are 5 scheduled monuments at risk from a total of 53 (9.4%). In addition, there are a further 32 gardens on the Kent Gardens Trust/Kent County Council	5.3 Will it protect and enhance Green Infrastructure throughout the district?	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?	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 and there are listed by site.	

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

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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
Wincheap have LSOAS in the 20% most deprived in England The secondary schools, seventeen secondary schools, two pupil referral units and two special schools		located in identified disadvantaged ward. Significant if site > 100 units]
 5,665 secondary places for years 7-11 will be required by 2012 and 5,078 places by 20 17, allowing for 5% surplus capacity within secondary schools over the district as a whole. These figures suggest a need to remove 275 secondary places for years 7-11 by 2012 and 862 places by 2017 Canterbury is a net importer of secondary students (from neighbouring 	9.2 Will it increase economic activity?	Minor Positive [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
districts). • Some schools such as Herne Bay 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	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 negative. Significant when site > 400 units or when distance >5km from town centre]

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

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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	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, 45 200 of which was regulad repeat.	16.3 Will it increase the demand for recycled materials?	Uncertain
45.3% of which was recycled, reused or composted.	16.4 Will it ensure the management of wastes consistent with the waste management hierarchy?	Uncertain
 Total of 63 recycling sites across Canterbury district. Of these 27 are in Canterbury, 16 in Whitstable, 8 in Herne Bay with the remaining 12 in the villages around the district. 	Discussion and Assumptions:	
 KCC operates two household waste recycling centres within Canterbury district; the Canterbury Recycling Centre and the Herne Bay Household Waste Recycling Centre. 		

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Discussion and Assumptions:

SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL SHLAA208: Herne Bay Golf Club, Herne Bay

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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	Discussion and Assumptions: This is the house and an hotel allocation. The new significant new sports development and	proposal however includes
	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
	Turancoastar 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	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?	Significant Positive Impact
	Houses III Tural/coastal aleas?	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant]
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
3. Water Quality To protect and im	prove the quality of inland and coastal wate	rs
North Kent and Swale CAMS area is	3.1 Will it minimise the adverse effects on ground	Significant Negative Impact
one of the most intensively licensed areas for water abstraction and it is one of the driest areas in the UK with 665mm per year Stour CAMS area covers much of inland Canterbury district. Extreme low flow and flood events recorded in recent years. Area vulnerable to the effects of drought or changes in rainfall patterns.		[All sites within 10m of surface water body assumed to be significantly negative. Sites between 10 and 25m of key drainage channels (such as coastal brooks) and rivers, lakes and ponds score minor negative. If it is a large site where there is obvious scope to avoid water bodies, also score a minor negative. Sites > 25m score no impact]

3.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts on coastal waters, fisheries and bathing waters?

Not applicable

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

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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	pedestrian links to the countryside beyon	nd the site and nearby facilities.
6. Geology and Biodiversity To avo	id 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). To Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI). Local Nature Reserves (LNR) Ag Local Wildlife Sites	6.1 Will it avoid damage to and enhance species and habitats?	Uncertain [No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will be significantly negative where habitat or species has a national designation. If habitat improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of nationally designated site score as significant impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites, score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score 'minor negative'].
	6.2 Will it minimise habitat fragmentation?	Uncertain No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will be significantly negative where habitat or species is designated. If habitat improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of designated site score as significant impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites, score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score 'minor negative']
	6.3 Will it provide opportunities for new habitat creation or restoration and link existing habitats as part of the development process?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless there are specific proposals for habitat creation or enhancement, where it is scored minor positive]

Sus	stainability Objectives and seline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		6.4 Will it ensure the sustainable management of natural habitats?	Not applicable
		6.5 Will it avoid damage to and protect geologically important sites?	No Impact [No impact unless site includes recognised geological features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated]
		Discussion and Assumptions:	
7. C qua	Climate Change, Energy and Air C ality and promote energy efficienc	Quality To reduce the causes and impacts of	of climate change, improve air
•	Climate change poses a threat both in terms of flooding and drought to Canterbury. Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a	7.1 Will it reduce vulnerability to climate change?	Significant Negative Impact [Score negative if proposed site lies within a flood risk area as defined by the Environment Agency. Significant if flood zone 3]
	'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA.	7.2 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions?	Uncertain
•	Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas	7.3 Will it maintain and improve local air quality?	Uncertain
	around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy?	Uncertain
	itself.	7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy?	Uncertain
•	Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases One Air Quality management Area (AQMA) declared - AQMA2 Canterbury City Centre in respect of exceedences of the annual mean nitrogen dioxide (NO2) air quality objective (AQO).	7.6 Will it help to increase the share of energy generated from renewable sources?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless proposed site is size where number of units >750 assuming dwelling density of 30 dph and could support CHP and then score as positive]
	Includes the main road around Canterbury city centre and various roads feeding into it including parts of the A28, A2050 and A290. The earlier AQMA (AQMA1 Broad Street/Military Road) declared in 2006 is incorporated within AQMA 2.	Discussion and Assumptions: No develorisk of flooding	pment proposed in the areas at
•	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 crimental 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?	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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
itself.	8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: No develo of flooding	pment proposed in the area at risl
9. Access to Services Share access everyone	to services and benefits of prosperity fairly	y and improve wellbeing of
Seasalter, Greenhill and Eddington,	9.1 Will it improve social and environmental	Significant Positive Impact
Gorrell, Heron, Northgate, Barton and Wincheap have LSOAS in the 20% most deprived in England	conditions in the most deprived areas?	[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 		Warai Sigrimeani ii oke 2 100 ame
 5,665 secondary places for years 7-11 will be required by 2012 and 5,078 	9.2 Will it increase economic activity?	Minor Positive
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 wreneth 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. 	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 Eddington Ward. Convenience store, do sports facilities to be provided as part of	ctors surgery, open space and
 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	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

Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		[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: A small parconvenience store.	art of the site is within 800m to
11. High Quality Design and Susta	inability To encourage sustainable design ar	nd practice
Material assets, Landscape, Cultural heritage	11.1 Will it use architectural design to enhance the local distinctiveness of development?	Uncertain
	11.2 Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?	Uncertain
	11.3 Will it affect light and noise pollution?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
12. Housing To make suitable hou	Discussion and Assumptions: sing available and affordable to everyone	
 12. Housing To make suitable hour Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units 		Significant Positive Impact [All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant]
 Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion 	sing available and affordable to everyone 12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as
 Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion 	sing available and affordable to everyone 12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing?	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Significant Positive Impact [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units
 Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion 	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Significant Positive Impact [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive]
 Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion 	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Significant Positive Impact [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive] Uncertain
 Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion 	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes?	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Significant Positive Impact [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive] Uncertain Not applicable

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

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

OVERALL CO	DMMENTS.
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Discussion and Assumptions: