Canterbury City Council Sustainability Appraisal of SHLAA Sites Rural (south) Worksheets

Adisham, Barham, Bramling, Bekesbourne, Bossingham, Bridge, Chartham, Chartham Hatch, Ickham, Kingston, Littlebourne, Petham.

SHLAA	Reference	Company_Agent	Site Address	Street	Town
			No.4 Duckpitts		
SHLAA	5		Bungalow		Bramling
SHLAA	14	N/A	Little Swarling	Watery Lane	Petham
SHLAA	22		14b	The Street	Kingston
			1 Nicklegate		
SHLAA	26	N/A	Cottages	Ashford Rd	Chartham
SHLAA	33	N/A	Land at The Piggery	Valley Road	Barham
SHLAA	34	George Webb Finn	Land &Buildings Chartham View	Cockering Road	Chartham
SHLAA	35	George Webb Finn	Land west of	Rentain Rd	Chartham
SHLAA	36	George Webb Finn	Land Adjoining	Bakers Lane	Chartham
SHLAA	44		84	Bekesbourne Lane	Littlebourne
SHLAA	47	N/A	Matunda	Howfield Lane	Chartham
SHLAA	48	N/A	Rose Garden	Ashford Road	Chartham
SHLAA	52	George Webb Finn	Burnt House Farm		Chartham
		Lee Evans	Former Salvation		
SHLAA	67	Planning	Army Hall	Shalmsford Street	Chartham
		Simon Beck	Land east of Milton		
SHLAA	84	Architects	Manor & so	Ashford rd	Chartham

SHLAA	Reference	Company_Agent	Site Address	Street	Town
CHIAA					l tour t
SHLAA	90	Rydon Homes	Land rear of 32	Jubilee Rd	Littlebourne
SHLAA	91	Rydon Homes	Land rear of	The Hill	Littlebourne
SHLAA	93	Cardy Constructions Ltd	Court Hill	Court Hill	Littlebourne
SHLAA	102	Strutt & Parker	Land at	Drill Lane	Ickham
SHLAA	103	Strutt & Parker	Land at	Bossington Rd	Adisham
CI II A A					
SHLAA	104	Strutt & Parker	Land at paddocks	School Lane	Bekesbourne
SHLAA	122	KCC	Littlebourne Primary School	Church Road	Littlebourne
SHLAA	126	Angela Hirst Surveyors&Valuers	Land Adj to Sunnydene	The Street	Petham
	120	Hobbs Parker Property	Carriyaciic	Bourne Park Rd	- Caricani
SHLAA	139	Consultanta LLP	Land at	Brewery Lane	Bridge
SHLAA	140	Hobbs Parker Property Consultanta LLP	Land East of	Rattington Street	Chartham
SHLAA	144	Hobbs Parker Property Consultants LLP	Land at	Bossingham Rd	Bossingham
SHLAA	164	ccc	land at	The Elders	Littlebourne
SHLAA	168		Bigberry Farm	Bigberry Road	Chartham Hatch
SHLAA	169	Littlebourne Parish Council	List footpath and Court Hill		Littlebourne
SHLAA	170	Woodstock Associates	Land at	Lawson Close/Bakers Lane	Chartham
SHLAA	171		Land adj Cranmer & Aspinall		Bekesbourne
SHLAA	185	Paul Roberts and Associates	Land at Bakers Lane	Bakers Lane	Chartham
JIILAA	100	Associates		Dancis Laile	Charmani
SHLAA	186	n/a	Land at Brickfield Farm	Mill lane	Bridge
SHLAA	201	Savills	Land west of A2 at Bridge		Bridge
SHLAA	211	Goddard Planning Consultancy	Barham Court Farm	Church Lane	Barham

SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL SHLAA005: No.4 Duckpitts Bungalow, Bramling

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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	Discussion and Assumptions: 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 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
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
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 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 i Although the site is on a frequent bus ro away and there is no footpath. [Make a particular reference to any particul such as bus links.]	oute, the bus stop is some distance

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

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	d damage to geological sites and improve 6.1 Will it avoid damage to and enhance species and habitats?	Minor Negative [No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will be significantly negative where habitat or species has a national
•	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		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
•	Woods and Stodmarsh). 15 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI). 10 Local Nature Reserves (LNR) 49 Local Wildlife Sites		proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites, score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score 'minor negative'].
		6.2 Will it minimise habitat fragmentation?	Minor Negative No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will be significantly negative where habitat or species is designated. If habitat improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of designated site score as significant impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites, score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score 'minor negative']
		6.3 Will it provide opportunities for new habitat creation or restoration and link existing habitats as part of the development process?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless there are specific proposals for habitat creation or enhancement, where it is scored minor positive]
		6.4 Will it ensure the sustainable management of natural habitats?	Not applicable
		6.5 Will it avoid damage to and protect geologically important sites?	No Impact [No impact unless site includes 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: Potential	for protected species on the site
7. Climate Change, Energy and Air quality and promote energy efficier	Quality To reduce the causes and impacts cy	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	7.6 Will it help to increase the share of energy generated from renewable sources? Discussion and Assumptions:	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless proposed site is size where number of units >750 assuming dwelling density of 30 dph and could support CHP and then score as positive]
the A28, A2050 and A290. The earlier AQMA (AQMA1 Broad Street/Military Road) declared in 2006 is incorporated within AQMA 2. • Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh.		
8. Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion	To reduce the risk of flooding and coastal e	rosion which would be
Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been	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?	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 eritage	11.1 Will it use architectural design to enhance the local distinctiveness of development?	Uncertain
	11.2 Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?	Uncertain
	11.3 Will it affect light and noise pollution?	Uncertain
I2. Housing To make suitable hou	sing available and affordable to everyone	
Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing?	Minor Positive [All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 unit or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant]
149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	ŭ .	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 union or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive
149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	housing?	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 union or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minopositive. Sites above 100 units
149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 unit or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive.]
149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 unit or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive.] Uncertain
149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes?	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 unit or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive.] Uncertain Not applicable
149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 unit or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minopositive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive.] Uncertain Not applicable Not applicable
149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units	housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District?	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 unit or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive.] Uncertain Not applicable Not applicable Uncertain
149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units	housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District? Discussion and Assumptions: quality of life for those living and working in	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 unit or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive.] Uncertain Not applicable Not applicable Uncertain

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
 was 1,572. For robbery offences and theft of a motor vehicle, the number 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	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	Uncertain
78.5 years which was also marginally lower than the South East (79.4).	13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	Uncertain
The 2001 census data reports that of the 135,278 people in Canterbury 67.5% described themselves as being in good health, 23.5% in fairly good health and 9% in not good health.	Discussion and Assumptions:	
14. Use of Land To deliver more sus	tainable use of land in more sustainable lo	cation patterns
Soil, Material Assets, Landscape	14.1 Will it promote the wise use of land (minimise development on greenfield land)?	Minor Negative [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.2 Will it reduce the amount of derelict, degraded and underused land?	Minor Negative [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.3 Will it reduce land contamination?	Minor Negative [PDL sites to score positive. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant. Greenfield sites to score minor negative]
	14.4 Will it promote the use of previously developed land?	Minor Negative [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.5 Will it encourage urban renaissance?	No Impact [Small urban sites < 400 units score as a minor positive impact. Large urban sites (> 400 units, score as significant positive impact. All other sites score as no impact]
	Discussion and Assumptions: Agricultur	al Land Classification: Grade 1
15. Natural Resources To ensure the existing resources	prudent use of natural resources and the	sustainable management of
Material Assets, Soil	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?	Uncertain
	15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources?	Uncertain
	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, 45.3% of which was recycled, reused or composted.	16.3 Will it increase the demand for recycled materials?	Uncertain
		16.4 Will it ensure the management of wastes consistent with the waste management hierarchy?	Uncertain
•	Total of 63 recycling sites across Canterbury district. Of these 27 are in Canterbury, 16 in Whitstable, 8 in Herne Bay with the remaining 12 in the villages around the district.	Discussion and Assumptions:	
•	KCC operates two household waste recycling centres within Canterbury district; the Canterbury Recycling Centre and the Herne Bay Household Waste Recycling Centre.		

OVERALL	COMMENTS.
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Discussion and Assumptions:

SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL SHLAA014: Little Swarling, Watery Lane, Petham

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
Economy and Employment To aclemployment opportunities to everyone	nieve a strong and stable economy which one	offers rewarding and well located
The economic performance of Canterbury is below the England and Wales average and notably below the	1.1 Will it improve efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy?	uncertain
South East. 73.9% of people of working age within Canterbury district were economically active (2011) Service sector is the largest employer in Canterbury (88%) with public sector and tourism related employers contributing the greatest proportion of jobs (40.3% and 8.9% respectively).	1.2 Will it encourage investment in businesses, people and infrastructure for the long term?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive.
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?	No 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?	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 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
	Discussion and Assumptions: The easter Flood Zones 2 and 3	n part of the site falls within
4. Transport Reduce road traffic and	its impacts, promoting more sustainable r	modes of transport
Highway network is under acute pressure and as a result, Canterbury suffers from significant peak hour congestion with congestion hot spots particularly along the A28 and the ringroad Large net inflow of commuters into the area as well as an influx of secondary school children and students in higher education (160,000 vehicles per day travel to and from Canterbury along the nine "A" and "B" roads that converge	4.1 Will it reduce travel demand?	Minor Negative [Sites located within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school to score significant positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services provided score minor positive. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
on the city)	4.2 Will it improve transport of goods/people by more sustainable means?	Uncertain
	4.3 Will it encourage walking, cycling and use of public transport?	Minor Negative [Sites located within 800m of a bus route or train station (2 services per hour min) and within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school score positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. Score negative if the site is beyond 800m of the public transport provision even if within walking distance of the other local services. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
	4.4 Will it help to reduce traffic congestion and improve road safety?	Uncertain
	4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: [Make a particular reference to any particula such as bus links.]	r known transport improvements,

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
5. Countryside and Historic Environ protect and maintain vulnerable ass	ment To protect and improve landscapes 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?	Significant Negative Impact [No impact for sites located > 1km from designated landscape. For sites <1km or where there are significant non-designated landscape features, score minor negative. For sites located in or including designated landscape features, score as significant negative]
listed buildings. There are 5 scheduled monuments at risk from a total of 53 (9.4%). In addition, there are a further 32 gardens on the Kent Gardens Trust/Kent County Council	5.3 Will it protect and enhance Green Infrastructure throughout the district?	Minor Negative [PDL sites will be positive and greenfield sites will be negative. Site will be significantly positive or negative if > 100 dwelligs]
compendium.	5.4 Will it improve access to urban open space?	No Impact [Score positive if the proposed site is within 400m of open space* (+2 hectares in size). Score significant if site > 100 units or if open space or significant links to be provided on site. Score negative if open space is removed. NB *open space includes designated urban open space and publicly accessible / managed sites adjacent to the urban edge]
	5.5 Will it help to protect and enhance sites, areas and features of historic, cultural archaeological and architectural interest?	Uncertain [No impact unless site includes cultural heritage features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if evaluation requested]
	5.6 Will it help to conserve historic buildings, places and spaces that enhance local distinctiveness, character and appearance through sensitive adaptation and re-use?	Significant Negative Impact [No impact unless site includes historic features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if designated features on an adjacent site]
	5.7 Will it improve and promote access to buildings and landscapes of historic/cultural value?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions:	

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 to an	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]

stainability Objectives and aseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	Discussion and Assumptions:	-
Climate Change, Energy and Air Clarity 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?	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:	
Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh.		
Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion T	o reduce the risk of flooding and coastal e	erosion which would be
Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been	8.1 Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding to existing and new developments/infrastructure?	Significant Negative Impact [Score as uncertain unless site included in Flood Risk Area wher score as negative. Significant if flood zone 3]
recommended by the EA. Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas	8.2 Will it help to discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding and coastal erosion?	Not applicable
around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion?	Not applicable
itself.	8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions:	1
Access to Services Share access eryone	to services and benefits of prosperity fair	y and improve wellbeing of
	9.1 Will it improve social and environmental	No Impact

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

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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts	
	Discussion and Assumptions:		
16. Waste To 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 SHLAA022: 14b, The Street, Kingston

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

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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
5. Countryside and Historic Environs protect and maintain vulnerable asset	ment To protect and improve landscapes for 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:	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information		Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts		
6. (6. Geology and Biodiversity To avoid 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	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		
	(SAC) (Blean Complex and Stodmarsh). Two National Nature Reserves (Blean		impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of nationally designated site score as significant impact within a property impact. If		
	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)		advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score		
•	49 Local Wildlife Sites		'minor negative'].		
		6.2 Will it minimise habitat fragmentation?	Minor Negative No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will be significantly negative where habitat or species is designated. If habitat improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of designated site score as significant impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites, score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score 'minor negative']		
		6.3 Will it provide opportunities for new habitat creation or restoration and link existing habitats as part of the development process?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless there are specific proposals for habitat creation or enhancement, where it is scored minor positive]		
		6.4 Will it ensure the sustainable management of natural habitats?	Not applicable		
		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]		

u Ba	stainability Objectives and seline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		Discussion and Assumptions: Potential copse of woodland and hedgerows	for protected species - significar
(Já	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	7.1 Will it reduce vulnerability to climate change?	No Impact [Score negative if proposed site lies within a flood risk area as defined by the Environment Agency. Significant if flood zone 3]
	'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA.	7.2 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions?	Uncertain
	Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas	7.3 Will it maintain and improve local air quality?	Uncertain
	around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy?	Uncertain
	itself.	7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy?	Uncertain
	Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases One Air Quality management Area (AQMA) declared - AQMA2 Canterbury City Centre in respect of exceedences of the annual mean nitrogen dioxide (NO2) air quality objective (AQO).	7.6 Will it help to increase the share of energy generated from renewable sources?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless proposed site is size where number of units >750 assuming dwelling density of 30 dph and could support CHP and then scoras positive]
	Includes the main road around Canterbury city centre and various roads feeding into it including parts of the A28, A2050 and A290. The earlier AQMA (AQMA1 Broad Street/Military Road) declared in 2006 is incorporated within AQMA 2. Average domestic consumption of	Discussion and Assumptions:	
1	4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh.	o reduce the risk of flooding and coastal e	rosion which would be
Ì	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	the economy and the environment 8.1 Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding to	Lincortoin
	Particular concern is 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	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
		Discussion and Assumptions:	•
		to services and benefits of prosperity fairl	y and improve wellbeing of
	Access to Services Share access eryone		

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
Wincheap have LSOAS in the 20% most deprived in England 37 primary schools, seventeen secondary schools, two pupil referral units and two special schools		located in identified disadvantaged ward. Significant if site > 100 units]
 5,665 secondary places for years 7-11 will be required by 2012 and 5,078 places by 20 17, allowing for 5% surplus capacity within secondary schools over the district as a whole. These figures suggest a need to remove 275 secondary places for years 7-11 by 2012 and 862 places by 2017 Canterbury is a net importer of secondary students (from neighbouring 	9.2 Will it increase economic activity?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
districts). • Some schools such as Herne Bay high	9.3 Will it improve access to skills and training for raising employment potential?	Uncertain
school over subscribed and others currently undersubscribed. • Approximately 700 pupils attend grammar schools in Faversham, Canterbury and Thanet. • Canterbury Christ Church University main campus is based in Canterbury, in addition the University of Kent and the University of Creative Arts both 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 	Discussion and Assumptions:	
working age population which is lower than as the South East (8.5%) and Great Britain as a whole (11.3%).		
10. Sustainable Living and Revitalis	ation To revitalise town and rural centres a	and to promote sustainable living
The closest A&E services are in Margate and Ashford. Kent and	10.1 Will it improve townscapes/rural centres and physical assets?	Uncertain
Canterbury Hospitord. Kent and Canterbury Hospitord 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 negative. Significant when site > 400 units or when distance >5km from town centre]

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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectance at birth was	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	Uncertain
78.5 years which was also marginally lower than the South East (79.4).	13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	Uncertain
The 2001 census data reports that of the 135,278 people in Canterbury 67.5% described themselves as being in good health, 23.5% in fairly good health and 9% in not good health.	Discussion and Assumptions:	
14. Use of Land To deliver more 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: 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
	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
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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Discussion and Assumptions:

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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	Discussion and Assumptions: Talloss of employment	ke account of existing uses and
2. Rural/Coastal Communities To s	sustain vibrant rural and coastal communit	ies
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	Uncertain
	2.2 Will it support and encourage the growth of rural/coastal businesses?	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.		No Impact [All sites within 10m of surface water body assumed to be significantly negative. Sites between 10 and 25m of key drainage channels (such as coastal brooks) and rivers, lakes and ponds score minor negative. If it is a large site where there is obvious scope to avoid water bodies, also score a minor negative. Sites > 25m score no impact]
	3.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts on coastal waters fisheries and bathing waters?	Not applicable
	3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface water quality?	Uncertain

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	Discussion and Assumptions: The Great Stour is located a short distance from the site, but beyond 25m	
4. Transport Reduce road traffic and	its impacts, promoting more sustainable	modes of transport
Highway network is under acute pressure and as a result, Canterbury suffers from significant peak hour congestion with congestion hot spots particularly along the A28 and the ringroad Large net inflow of commuters into the area as well as an influx of secondary school children and students in higher education (160,000 vehicles per day travel to and from Canterbury along the nine "A" and "B" roads that converge on the city)	4.1 Will it reduce travel demand?	Minor Negative [Sites located within 800m walking
		distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school to score significant positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services provided score minor positive. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
	4.2 Will it improve transport of goods/people by more sustainable means?	Uncertain
	4.3 Will it encourage walking, cycling and use of public transport?	Minor Negative [Sites located within 800m of a bus route or train station (2 services per hour min) and within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school score positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. Score negative if the site is beyond 800m of the public transport provision even if within walking distance of the other local services. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
	4.4 Will it help to reduce traffic congestion and improve road safety?	Uncertain
	4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: The site is remote from facilites [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 for ets (including built and historic)	or both people and wildlife and to	
 The Cathedral, St Augustine's Abbey and St Martin's Church are UNESCO World Heritage site. In 2011, there were 2,896 statutory listed buildings, 798 locally important buildings, 94 conservation areas, 53 Scheduled Ancient Monuments and 2 historic parks or gardens in the Canterbury district. There are 19 heritage assets at risk in the Canterbury district on the City Council's 2010 Heritage at Risk Register. Of these, two from a total of 185, (1.08%), are grade 1, or grade II* listed buildings. There are 5 scheduled monuments at risk from a total of 53 (9.4%). In addition, there are a further 32 gardens on the Kent Gardens Trust/Kent County Council 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?	No Impact [PDL sites will be positive and greenfield sites will be negative. Site will be significantly positive or negative if > 100 dwelligs]	
	5.4 Will it improve access to urban open space?	No Impact [Score positive if the proposed site is within 400m of open space* (+2 hectares in size). Score significant if site > 100 units or if open space or significant links to be provided on site. Score negative if open space is removed. NB *open space includes designated urban open space and publicly accessible / managed sites adjacent to the urban edge]	
	5.5 Will it help to protect and enhance sites, areas and features of historic, cultural archaeological and architectural interest?	No Impact [No impact unless site includes cultural heritage features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if evaluation requested]	
	5.6 Will it help to conserve historic buildings, places and spaces that enhance local distinctiveness, character and appearance through sensitive adaptation and re-use?	Significant Negative Impact [No impact unless site includes historic features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if designated features on an adjacent site]	
	5.7 Will it improve and promote access to buildings and landscapes of historic/cultural value?	Uncertain	
	Discussion and Assumptions: The site is located within the Chartham Conservation Area. The SLA associated with the Blean is located to the north.		

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

		designated]
	Discussion and Assumptions: A Local Wi Great Stour is located to the south of the	IdIfe Site associated with the site
7. Climate Change, Energy and Air Qu quality and promote energy efficiency	uality To reduce the causes and impacts o	f 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	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
	7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy?	Uncertain
itself.	7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy?	Uncertain
overall rainfall in the region decreases One Air Quality management Area (AQMA) declared - AQMA2 Canterbury City Centre in respect of exceedences of the annual mean nitrogen dioxide (NO2) air quality objective (AQO).	7.6 Will it help to increase the share of energy generated from renewable sources?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless proposed site is size where number of units >750 assuming dwelling density of 30 dph and could support CHP and then score as positive]
Includes the main road around Canterbury city centre and various roads feeding into it including parts of the A28, A2050 and A290. The earlier AQMA (AQMA1 Broad Street/Military Road) declared in 2006 is incorporated within AQMA 2.	Discussion and Assumptions:	
Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh.		
8. Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion To detrimental to the public well-being, the state of the public well-being and the state of the stat	reduce the risk of flooding and coastal er he economy and the environment	osion which would be
	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	8.2 Will it help to discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding and coastal erosion?	Not applicable
around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion?	Not applicable
	8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and 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?	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 eritage	11.1 Will it use architectural design to enhance the local distinctiveness of development?	Uncertain
	11.2 Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?	Uncertain
	11.3 Will it affect light and noise pollution?	Uncertain
I2. Housing To make suitable hou	sing available and affordable to everyone	
Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units		
149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing?	Minor Positive [All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 unit or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant]
149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion		[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	housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District? Discussion and Assumptions: quality of life for those living and working in	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 unit or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive.] Uncertain Not applicable Not applicable Uncertain

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
was 1,572. For robbery offences and theft of a motor vehicle, the number	13.3 Will it reduce death rates and negative health impacts in key vulnerable groups?	Uncertain
 recorded was 92 and 165 respectively. Life expectancy for females in 	13.4 Will it promote healthy lifestyles?	Uncertain
Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectance at birth was 70.5 years, which was also marked.	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)?	No 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?	No 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?	No Impact [PDL sites to score positive. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant. Greenfield sites to score minor negative]
	14.4 Will it promote the use of previously developed land?	No Impact [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.5 Will it encourage urban renaissance?	No Impact [Small urban sites < 400 units score as a minor positive impact. Large urban sites (> 400 units, score as significant positive impact. All other sites score as no impact]
	Discussion and Assumptions: Agricultural Land Classification: Grade 3	
15. Natural Resources To ensure the existing resources	e prudent use of natural resources and the	sustainable management of
Material Assets, Soil	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?	Uncertain
	15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources?	Uncertain
	15.3 Will it reduce minerals extracted and 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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SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL SHLAA033: Land at the Piggery, Valley Road, Barham

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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	Discussion and Assumptions: 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?	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: The Nailboune River runs along the edge of this 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 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?	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 i with 2 services per hour [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?	Significant Negative Impact [No impact for sites located > 1km from designated landscape. For sites <1km or where there are significant non-designated landscape features, score minor negative. For sites located in or including designated landscape features, score as significant negative]
listed buildings. There are 5 scheduled monuments at risk from a total of 53 (9.4%). In addition, there are a further 32 gardens on the Kent Gardens Trust/Kent County Council	5.3 Will it protect and enhance Green Infrastructure throughout the district?	Significant Negative Impact [PDL sites will be positive and greenfield sites will be negative. Site will be significantly positive or negative if > 100 dwelligs]
compendium.	5.4 Will it improve access to urban open space?	No Impact [Score positive if the proposed site is within 400m of open space* (+2 hectares in size). Score significant if site > 100 units or if open space or significant links to be provided on site. Score negative if open space is removed. NB *open space includes designated urban open space and publicly accessible / managed sites adjacent to the urban edge]
	5.5 Will it help to protect and enhance sites, areas and features of historic, cultural archaeological and architectural interest?	Uncertain [No impact unless site includes cultural heritage features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if evaluation requested]
	5.6 Will it help to conserve historic buildings, places and spaces that enhance local distinctiveness, character and appearance through sensitive adaptation and re-use?	Significant Negative Impact [No impact unless site includes historic features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if designated features on an adjacent site]
	5.7 Will it improve and promote access to buildings and landscapes of historic/cultural value?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: The site is located within the Barham Conservation Area and within the Kent Downs Area of Outstanding Natur Beauty	

Su Ba	stainability Objectives and seline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
6. (Seology and Biodiversity 10 avoi	d damage to geological sites and improve	Diodiversity
•	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).		score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be
•	10 Local Nature Reserves (LNR) 49 Local Wildlife Sites		protected species on the site score 'minor negative'].
		6.2 Will it minimise habitat fragmentation?	Minor Negative
			No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will be significantly negative where habitat or species is designated. If habitat improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of designated site score as significant impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites, score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score 'minor negative']
		6.3 Will it provide opportunities for new habitat creation or restoration and link existing habitats as part of the development process?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless there are specific proposals for habitat creation or enhancement, where it is scored minor positive]
		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 is possible present - the site is closely associated by trees and is currently rough grazed page.	I with the Nailbourne, surrounded
7. Climate Change, Energy and Air C quality and promote energy efficience	equality To reduce the causes and impacts o	of climate change, improve air
Climate change poses a threat both in terms of flooding and drought to Canterbury. Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a	7.1 Will it reduce vulnerability to climate change?	Significant Negative Impact [Score negative if proposed site lies within a flood risk area as defined by the Environment Agency. Significant if flood zone 3]
'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA.	7.2 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions?	Uncertain
 Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas 	7.3 Will it maintain and improve local air quality?	Uncertain
around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy?	Uncertain
itself.	7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy?	Uncertain
Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases One Air Quality management Area (AQMA) declared - AQMA2 Canterbury City Centre in respect of exceedences of the annual mean nitrogen dioxide (NO2) air quality objective (AQO).	7.6 Will it help to increase the share of energy generated from renewable sources?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless proposed site is size where number of units >750 assuming dwelling density of 30 dph and could support CHP and then score as positive]
Includes the main road around Canterbury city centre and various roads feeding into it including parts of the A28, A2050 and A290. The earlier AQMA (AQMA1 Broad Street/Military Road) declared in 2006 is incorporated within AQMA 2.	Discussion and Assumptions: The site is	within flood zones 2 and 3
 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 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 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: The site is Although the Nailbourne normally runs loof signifiant flooding in the Barham area.	ow or dry, there are some periods

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
9. Access to Services Share access everyone	to services and benefits of prosperity fair	ly and improve wellbeing of
Seasalter, Greenhill and Eddington, Gorrell, Heron, Northgate, Barton and Wincheap have LSOAS in the 20% most deprived in England 37 primary schools, seventeen secondary schools, two pupil referral units and two special schools	9.1 Will it improve social and environmental conditions in the most deprived areas?	No Impact [No impact unless proposed site located in identified disadvantaged ward. Significant if site > 100 units]
 5,665 secondary places for years 7-11 will be required by 2012 and 5,078 places by 20 17, allowing for 5% surplus capacity within secondary schools over the district as a whole. These figures suggest a need to remove 275 secondary places for years 7-11 by 2012 and 862 places by 2017 Canterbury is a net importer of secondary students (from neighbouring districts). 	9.2 Will it increase economic activity?	Minor Positive [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
Some schools such as Herne Bay high school over subscribed and others	9.3 Will it improve access to skills and training for raising employment potential?	Uncertain
 currently undersubscribed. Approximately 700 pupils attend grammar schools in Faversham, Canterbury and Thanet. Canterbury Christ Church University main campus is based in Canterbury, in addition the University of Kent and the University of Creative Arts both have campuses in Canterbury. 	9.4 Will it help to provide more equal access to opportunities, services and facilities (e.g. sport, culture, health, education, open space etc.)?	Minor Positive [Score significant positive if proposed site is within 800m walking distance of primary school, convenience store and GP surgery. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. No negative scores]
 26.6% of the population have NVQ level 4 or above. This is lower than for the South East (33.9%) and Great Britain as a whole (31.3%). percentage of the population with no qualifications at all is 7.2% of the working age population which is lower than as the South East (8.5%) and Great Britain as a whole (11.3%). 	Discussion and Assumptions:	
10. Sustainable Living and Revitalis	sation To revitalise town and rural centres	and to promote sustainable living
The closest A&E services are in Margate and Ashford. Kent and	10.1 Will it improve townscapes/rural centres and physical assets?	Uncertain
Canterbury Hospital does not have Accident and Emergency services. Newly opened minor injury unit at Estuary View Medical Centre in Seasalter, Whitstable.	10.2 Will it encourage more people to live in town centres?	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
	nomes:	
	12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes?	Not applicable
		Not applicable Uncertain
	12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the	
13. Quality of Life To improve the q	12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 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 	12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District? Discussion and Assumptions:	Uncertain

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

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

OVERALL	COMMENTS.
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SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL SHLAA034: Land and buildings at Chartham View, Cockering Road, Chatham

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?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive.			
In 2011 median gross weekly earnings for employees in Canterbury District was almost £361.00, which is lower than average county, regional and national levels (£382.10, £422.00 and £405.70 respectively)	1.3 Will it increase the number of businesses in the District?	Minor Negative [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]			
	1.4 Will it help diversify the economy?	Uncertain			
	1.5 Will it lead to an increase in the local skill base through recruitment from Canterbury's Higher education establishments?	Uncertain			
	1.6 Will it help to foster growth in the knowledge based economy?	Uncertain			
	1.7 Will it promote sustainable tourism?	Uncertain			
	1.8 Will it help meet the employment needs of local people?	Minor Positive [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]			
	1.9 Will it improve physical access to jobs through improved location of sites and proximity to transport links?	Minor Positive [Minor positive if the site is within 30mins public transport time of an employment site. Significant positive score for sites >400 units]			

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	Discussion and Assumptions: There are on the site Take account of existing use	currently some employment uses s 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?	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 lor 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 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 	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 are services in the village [Make a particular reference to any particular such as bus links.]	·

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
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	5.3 Will it protect and enhance Green Infrastructure	Minor Positive
 (9.4%). In addition, there are a further 32 gardens on the Kent Gardens Trust/Kent County Council 	throughout the district?	[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	No Impact
	and spaces that enhance local distinctiveness, character and appearance through sensitive adaptation and re-use?	[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	located within the Special

Su: Ba	stainability Objectives and seline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
6. (Seology and Blodiversity 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?	No Impact [No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will
•	Three Ramsar sites (Thanet Coasts and Sandwich Bay, The Swale and Stodmarsh), all of which are also Special Protection Areas (S PA).		be significantly negative where habitat or species has a national designation. If habitat improvements or mitigation
•	Two Special Areas for Conservation (SAC) (Blean Complex and Stodmarsh).		proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of nationally designated site score as significant
•	Two National Nature Reserves (Blean Woods and Stodmarsh).		impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is 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?	No Impact No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will be significantly negative where habitat or species is designated. If habitat improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of designated site score as significant impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites, score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score 'minor negative']
		6.3 Will it provide opportunities for new habitat creation or restoration and link existing habitats as part of the development process?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless there are specific proposals for habitat creation or enhancement, where it is scored minor positive]
		6.4 Will it ensure the sustainable management of natural habitats?	Not applicable
		6.5 Will it avoid damage to and protect geologically important sites?	No Impact [No impact unless site includes recognised geological features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is

Discussion and Assumptions: There are trees on the site and a tree survey would be required 7. Climate Change, Energy and Air Quality To reduce the causes and impacts of climate change, improve air Quality and promote energy efficiency 8. Climate change poses a threat but in terms of flooding and drought to Canterbury. Particular concern is the increased frequency and severely of discourage in the concernity of the conce	Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
would be required 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 care of those part drought to castal flood events. Ex propose 'hold the Line' for most coastline's however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a managed realingment strategy has been recommended by the EA. • Inland sections of the district which are a 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 on One Air Quality management Area (ADMA) declared -AOMA/2 Canterbury Cly Cartie in respect of exceedences of the annual mean mirrogen dioxide (NC2) air quality objective (AOC) includes the main road around Canterbury cly Cartier in respect of exceedences of the A28_ACSO and A29. The earlier AOMA (ACMA) flood Street/Military Read) declared in 2006 is incorporated within AQMA 2. • Average domestic consumption of 4_A227 KWh. compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4.725 KWh. • Particular concern is the increased frequency and sevenly of coastal flood events. Exprepose Hold the Line for Reculver and Minnis Exp a rainaged reculpment strategy has been recommended by the EA. • Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding and coastal erosion which runs through Canterbury listelf. • By the concern is the increased frequency and sevenly of coastal flood events. Exprepose Hold the Line for excellence of the Market Accordance in the concern of the section which runs through Canterbury itself. • By the concern is the increased frequency and sevenly of coastal flood events. Exprepose Hold the Line for excellence and Minnis Exp a rainaged recommended by the EA. • Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding path of the concern of the district which are at risk of flooding path of			designated]
Climate change posse a threat both in terms of flooding and drought to Carlethury. Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of other than the concern of frequency and severity of 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 it is of flooding particularly areas award the River Slour, including the section which runs through Carlethury Isself. Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases on One Air Quality management Area (AQMA) declared - AQMA2 Canterbury City Centre in respect of exceedences of the annual mean introgen dioxide (NC2) air quality objective (AQCO). Includes the main road around Canterbury city centre and various roads feeding into it including parts of the AAA, AQMO and A2D. The earlief ACMA ACMA Canterbury Constitution of the AAAA, ACMA Constitution of the AAAAA ACMA Constitution of the AAAAAA ACMA Constitution of the AAAAAAA ACMA Constitution of the AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA		Discussion and Assumptions: There are would be required	trees on the site and a tree survey
terms of flooding and drought to Cantebury. Particular conceme is the increased frequency and severity of castal 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 saction 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 Coulaitly management Area (AOMA) declared - AOMA2 Canterbury City Centre in respect of exceedences of the annual mean nitrogen dioxide (NO2) air quality objective (AOC) Includes the main road around Canterbury city centre and various roads feeding into it including parts of the A2R, A2056 and A290. The earlier AQMA (AQMA1 Broad Street/Milliany Road) declared in 2006 is incorporated within AQMA2. A verage domestic consumption of 4,227 KVM compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh. B. Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion To reduce the risk of flooding and coastal erosion which would be detrimental to the public well-being, the seconomy 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 E.A. In land sections of the district which are air risk of flooding particularly areas around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury itself. 8. 4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and constance of the district which are air risk of flooding particularly areas around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury itself.	7. Climate Change, Energy and Air Cquality and promote energy efficience	Quality To reduce the causes and impacts 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 overall rainfall in the region decreases overall rainfall in the region decreases 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 (AGMAT Broad Street/Military Road) declared in 2006 is incorporated within AQMA 2. Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh. 3. Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion To reduce the risk of flooding and coastal erosion which would be detrimental to the public well-being, the economy and the environment. 8.1 Will it help to increase the share of energy Uncertain (Score as uncertain unless proposed site is size where number of units >750 assuming dwelling density of 30 dph and could support CHP and then score as positive) Discussion and Assumptions: Discussion and Assumptions: 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) Discussion and Assumptions: Discussion and Assumptions: Score as uncertain unless proposed as years and the environment and the environment and various delications and the environment and the environment and the environment and the environment area at risk of flooding and coastal erosion which would be existing and new developments/infrastructure? 8.1 Will it help to discourage inappropriate development is rate as a risk of flooding particularly areas around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury itself. 8.2 Will it help to discourage inappropriate development is areas at risk flooding particularly areas around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	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 overall rainfall in the region decreases. * One Air Quality management Area (AGMA) declared - AGMA2 Canterbury City Centre in respect of exceedences of the annual mean nitrogen dioxide (NO2) air quality objective (AGO). Includes the main road around Canterbury city centre and various roads feeding into it including parts of the A28, A2050 and A200. The earlier AGMA (AGMA1 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. * Particular concern is 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 its kof flooding real consumer in the increases around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury itself. * 2.4 Will it help to discourage inappropriate development is areas at risk from flooding and coastal erosion? * 3.4 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with captal areas at risk of flooding particularly areas around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury itself. * 3.4 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion? * 3.4 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion? * 3.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and Uncertain			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 (ACMA) declared - ACMA2 Canterbury City Centre in respect of exceedences of the annual mean introgen dioxide (NO2) air quality objective (ACO). Includes the main road around Canterbury city centre and various roads feeding into it including parts of the A28, A2050 and A290. The earlier ACMA (ACMA1 Broad Street/Millitary Road) declared in 2006 is incorporated within ACMA 2. Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh. B. Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion To reduce the risk of flooding and coastal erosion which runs through castal 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. 7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy? 7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy? Uncertain Vacaterian Uncertain Score as uncertain unless propose dist 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: Spontal 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: Spontal 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: Spontal proposed site is size where number of units >750 assuming dwelling factors of e		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 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 KWh. Striven and Minis Bay a 'managed 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 part out the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury itself. 7.5 Will it help to increase the share of energy generated from renewable sources? 7.6 Will it help to increase the share of energy generated from renewable sources? Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless proposed site is size where couls support CHP and then score as positive] Discussion and Assumptions: Discussion and Assumption	around the River Stour, including the	7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy?	Uncertain
ikiely 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. 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 which runs through Canterbury itself. 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] Discussion and Assumptions: Discussion and Coalding and coastal erosion which unit provide and prov	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 section which runs through Canterbury itself. 8.1 Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding to existing and new developments/infrastructure? 8.1 Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding to existing and new developments/infrastructure? 8.2 Will it help to discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding and coastal erosion? 8.2 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 8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and 	likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases One Air Quality management Area (AQMA) declared - AQMA2 Canterbury City Centre in respect of exceedences of the annual mean nitrogen dioxide (NO2) air quality objective (AQO). Includes the main road around Canterbury city centre and various roads feeding into it including parts of the A28, A2050 and A290. The earlier AQMA (AQMA1 Broad Street/Military Road) declared in 2006 is incorporated within AQMA 2. Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South	generated from renewable sources?	[Score as uncertain unless proposed site is size where number of units >750 assuming dwelling density of 30 dph and could support CHP and then score
realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA. Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury itself. 8.2 Will it help to discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding and coastal erosion? 8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion? 8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and Uncertain	Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between	the economy and the environment 8.1 Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding to	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless site included in Flood Risk Area when score as negative. Significant if
section which runs through Canterbury itself. associated with coastal erosion? 8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and Uncertain	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	-
8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and Uncertain	section which runs through Canterbury		Not applicable
0003tal 6103l011:	itseir.	8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion?	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	9.1 Will it improve social and environmental conditions in the most deprived areas?	No Impact [No impact unless proposed site located in identified disadvantaged ward. Significant if site > 100 units]
 units and two special schools 5,665 secondary places for years 7-11 will be required by 2012 and 5,078 places by 20 17, allowing for 5% surplus capacity within secondary schools over the district as a whole. These figures suggest a need to remove 275 secondary places for years 7-11 by 2012 and 862 places by 2017 Canterbury is a net importer of secondary students (from neighbouring districts). 	9.2 Will it increase economic activity?	Minor Negative [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
Some schools such as Herne Bay high school over subscribed and others	9.3 Will it improve access to skills and training for raising employment potential?	Uncertain
 currently undersubscribed. Approximately 700 pupils attend grammar schools in Faversham, Canterbury and Thanet. Canterbury Christ Church University main campus is based in Canterbury, in addition the University of Kent and the University of Creative Arts both 	9.4 Will it help to provide more equal access to opportunities, services and facilities (e.g. sport, culture, health, education, open space etc.)?	No Impact [Score significant positive if proposed site is within 800m walking distance of primary school, convenience store and GP surgery. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive.
 have campuses in Canterbury. 26.6% of the population have NVQ level 4 or above. This is lower than for the South East (33.9%) and Great Britain as a whole (31.3%). percentage of the population with no qualifications at all is 7.2% of the working age population which is lower than as the South East (8.5%) and Great Britain as a whole (11.3%). 	Discussion and Assumptions:	No negative scores]
10. Sustainable Living and Revitalis	ation To revitalise town and rural centres a	and to promote sustainable living
The closest A&E services are in Margate and Ashford. Kent and	10.1 Will it improve townscapes/rural centres and physical assets?	Uncertain
Canterbury Hospital does not have Accident and Emergency services. Newly opened minor injury unit at Estuary View Medical Centre in Seasalter, Whitstable.	10.2 Will it encourage more people to live in town centres?	Minor Negative [Sites located within town centre will score significantly positive. Sites in the wider urban areas score minor positive Sites on urban fringe, out of town or isolated greenfield to score negative. Significant when site > 400 units or when distance >5km from town centre]
	10.3 Will location encourage increased use of shops or services within town centre?	Minor Negative [Sites located within town centre will score significantly positive. Sites in the wider urban areas score minor positive. Sites on urban fringe, out of town or isolated greenfield to score

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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
was 1,572. For robbery offences and theft of a motor vehicle, the number recorded was 92 and 165 respectively.	13.3 Will it reduce death rates and negative health impacts in key vulnerable groups?	Uncertain
 Life expectancy for females in 	13.4 Will it promote healthy lifestyles?	Uncertain
Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectance at birth was 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?	No Impact [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.5 Will it encourage urban renaissance?	No Impact [Small urban sites < 400 units score as a minor positive impact. Large urban sites (> 400 units, score as significant positive impact. All other sites score as no impact]
	Discussion and Assumptions: This is no	n-agricultural land
15. Natural Resources To ensure the existing resources	prudent use of natural resources and the	sustainable management of
Material Assets, Soil	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?	Uncertain
	15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources?	Uncertain
	15.3 Will it reduce minerals extracted and imported?	Uncertain
	15.4 Will it increase efficiency in the use of raw materials and promote recycling?	Uncertain
	15.5 Will it minimise the use of water and increase efficiency in water use?	Uncertain

Sustainabi Baseline In	lity Objectives and Iformation	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
	10 Canterbury produced	16.1 Will it reduce the amount of waste generated?	Uncertain
,	61,726 tonnes of municipal waste and 55,834 of household waste.	16.2 Will it encourage the recycling of waste?	Uncertain
of house	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
Canterbu Canterbu Herne Ba	63 recycling sites across ury district. Of these 27 are in ury, 16 in Whitstable, 8 in ay with the remaining 12 in the around the district.	Discussion and Assumptions:	1
recycling district; t Centre a	erates two household waste g centres within Canterbury he Canterbury Recycling and the Herne Bay Household decycling Centre.		

OVERALL	COMMENTS.
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SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL SHLAA035: Land west of Retain Road, Chartham

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

Su	stainability Objectives and seline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
5. (Countryside and Historic Environ otect 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	5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and open space?	Uncertain
•	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%).	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?	No Impact [Score positive if the proposed site is within 400m of open space* (+2 hectares in size). Score significant if site > 100 units or if open space or significant links to be provided on site. Score negative if open space is removed. NB *open space includes designated urban open space and publicly accessible / managed sites adjacent to the urban edge]
		5.5 Will it help to protect and enhance sites, areas and features of historic, cultural archaeological and architectural interest?	Uncertain [No impact unless site includes cultural heritage features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if evaluation requested]
		5.6 Will it help to conserve historic buildings, places and spaces that enhance local distinctiveness, character and appearance through sensitive adaptation and re-use?	Significant Negative Impact [No impact unless site includes historic features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if designated features on an adjacent site]
		5.7 Will it improve and promote access to buildings and landscapes of historic/cultural value?	Uncertain
		Discussion and Assumptions: The site is Conservation Area and is close to the bo	located within the Chartham undary of the SLA

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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		negative where feature is designated]
	Discussion and Assumptions: The site is (170m south), there trees/ hedgerows on	
7. Climate Change, Energy and Air C quality and promote energy efficience	Quality To reduce the causes and impacts o	of climate change, improve air
 Climate change poses a threat both in terms of flooding and drought to Canterbury. Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA. Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury itself. Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases One Air Quality management Area (AQMA) declared - AQMA2 Canterbury City Centre in respect of exceedences of the annual mean nitrogen dioxide (NO2) air quality objective (AQO). Includes the main road around Canterbury city centre and various roads feeding into it including parts of the A28, A2050 and A290. The earlier AQMA (AQMA1 Broad Street/Military Road) declared in 2006 is incorporated within AQMA 2. Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh. 	7.1 Will it reduce vulnerability to climate change? 7.2 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions? 7.3 Will it maintain and improve local air quality? 7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy? 7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy? 7.6 Will it help to increase the share of energy generated from renewable sources? Discussion and Assumptions: Adjacent to	No Impact [Score negative if proposed site lies within a flood risk area as defined by the Environment Agency. Significant if flood zone 3] Uncertain Uncertain Uncertain Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless proposed site is size where number of units >750 assuming dwelling density of 30 dph and could support CHP and then score as positive] o an area at risk of flooding
8. Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion Todetrimental to the public well-being, • Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA. • Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury itself.	8.1 Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding to existing and new developments/infrastructure? 8.2 Will it help to discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding and coastal erosion? 8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion? 8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion? Discussion and Assumptions:	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless site included in Flood Risk Area when score as negative. Significant if flood zone 3] Not applicable Not applicable Uncertain

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
9. Access to Services Share access everyone	to services and benefits of prosperity fair	ly and improve wellbeing of
Seasalter, Greenhill and Eddington, Gorrell, Heron, Northgate, Barton and Wincheap have LSOAS in the 20% most deprived in England 37 primary schools, seventeen secondary schools, two pupil referral units and two special schools	9.1 Will it improve social and environmental conditions in the most deprived areas?	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.)?	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:	
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: Just beyond 5km from town centre		
11. High Quality Design and Susta	nability To encourage sustainable design ar	nd practice	
Material assets, Landscape, Cultural heritage	11.1 Will it use architectural design to enhance the local distinctiveness of development?	Uncertain	
	11.2 Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?	Uncertain	
	11.3 Will it affect light and noise pollution?	Uncertain	
12. Housing To make suitable house	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?	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]	
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 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	
 Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units 	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District? Discussion and Assumptions: [Quality of life for those living and working in the light of the level 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. Life expectancy for females in Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectance at birth was 78.5 years which was also marginally lower than the South East (79.4).	13.3 Will it reduce death rates and negative health impacts in key vulnerable groups?	Uncertain
	13.4 Will it promote healthy lifestyles?	Uncertain
	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	Uncertain
	13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	Uncertain
 The 2001 census data reports that of the 135,278 people in Canterbury 67.5% described themselves as being in good health, 23.5% in fairly good health and 9% in not good health. 	Discussion and Assumptions:	
14. Use of Land To deliver more sus	tainable use of land in more sustainable lo	cation patterns
Soil, Material Assets, Landscape	14.1 Will it promote the wise use of land (minimise	Significant Negative Impact
	development on greenfield land)?	[PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.2 Will it reduce the amount of derelict, degraded and underused land?	Significant Negative Impact [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.3 Will it reduce land contamination?	Minor Negative
		[PDL sites to score positive. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant. Greenfield sites to score minor negative]
	14.4 Will it promote the use of previously developed land?	Significant Negative Impact
	developed rand?	[PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.5 Will it encourage urban renaissance?	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: This site is Grade 3 agricultural land	
15. Natural Resources To ensure the existing resources	prudent use of natural resources and the	sustainable management of
Material Assets, Soil	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?	Uncertain
	15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources?	Uncertain
	15.3 Will it reduce minerals extracted and imported?	Uncertain
	15.4 Will it increase efficiency in the use of raw materials and promote recycling?	Uncertain
	15.5 Will it minimise the use of water and increase efficiency in water use?	Uncertain

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

OVERALL	COMMENTS.
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SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL SHLAA036: Land adjoining Bakers Lane, Chartham

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 o	offers rewarding and well located
The economic performance of Canterbury is below the England and Wales average and notably below the	1.1 Will it improve efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy?	uncertain
South East. 73.9% of people of working age within Canterbury district were economically active (2011) Service sector is the largest employer in Canterbury (88%) with public sector and tourism related employers contributing the greatest proportion of	1.2 Will it encourage investment in businesses, people and infrastructure for the long term?	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: 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?	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 wat	ers
 North Kent and Swale CAMS area is one of the most intensively licensed areas for water abstraction and it is one of the driest areas in the UK with 665mm per year Stour CAMS area covers much of inland Canterbury district. Extreme low flow and flood events recorded in recent years. Area vulnerable to the effects of drought or changes in rainfall patterns. 		No Impact [All sites within 10m of surface water body assumed to be significantly negative. Sites between 10 and 25m of key drainage channels (such as coastal brooks) and rivers, lakes and ponds score minor negative. If it is a large site where there is obvious scope to avoid water bodies, also score a minor negative. Sites > 25m score no impact]
	3.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts on coastal waters fisheries and bathing waters?	Not applicable
	3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface water quality?	Uncertain

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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
5. Countryside and Historic Enviror 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 	5.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts and enhance designated and non-designated landscape features?	Minor Negative [No impact for sites located > 1km from designated landscape. For sites <1km or where there are significant non-designated landscape features, score minor negative. For sites located in or including designated landscape features, score as significant negative]
 185, (1.08%), are grade 1, or grade II* listed buildings. There are 5 scheduled monuments at risk from a total of 53 (9.4%). 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 the SLA and AONB. It is adjacent to the 0	located close to the boundary of Chartham Consrvation Area.

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 Ecoal Wildlife 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? 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: There is a site and there is potential for protected s	significant area of trees on the pecies.
(Ui	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,	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 scoras 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:	
et	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	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	Discussion and Assumptions: to services and benefits of prosperity fairl	y and improve wellbeing of

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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
Dascine information	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: Just within	5km from town centre
11. High Quality Design and Sustai	nability To encourage sustainable design ar	nd practice
Material assets, Landscape, Cultural heritage	11.1 Will it use architectural design to enhance the local distinctiveness of development?	Uncertain
	11.2 Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?	Uncertain
	11.3 Will it affect light and noise pollution?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
12. Housing To make suitable hous	ing available and affordable to everyone	
Canterbury had a population of	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable	Significant 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 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 c	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 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: uality of life for those living and working in	Not applicable Uncertain
For 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: uality of life for those living and working in 13.1 Will it reduce actual levels 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 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: This site is	s Grade 3 agricultural land
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 Objectives and Baseline Information		Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		Discussion and Assumptions:	
16. Waste	To reduce generation and	disposal of waste, and achieve sustainabl	e management of waste
	9/10 Canterbury produced	16.1 Will it reduce the amount of waste generated?	Uncertain
	tonnes of municipal waste and 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
Canterb Canterb Herne B	f 63 recycling sites across bury district. Of these 27 are in bury, 16 in Whitstable, 8 in Bay with the remaining 12 in the s around the district.	Discussion and Assumptions:	1
recyclin district; Centre	perates two household waste ng centres within Canterbury the Canterbury Recycling and the Herne Bay Household Recycling Centre.		

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Discussion and Assumptions:

SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL SHLAA044: 84 Bekesbourne Lane, Littlebourne

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

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

Su Ba	stainability Objectives and seline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		Discussion and Assumptions: e	
4.	Fransport Reduce road traffic and	l its impacts, promoting more sustainable i	modes of transport
•	pressure and as a result, Canterbury suffers from significant peak hour congestion with congestion hot spots particularly along the A28 and the ring- road	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: There are, Littlebourne, including a regular bus rout [Make a particular reference to any particular such as bus links.]	e.

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 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* 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: Within 1km	n of Special Landscape Area

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

	stainability Objectives and seline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		Discussion and Assumptions: Potential to boundary hedgerow to agricultural land	or protected species - substantia
. (Climate Change, Energy and Air Cality and promote energy efficien	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,	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). Includes the main road around	7.6 Will it help to increase the share of energy generated from renewable sources?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless proposed site is size where number of units >750 assuming dwelling density of 30 dph and could support CHP and then scor as positive]
	Canterbury city centre and various roads feeding into it including parts of the A28, A2050 and A290. The earlier AQMA (AQMA1 Broad Street/Military Road) declared in 2006 is incorporated within AQMA 2. Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh.	Discussion and Assumptions:	
. I	Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion T	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 coastiline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA. Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas	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:	
	Access to Services Share access	Discussion and Assumptions: 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 37 primary schools, seventeen secondary schools, two pupil referral units and two special schools		located in identified disadvantaged ward. Significant if site > 100 units]
 5,665 secondary places for years 7-11 will be required by 2012 and 5,078 places by 20 17, allowing for 5% surplus capacity within secondary schools over the district as a whole. These figures suggest a need to remove 275 secondary places for years 7-11 by 2012 and 862 places by 2017 Canterbury is a net importer of secondary students (from neighbouring 	9.2 Will it increase economic activity?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
districts). • Some schools such as Herne Bay high	9.3 Will it improve access to skills and training for raising employment potential?	Uncertain
school over subscribed and others currently undersubscribed. • Approximately 700 pupils attend grammar schools in Faversham, Canterbury and Thanet. • Canterbury Christ Church University main campus is based in Canterbury, in addition the University of Kent and the University of Creative Arts both have campuses in Canterbury.	9.4 Will it help to provide more equal access to opportunities, services and facilities (e.g. sport, culture, health, education, open space etc.)?	No Impact [Score significant positive if proposed site is within 800m walking distance of primary school, convenience store and GP surgery. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. No negative scores]
 26.6% of the population have NVQ level 4 or above. This is lower than for the South East (33.9%) and Great Britain as a whole (31.3%). percentage of the population with no qualifications at all is 7.2% of the 	Discussion and Assumptions:	
working age population which is lower than as the South East (8.5%) and Great Britain as a whole (11.3%).		
10. Sustainable Living and Revitalis	ation To revitalise town and rural centres a	and to promote sustainable living
The closest A&E services are in Margate and Ashford. Kent and	10.1 Will it improve townscapes/rural centres and physical assets?	Uncertain
Canterbury Hospital does not have Accident and Emergency services. Newly opened minor injury unit at Estuary View Medical Centre in Seasalter, Whitstable.	10.2 Will it encourage more people to live in town centres?	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 negative. Significant when site > 400 units or when distance >5km from town centre]

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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectance at birth was 78.5 years which was also marginally	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	Uncertain
lower than the South East (79.4).	13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	Uncertain
The 2001 census data reports that of the 135,278 people in Canterbury 67.5% described themselves as being in good health, 23.5% in fairly good health and 9% in not good health.	Discussion and Assumptions:	
14. Use of Land To deliver more sur	stainable use of land in more sustainable lo	cation patterns
Soil, Material Assets, Landscape	14.1 Will it promote the wise use of land (minimise development on greenfield land)?	Minor Negative [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.2 Will it reduce the amount of derelict, degraded and underused land?	Minor Negative [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.3 Will it reduce land contamination?	Minor Negative [PDL sites to score positive. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant. Greenfield sites to score minor negative]
	14.4 Will it promote the use of previously developed land?	Minor Negative [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.5 Will it encourage urban renaissance?	No Impact [Small urban sites < 400 units score as a minor positive impact. Large urban sites (> 400 units, score as significant positive impact. All other sites score as no impact]
	Discussion and Assumptions: Agricultura however, currently used as garden.	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
	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	ration and	disposal of waste, and achieve sustainable	e 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 v 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 SHLAA047: Matunda, Howfield Lane, Chartham

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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
4. Transport Reduce road traffic and	Discussion and Assumptions: its impacts, promoting more sustainable	modes of transport
Highway network is under acute pressure and as a result, Canterbury suffers from significant peak hour congestion with congestion hot spots particularly along the A28 and the ringroad Large net inflow of commuters into the area as well as an influx of secondary school children and students in higher education (160,000 vehicles per day travel to and from Canterbury along the nine "A" and "B" roads that converge on the city)	4.1 Will it reduce travel demand?	Minor 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: [Make a particular reference to any particula such as bus links.]	Uncertain Uncertain ar known transport improvements,

Sustainability Objectives and	Voy guestians/guidenes	Sustainability Impacts
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. 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?	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 lie east and is within 1km of the Special Lan east. Archaeology - may be early landfill	dscape Area to the south and

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

Sustainability Objectives a Baseline Information	ind I	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	1	Discussion and Assumptions: Site not pablodiversity. There are, however, trees a site.	articularly sensitive regarding nd hedgerows surrounding the
7. Climate Change, Energy quality and promote energ		ality To reduce the causes and impacts of	of climate change, improve air
Climate change poses a thre terms of flooding and drough Canterbury. Particular conce increased frequency and sev coastal flood events. EA pro the Line' for most coastline; I between Reculver and Minni	t to ern is the errity of pose 'Hold nowever, s Bay a	7.1 Will it reduce vulnerability to climate change?	Minor Negative [Score negative if proposed site lies within a flood risk area as defined by the Environment Agency. Significant if flood zone 3]
'managed realignment' strate been recommended by the E		7.2 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions?	Uncertain
Inland sections of the district at risk of flooding particularly	areas	7.3 Will it maintain and improve local air quality?	Uncertain
around the River Stour, inclu section which runs through C		7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy?	Uncertain
itself.	7	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). 	ss as lecreases t Area Canterbury eedences dioxide QO).	7.6 Will it help to increase the share of energy generated from renewable sources?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless proposed site is size where number of units >750 assuming dwelling density of 30 dph and could support CHP and then scoras positive]
Includes the main road around Canterbury city centre and various roads feeding into it including parts of the A28, A2050 and A290. The earlier AQMA (AQMA1 Broad Street/Military Road) declared in 2006 is incorporated within AQMA 2.		Discussion and Assumptions: A small ar area identified at risk of flooding.	ea to the south of the site is in a
Average domestic consumpt 4,227 KWh compared to an a domestic consumption within East of 4,725 KWh.	average		
. Flood Risk and Coastal letrimental to the public w	Erosion To ell-being, th	reduce the risk of flooding and coastal e ne economy and the environment	rosion which would be
Particular concern is the incr frequency and severity of co- events. EA propose 'Hold th most coastline; however, bet Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'r realignment' strategy has be	astal flood e Line' for ween managed	3.1 Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding to existing and new developments/infrastructure?	Minor Negative [Score as uncertain unless site included in Flood Risk Area wher score as negative. Significant if flood zone 3]
recommended by the EA. Inland sections of the district at risk of flooding particularly	which are	3.2 Will it help to discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding and coastal erosion?	Not applicable
around the River Stour, incluse section which runs through C	ding the	3.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion?	Not applicable
itself.		3.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion?	Uncertain
	ı	Discussion and Assumptions:	
). Access to Services Shareveryone	re access to	services and benefits of prosperity fairl	y and improve wellbeing of
Seasalter, Greenhill and Edd	lington	9.1 Will it improve social and environmental	No Impact

	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?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
•	districts). Some schools such as Herne Bay high school over subscribed and others	9.3 Will it improve access to skills and training for raising employment potential?	Uncertain
•	currently undersubscribed. Approximately 700 pupils attend grammar schools in Faversham, Canterbury and Thanet.	9.4 Will it help to provide more equal access to opportunities, services and facilities (e.g. sport, culture, health, education, open space etc.)?	No Impact [Score significant positive if proposed site is within 800m 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]
•	level 4 or above. This is lower than for the South East (33.9%) and Great Britain as a whole (31.3%).	Discussion and Assumptions:	
•	percentage of the population with no qualifications at all is 7.2% of the working age population which is lower than as the South East (8.5%) and Great Britain as a whole (11.3%).		
10.	Sustainable Living and Revitalisa	ation To revitalise town and rural centres a	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
	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 nea	oning 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
	12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing?	significant] Minor Positive
	12.2 Trim it officeatage access to accent fields.	
		[Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive]
	12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities?	positive. Sites above 100 units
	meet residents' needs and aspiration and create	positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive]
	meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty	positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive] Uncertain
	meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes?	positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive] Uncertain Not applicable
	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
13. Quality of Life To improve theFor 2010/11, the number of notifiable	meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District? Discussion and Assumptions:	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: 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? 13.2 Will it reduce the fear of crime?	positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive] Uncertain Not applicable Not applicable Uncertain the District Uncertain

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectance at birth was	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	Uncertain
78.5 years which was also marginally lower than the South East (79.4).	13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	Uncertain
The 2001 census data reports that of the 135,278 people in Canterbury 67.5% described themselves as being in good health, 23.5% in fairly good health and 9% in not good health.	Discussion and Assumptions:	
14. Use of Land To deliver more 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
	development on greenied 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?	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 1
15. Natural Resources To ensure the existing resources	e prudent use of natural resources and the	sustainable management of
omorning resocutoes		
Material Assets, Soil	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?	Uncertain
Material Assets, Soil	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials? 15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources?	Uncertain Uncertain
Material Assets, Soil		
Material Assets, Soil	15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources? 15.3 Will it reduce minerals extracted and	Uncertain
Material Assets, Soil	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	Uncertain Uncertain
Material Assets, Soil	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	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
 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
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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Discussion and Assumptions:

SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL SHLAA048: Rose Garden, Ashford Road, Chartham

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts			
1. Economy and Employment To achieve a strong and stable economy which offers rewarding and well located employment opportunities to everyone					
The economic performance of Canterbury is below the England and Wales average and notably below the	1.1 Will it improve efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy?	uncertain			
South East. 73.9% of people of working age within Canterbury district were economically active (2011) Service sector is the largest employer in Canterbury (88%) with public sector and tourism related employers contributing the greatest proportion of jobs (40.3% and 8.9% respectively).	1.2 Will it encourage investment in businesses, people and infrastructure for the long term?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites 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: 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 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
	Discussion and Assumptions: A drain runs along the north-western boundary of the site	
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	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 asset	ment To protect and improve landscapes fo ets (including built and historic)	or both people and wildlife and to
The Cathedral, St Augustine's Abbey and St Martin's Church are UNESCO World Heritage site.	5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and open space?	Uncertain
 In 2011, there were 2,896 statutory listed buildings, 798 locally important buildings, 94 conservation areas, 53 Scheduled Ancient Monuments and 2 historic parks or gardens in the Canterbury district. There are 19 heritage assets at risk in the Canterbury district on the City Council's 2010 Heritage at Risk Register. Of these, two from a total of 185, (1.08%), are grade 1, or grade II* 	5.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts and enhance designated and non-designated landscape features?	Minor Negative [No impact for sites located > 1km from designated landscape. For sites <1km or where there are significant non-designated landscape features, score minor negative. For sites located in or including designated landscape features, score as significant negative]
listed buildings. There are 5 scheduled monuments at risk from a total of 53 (9.4%). In addition, there are a further 32 gardens on the Kent Gardens Trust/Kent County Council	5.3 Will it protect and enhance Green Infrastructure throughout the district?	Minor Negative [PDL sites will be positive and greenfield sites will be negative. Site will be significantly positive or negative if > 100 dwelligs]
compendium.	5.4 Will it improve access to urban open space?	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 lies close to the AHLV to the north east and is within 1km of the Special Landscape Area to the south and east.	

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	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 (SAC) (Blean Complex and		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
	Stodmarsh). Two National Nature Reserves (Blean Woods and Stodmarsh). 15 Sites of Special Scientific Interest		designated site score as significant impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites,
•	(SSSI). 10 Local Nature Reserves (LNR) 49 Local Wildlife Sites		score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score 'minor negative'].
		6.2 Will it minimise habitat fragmentation?	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: Potential for protected species to be present on the site - part of the site covered by trees and scrubland.				
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.	7.1 Will it reduce vulnerability to climate change?	Significant Negative Impact [Score negative if proposed site lies within a flood risk area as defined by the Environment Agency. Significant if flood zone 3]			
	7.2 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions?	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?	No Impact [Score as uncertain unless proposed site is size where number of units >750 assuming dwelling density of 30 dph and could support CHP and then score as positive]			
Includes the main road around Canterbury city centre and various roads feeding into it including parts of the A28, A2050 and A290. The earlier AQMA (AQMA1 Broad Street/Military Road) declared in 2006 is incorporated within AQMA 2.	Discussion and Assumptions: The site is in an area of flood risk				
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 I detrimental to the public well-being	o reduce the risk of flooding and coastal e the economy and the environment	rosion which would be			
Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been	8.1 Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding to existing and new developments/infrastructure?	Significant Negative Impact [Score as uncertain unless site included in Flood Risk Area when score as negative. Significant if flood zone 3]			
recommended by the EA. Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas	8.2 Will it help to discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding and coastal erosion?	Not applicable			
around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion?	Not applicable			
itself.	8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion?	Uncertain			
	Discussion and Assumptions: The site is an area of flood riak				

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:	
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?	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 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 Negative [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.2 Will it reduce the amount of derelict, degraded and underused land?	Minor Negative [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.3 Will it reduce land contamination?	Minor Negative [PDL sites to score positive. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant. Greenfield sites to score minor negative]
	14.4 Will it promote the use of previously developed land?	Minor Negative [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.5 Will it encourage urban renaissance?	No Impact [Small urban sites < 400 units score as a minor positive impact. Large urban sites (> 400 units, score as significant positive impact. All other sites score as no impact]
	Discussion and Assumptions: Agricultur	al land classification: Grade 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,	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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SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL SHLAA052: Burnt House Farm, Chartham

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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	Discussion and Assumptions: Talloss of employment	ke account of existing uses and
2. Rural/Coastal Communities To s	sustain vibrant rural and coastal communit	ies
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	Uncertain
	2.2 Will it support and encourage the growth of rural/coastal businesses?	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 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 particular such as bus links.]	Uncertain Uncertain Ir known transport improvements,

Su Ba	stainability Objectives and seline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
5. pro	Countryside and Historic Environ otect and maintain vulnerable ass	ment To protect and improve landscapes for 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%). 	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?	Significant Negative Impact [No impact unless site includes cultural heritage features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if evaluation requested]
		5.6 Will it help to conserve historic buildings, places and spaces that enhance local distinctiveness, character and appearance through sensitive adaptation and re-use?	Significant Negative Impact [No impact unless site includes historic features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if designated features on an adjacent site]
		5.7 Will it improve and promote access to buildings and landscapes of historic/cultural value?	Uncertain
		Discussion and Assumptions: The site is Scheduled Ancient Monument (Dovecote site. Conversions form part of the proposite.) on the site. Listed buildind on

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]

ustainability Objectives and aseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	Discussion and Assumptions: Potential farm / historic buildings on site	or proptected species - trees and
Climate Change, Energy and Air Clare 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?	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 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: Southernr Flood Zone 3	nost part of the site is within
Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion T	o reduce the risk of flooding and coastal e the economy and the environment	rosion which would be
Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed	8.1 Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding to existing and new developments/infrastructure?	Significant Negative Impact [Score as uncertain unless site included in Flood Risk Area when
most coastline; however, between		score as negative. Significant if flood zone 3]
most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed	8.2 Will it help to discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding and coastal erosion?	
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	development in areas at risk from flooding and	flood zone 3]
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	development in areas at risk from flooding and coastal erosion? 8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks	flood zone 3] Not applicable
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	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	flood zone 3] Not applicable Not applicable Uncertain
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.	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: Southernr	flood zone 3] Not applicable Not applicable Uncertain nost part of the site is within

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline 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 secondary schools, two pupil referral units and two special schools	conditions in the most deprived areas?	[No impact unless proposed site located in identified disadvantaged ward. Significant if site > 100 units]
5,665 secondary places for years 7-11 will be required by 2012 and 5,078 places by 20 17, allowing for 5% surplus capacity within secondary schools over the district as a whole. These figures suggest a need to remove 275 secondary places for years 7-11 by 2012 and 862 places by 2017 Canterbury is a net importer of secondary students (from neighbouring)	9.2 Will it increase economic activity?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
districts). Some schools such as Herne Bay high school over subscribed and others currently undersubscribed.	9.3 Will it improve access to skills and training for raising employment potential? 9.4 Will it help to provide more equal access to	Uncertain Minor Positive
 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. 	opportunities, services and facilities (e.g. sport, culture, health, education, open space etc.)?	[Score significant positive if proposed site is within 800m walking distance of primary school, convenience store and GP surgery. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. No negative scores]
26.6% of the population have NVQ level 4 or above. This is lower than for the South East (33.9%) and Great Britain as a whole (31.3%).	Discussion and Assumptions:	
percentage of the population with no qualifications at all is 7.2% of the working age population which is lower than as the South East (8.5%) and Great Britain as a whole (11.3%).		
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	
Daseille Illioithauon	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 Sus	stainability 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 h	ousing 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 meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities?	Uncertain	
	12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes?	Not applicable	
	12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes?	Not applicable	
	12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District?	Uncertain	
	Discussion and Assumptions:		
	Discussion and Assumptions:		
13. Quality of Life To improve th	Discussion and Assumptions: e quality of life for those living and working in	the District	
	e quality of life for those living and working in		
For 2010/11, the number of notifiable offences in Canterbury recorded by	e quality of life for those living and working in 13.1 Will it reduce actual levels of crime?	the District Uncertain Uncertain	
For 2010/11, the number of notifiable	e 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? 13.3 Will it reduce death rates and negative health	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: Sone conv which would not have a greenfield impac	version of existing buildings t. 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 efficiency in water use?	Uncertain
	15.6 Will it protect water resources?	Uncertain
	15.7 Will it encourage farming practices sensitive to	Not applicable

	tainability Objectives and eline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		the character of the countryside?	
		Discussion and Assumptions:	
16.	Waste To reduce generation and	disposal of waste, and achieve sustainable	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.		

OVERALL CO	DMMENTS.
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SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL SHLAA067: Former Salvation Army Hall, Shalmsford Street, Chartham

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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	Discussion and Assumptions: Talloss of employment	ke account of existing uses and
2. Rural/Coastal Communities To s	sustain vibrant rural and coastal communit	ies
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	Uncertain
	2.2 Will it support and encourage the growth of rural/coastal businesses?	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 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: lits impacts, promoting more sustainable	modes of transport
Highway network is under acute pressure and as a result, Canterbury suffers from significant peak hour congestion with congestion hot spots particularly along the A28 and the ringroad Large net inflow of commuters into the area as well as an influx of secondary school children and students in higher education (160,000 vehicles per day travel to and from Canterbury along the nine "A" and "B" roads that converge on the city)	4.1 Will it reduce travel demand?	Significant Positive Impact [Sites located within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school to score significant positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services provided score minor positive. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
On the only)	4.2 Will it improve transport of goods/people by more sustainable means? 4.3 Will it encourage walking, cycling and use of public transport?	Significant Positive Impact [Sites located within 800m of a bus route or train station (2 services per hour min) and within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school score positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. Score negative if the site is beyond 800m of the public transport provision even if within walking distance of the other local services. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
	4.4 Will it help to reduce traffic congestion and improve road safety? 4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel? Discussion and Assumptions: . [Make a particular reference to any particula such as bus links.]	Uncertain Uncertain ar known transport improvements,

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
5. Countryside and Historic Environ protect 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 the Canterbury district on the City Council's 2010 Heritage at Risk Register. Of these, two from a total of 185, (1.08%), are grade 1, or grade II*	5.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts and enhance designated and non-designated landscape features?	Minor Negative [No impact for sites located > 1km from designated landscape. For sites <1km or where there are significant non-designated landscape features, score minor negative. For sites located in or including designated landscape features, score as significant negative]
listed buildings. There are 5 scheduled monuments at risk from a total of 53 (9.4%). In addition, there are a further 32 gardens on the Kent Gardens Trust/Kent County Council	5.3 Will it protect and enhance Green Infrastructure throughout the district?	Minor Positive [PDL sites will be positive and greenfield sites will be negative. Site will be significantly positive or negative if > 100 dwelligs]
compendium.	5.4 Will it improve access to urban open space?	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 Special imediately south of the site	al Landscape Area is located

Ba	stainability Objectives and seline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
6. (Geology and Biodiversity To avo	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	6.1 Will it avoid damage to and enhance species and habitats?	No Impact [No impact unless site incluis adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impaide significantly negative which habitat or species has a na
	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		designation. If habitat improvements or mitigation proposed, score as signific impact/minor impact. If sit within 250m of nationally designated site score as si impact/minor negative imp
•	Woods and Stodmarsh). 15 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI). 10 Local Nature Reserves (LNR) 49 Local Wildlife Sites		proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designate score minor negative. If it advised that there is 'likely' protected species on the si 'minor negative'].
		6.2 Will it minimise habitat fragmentation?	No impact unless site inclu is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impa be significantly negative who habitat or species is design habitat improvements or moroposed, score as signific impact/minor impact. If site within 250m of designated score as significant impact negative impact. If propose includes or is adjacent to load designated sites, score minegative. If it is advised this 'likely' to be protected sponther site score 'minor negative recognitions and 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 are specific proposals for horeation or enhancement, 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 inclurecognised geological featu Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated]

ust ase	ainability Objectives and line Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		Discussion and Assumptions:	
CI uali	imate Change, Energy and Air C ity and promote energy efficienc	Quality To reduce the causes and impacts	of climate change, improve air
t (i c	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
	nland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas	7.3 Will it maintain and improve local air quality?	Uncertain
8	around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy?	Uncertain
i	tself.	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 sco as positive]
Canterbo roads fee the A28, AQMA (A Road) de	ncludes the main road around Canterbury city centre and various oads feeding into it including parts of he A28, A2050 and A290. The earlier AQMA (AQMA1 Broad Street/Military Road) declared in 2006 is incorporated within AQMA 2.	Discussion and Assumptions:	
2	Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh.		
Flo	ood Risk and Coastal Erosion To	o reduce the risk of flooding and coastal e the economy and the environment	erosion which would be
F f e r F	Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been	8.1 Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding to existing and new developments/infrastructure?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless site included in Flood Risk Area where score as negative. Significant if flood zone 3]
r I	recommended by the EA. nland 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
8	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
i	itself.	8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion?	Uncertain
		Discussion and Assumptions:	1
	cess to Services Share access	to services and benefits of prosperity fair	y and improve wellbeing of
	Seasalter, Greenhill and Eddington,	9.1 Will it improve social and environmental	No Impact

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

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 Qua	lity Design and Sustain	ability To encourage sustainable design ar	nd practice
Material assets, I heritage	Landscape, Cultural	11.1 Will it use architectural design to enhance the local distinctiveness of development?	Uncertain
		11.2 Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?	Uncertain
		11.3 Will it affect light and noise pollution?	Uncertain
		Discussion and Assumptions:	
12. Housing	To make suitable housi	ng available and affordable to everyone	
Canterbury	had a population of	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable	Minor Positive
149,100 (2064,070 unitsAverage an	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
			[Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive]
		12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities?	Uncertain
		12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes?	Not applicable
		12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes?	Not applicable
		12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District?	Uncertain
		Discussion and Assumptions:	
13. Quality of	f Life To improve the զւ	uality of life for those living and working in	the District
• For 2010/1	1, the number of notifiable	13.1 Will it reduce actual levels of crime?	Uncertain
	offences in Canterbury recorded by the police for violence against a person was 1,572. For robbery offences and theft of a motor vehicle, the number recorded was 92 and 165 respectively.	13.2 Will it reduce the fear of crime?	Uncertain
police for vi			
was 1,572. theft of a m	For robbery offences and otor vehicle, the number	13.3 Will it reduce death rates and negative health impacts in key vulnerable groups?	Uncertain

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectance at birth was	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	Uncertain
78.5 years which was also marginally lower than the South East (79.4).	13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	Uncertain
The 2001 census data reports that of the 135,278 people in Canterbury 67.5% described themselves as being in good health, 23.5% in fairly good health and 9% in not good health.	Discussion and Assumptions:	
14. Use of Land To deliver more su	stainable use of land in more sustainable lo	cation patterns
Soil, Material Assets, Landscape	14.1 Will it promote the wise use of land (minimise development on greenfield land)?	Minor Positive [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.2 Will it reduce the amount of derelict, degraded and underused land?	Minor Positive [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.3 Will it reduce land contamination?	Minor Positive [PDL sites to score positive. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant. Greenfield sites to score minor negative]
	14.4 Will it promote the use of previously developed land?	Minor Positive [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.5 Will it encourage urban renaissance?	No Impact [Small urban sites < 400 units score as a minor positive impact. Large urban sites (> 400 units, score as significant positive impact. All other sites score as no impact]
	Discussion and Assumptions: Agricultural Land Classification: Non agricultural.	
15. Natural Resources To ensure 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	ration and	disposal of waste, and achieve sustainable	e 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 v 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 ac Canterbury district. Of these Canterbury, 16 in Whitstable Herne Bay with the remainin villages around the district.	e 27 are in e, 8 in	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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SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL SHLAA084: Land East of Milton Manor, Ashford Road, Chartham

Su Ba	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?	Minor Positive [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive.		
•		1.3 Will it increase the number of businesses in the District?	Minor Positive [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]		
		1.4 Will it help diversify the economy?	Uncertain		
		1.5 Will it lead to an increase in the local skill base through recruitment from Canterbury's Higher education establishments?	Uncertain		
		1.6 Will it help to foster growth in the knowledge based economy?	Uncertain		
		1.7 Will it promote sustainable tourism?	Uncertain		
		1.8 Will it help meet the employment needs of local people?	Minor Positive [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]		
		1.9 Will it improve physical access to jobs through improved location of sites and proximity to transport links?	Minor Positive [Minor positive if the site is within 30mins public transport time of an employment site. Significant positive score for sites >400 units]		

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	Discussion and Assumptions: No employ may be delivered on adjacent sites Take account of existing uses and loss o	f employment
2. Rural/Coastal Communities To s	ustain vibrant rural and coastal communitie	s
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	Uncertain
	2.2 Will it support and encourage the growth of rural/coastal businesses?	Uncertain [Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a positive minor effect. Significantly positive if site > 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]
	2.3 Will it help retain village/coastal services by stimulating demand?	Uncertain [Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a minor positive effect. Significantly positive if site > 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]
	2.4 Will it assist in the provision of affordable houses in rural/coastal areas?	Uncertain [All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant]
	Discussion and Assumptions: The proximity of the site to the city, mear extention to the urban area.	ns the site would act as an
3. Water Quality To protect and imp	rove the quality of inland and coastal water	's
 North Kent and Swale CAMS area is 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,	Not applicable

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

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

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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		recognised geological features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated]
	Discussion and Assumptions: The site is SSSI, and close to the Great Stour LWS.	adjacent to Larkey Valley Wood
7. Climate Change, Energy and Air C quality and promote energy efficience	Quality To reduce the causes and impacts of	of climate change, improve air
 Climate change poses a threat both in terms of flooding and drought to Canterbury. Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 	7.1 Will it reduce vulnerability to climate change?	No Impact [Score negative if proposed site lies within a flood risk area as defined by the Environment Agency. Significant if flood zone 3]
'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA.	7.2 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions?	Uncertain
 Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas 	7.3 Will it maintain and improve local air quality?	Uncertain
around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy?	Uncertain
itself.	7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy?	Uncertain
 Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases 	7.6 Will it help to increase the share of energy generated from renewable sources?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless
 One Air Quality management Area (AQMA) declared - AQMA2 Canterbury City Centre in respect of exceedences of the annual mean nitrogen dioxide (NO2) air quality objective (AQO). 		proposed site is size where number of units >750 assuming dwelling density of 30 dph and could support CHP and then 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'	8.1 Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding to existing and new developments/infrastructure?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless site included in Flood Risk Area when score as negative. Significant if flood zone 3]
realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA. Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas	8.2 Will it help to discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding and coastal erosion?	Not applicable
around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion?	Not applicable
itself.	8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: The site is	adiacent to an area of flood risk

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

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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
was 1,572. For robbery offences and theft of a motor vehicle, the number recorded was 92 and 165 respectively.	13.3 Will it reduce death rates and negative health impacts in key vulnerable groups?	Uncertain
 Life expectancy for females in 	13.4 Will it promote healthy lifestyles?	Uncertain
Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectance at birth was 79.5	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	Uncertain
78.5 years which was also marginally lower than the South East (79.4).	13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	Uncertain
The 2001 census data reports that of the 135,278 people in Canterbury 67.5% described themselves as being in good health, 23.5% in fairly good health and 9% in not good health.	Discussion and Assumptions:	
14. Use of Land To deliver more sus	tainable use of land in more sustainable lo	cation patterns
Soil, Material Assets, Landscape	14.1 Will it promote the wise use of land (minimise development on greenfield land)?	Significant 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
	developed rand:	[PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.5 Will it encourage urban renaissance?	No Impact
		[Small urban sites < 400 units score as a minor positive impact. Large urban sites (> 400 units, score as significant positive impact. All other sites score as no impact]
	Discussion and Assumptions: Agricultur	al Land Classification: Grade 3
15. Natural Resources To ensure the existing resources	e prudent use of natural resources and the	sustainable management of
Material Assets, Soil	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?	Uncertain
	15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources?	Uncertain
	15.3 Will it reduce minerals extracted and imported?	Uncertain
	15.4 Will it increase efficiency in the use of raw materials and promote recycling?	Uncertain
	15.5 Will it minimise the use of water and increase efficiency in water use?	Uncertain

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

OVERALL	COMMENTS.
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SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL SHLAA090: Land Rear of 32 Jubilee Road, Littlebourne

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		uncertain				
South East. 73.9% of people of working age with Canterbury district were economicall active (2011) Service sector is the largest employer in Canterbury (88%) with public sect and 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? r or	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites 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 earnin for employees in Canterbury District was almost £361.00, which is lower than average county, regional and national levels (£382.10, £422.00 an £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: Take account of existing uses and loss of employment	
2. Rural/Coastal Communities To s	ustain vibrant rural and coastal communitie	s
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	Uncertain
	2.2 Will it support and encourage the growth of rural/coastal businesses?	Minor Positive [Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a positive minor effect. Significantly positive if site > 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]
	2.3 Will it help retain village/coastal services by stimulating demand?	Minor Positive [Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a minor positive effect. Significantly positive if site > 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]
	2.4 Will it assist in the provision of affordable houses in rural/coastal areas?	Minor Positive [All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant]
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
3. Water Quality To protect and imp	rove the quality of inland and coastal water	rs
 North Kent and Swale CAMS area is one of the most intensively licensed areas for water abstraction and it is one of the driest areas in the UK with 665mm per year Stour CAMS area covers much of inland Canterbury district. Extreme low flow and flood events recorded in recent years. Area vulnerable to the effects of drought or changes in rainfall patterns. 	3.1 Will it minimise the adverse effects on ground and/or surface water quality?	No Impact [All sites within 10m of surface water body assumed to be significantly negative. Sites between 10 and 25m of key drainage channels (such as coastal brooks) and rivers, lakes and ponds score minor negative. If it is a large site where there is obvious scope to avoid water bodies, also score a minor negative. Sites > 25m score no impact]
	3.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts on coastal waters, fisheries and bathing waters?	Not applicable
	3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface water quality?	Uncertain

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

Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
ment To protect and improve landscapes for ets (including built and historic)	or both people and wildlife and to
5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and open space?	Uncertain
5.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts and enhance designated and non-designated landscape features?	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]
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 significar 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 or an adjacent site]
5.7 Will it improve and promote access to buildings and landscapes of historic/cultural value?	Uncertain
Discussion and Assumptions: Significan Conservation Area	nt part of the site is within the
	ment To protect and improve landscapes fets (including built and historic) 5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and open space? 5.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts and enhance designated and non-designated landscape features? 5.3 Will it protect and enhance Green Infrastructure throughout the district? 5.4 Will it improve access to urban open space? 5.5 Will it help to protect and enhance sites, areas and features of historic, cultural archaeological and architectural interest? 5.6 Will it help to conserve historic buildings, places and spaces that enhance local distinctiveness, character and appearance through sensitive adaptation and re-use? 5.7 Will it improve and promote access to buildings and landscapes of historic/cultural value? Discussion and Assumptions: Significar

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]

	stainability Objectives and seline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		Discussion and Assumptions: There are the site, which may have biodiversity into	some hedgerows and trees on erest.
. (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,	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). 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 scoras 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	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
		1	<u> </u>
		Discussion and Assumptions:	
	Access to Services Share access	Discussion and Assumptions: to services and benefits of prosperity fairly	y and improve wellbeing of

Sus	stainability Objectives and seline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
•	Wincheap have LSOAS in the 20% most deprived in England 37 primary schools, seventeen secondary schools, two pupil referral units and two special schools		located in identified disadvantaged ward. Significant if site > 100 units]
•	5,665 secondary places for years 7-11 will be required by 2012 and 5,078 places by 20 17, allowing for 5% surplus capacity within secondary schools over the district as a whole. These figures suggest a need to remove 275 secondary places for years 7-11 by 2012 and 862 places by 2017 Canterbury is a net importer of secondary students (from neighbouring	9.2 Will it increase economic activity?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
•	districts). Some schools such as Herne Bay high	9.3 Will it improve access to skills and training for raising employment potential?	Uncertain
•	school over subscribed and others currently undersubscribed. Approximately 700 pupils attend grammar schools in Faversham, Canterbury and Thanet. Canterbury Christ Church University main campus is based in Canterbury, in addition the University of Kent and the University of Creative Arts both have campuses in Canterbury.	9.4 Will it help to provide more equal access to opportunities, services and facilities (e.g. sport, culture, health, education, open space etc.)?	Significant Positive Impact [Score significant positive if proposed site is within 800m walking distance of primary school convenience store and GP surgery. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. No negative scores]
•	26.6% of the population have NVQ level 4 or above. This is lower than for the South East (33.9%) and Great Britain as a whole (31.3%).	Discussion and Assumptions:	
•	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	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 negative. Significant when site > 400 units or when distance >5km from town centre]

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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectance at birth was 78.5 years which was also marginally	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	Uncertain
lower than the South East (79.4).	13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	Uncertain
The 2001 census data reports that of the 135,278 people in Canterbury 67.5% described themselves as being in good health, 23.5% in fairly good health and 9% in not good health.	Discussion and Assumptions:	
14. Use of Land To deliver more su	stainable use of land in more sustainable lo	cation patterns
Soil, Material Assets, Landscape	14.1 Will it promote the wise use of land (minimise development on greenfield land)?	Minor Negative [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.2 Will it reduce the amount of derelict, degraded and underused land?	Minor Negative [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.3 Will it reduce land contamination?	Minor Negative [PDL sites to score positive. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant. Greenfield sites to score minor negative]
	14.4 Will it promote the use of previously developed land?	Minor Negative [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.5 Will it encourage urban renaissance?	No Impact [Small urban sites < 400 units score as a minor positive impact. Large urban sites (> 400 units, score as significant positive impact. All other sites score as no impact]
	Discussion and Assumptions: Agricultu agricultural land. Most of the land in a ra	ral Land Classification: non- donaffected area.
15. Natural Resources To ensure the existing resources	e prudent use of natural resources and the	sustainable management of
Material Assets, Soil	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?	Uncertain
	15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources?	Uncertain
	15.3 Will it reduce minerals extracted and imported?	Uncertain
	15.4 Will it increase efficiency in the use of raw materials and promote recycling?	Uncertain
	15.5 Will it minimise the use of water and increase 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	ration and	disposal of waste, and achieve sustainable	e 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 SHLAA091: Land Rear of The Hill, Littlebourne

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 one	offers rewarding and well located
The economic performance of Canterbury is below the England and Wales average and notably below the	1.1 Will it improve efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy?	uncertain
South East. 73.9% of people of working age within Canterbury district were economically active (2011) Service sector is the largest employer in Canterbury (88%) with public sector and tourism related employers contributing the greatest proportion of	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: Take account of existing uses and loss of	f employment
2. Rural/Coastal Communities To s	ustain vibrant rural and coastal communitie	s
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	Uncertain
	2.2 Will it support and encourage the growth of rural/coastal businesses?	Minor Positive [Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a positive minor effect. Significantly positive if site > 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]
	2.3 Will it help retain village/coastal services by stimulating demand?	Minor Positive [Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a minor positive effect. Significantly positive if site > 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]
	2.4 Will it assist in the provision of affordable houses in rural/coastal areas?	Minor Positive [All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant]
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
3. Water Quality To protect and imp	prove the quality of inland and coastal water	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: lits impacts, promoting more sustainable	modes of transport
Highway network is under acute pressure and as a result, Canterbury suffers from significant peak hour congestion with congestion hot spots particularly along the A28 and the ringroad Large net inflow of commuters into the area as well as an influx of secondary school children and students in higher education (160,000 vehicles per day travel to and from Canterbury along the nine "A" and "B" roads that converge on the city)	4.1 Will it reduce travel demand?	Significant Positive Impact [Sites located within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school to score significant positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services provided score minor positive. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
	4.2 Will it improve transport of goods/people by more sustainable means? 4.3 Will it encourage walking, cycling and use of public transport?	Significant Positive Impact [Sites located within 800m of a bus route or train station (2 services per hour min) and within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school score positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. Score negative if the site is beyond 800m of the public transport provision even if within walking distance of the other local services. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
	4.4 Will it help to reduce traffic congestion and improve road safety? 4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel? Discussion and Assumptions: [Make a particular reference to any particula such as bus links.]	Uncertain Uncertain ar known transport improvements,

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
5. Countryside and Historic Environ protect and maintain vulnerable asset	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?	Significant Negative Impact [No impact unless site includes historic features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if designated features on an adjacent site]
	5.7 Will it improve and promote access to buildings and landscapes of historic/cultural value?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: Part of the Conservation Area. Much of the site is a	site is within the Littlebourne djacent to the Conservation Area.

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 to an	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]

Su: 3a:	stainability Objectives and seline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		Discussion and Assumptions: There are grassland on the site, which may have bi	some hedgerows, trees and odiversity interest.
ui	Climate Change, Energy and Air Cality 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	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	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	8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion?	Not applicable
	section which runs through Canterbury	}	
	section which runs through Canterbury itself.	8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion?	Uncertain
			Uncertain
	itself.	coastal erosion?	

	tainability Objectives and eline 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		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	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.)?	Significant Positive Impact [Score significant positive if proposed site is within 800m walking distance of primary school, convenience store and GP surgery. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. No negative scores]
•	26.6% of the population have NVQ level 4 or above. This is lower than for the South East (33.9%) and Great Britain as a whole (31.3%).	Discussion and Assumptions:	
•	percentage of the population with no qualifications at all is 7.2% of the working age population which is lower than as the South East (8.5%) and Great Britain as a whole (11.3%).		
10.	Sustainable Living and Revitalis	ation To revitalise town and rural centres a	and to promote sustainable living
•	The closest A&E services are in Margate and Ashford. Kent and	10.1 Will it improve townscapes/rural centres and physical assets?	Uncertain
•	Canterbury Hospital does not have Accident and Emergency services. Newly opened minor injury unit at Estuary View Medical Centre in Seasalter, Whitstable.	10.2 Will it encourage more people to live in town centres?	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 negative. Significant when site > 400 units or when distance >5km from town centre]

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	10.4 Will it promote responsible tourism which is both ecologically and culturally sensitive?	Not applicable
	10.5 Will it improve physical access to services, such as a GP, a hospital, schools, areas of employment and retail centres?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
11. High Quality Design and Susta	inability To encourage sustainable design ar	nd practice
Material assets, Landscape, Cultural heritage	11.1 Will it use architectural design to enhance the local distinctiveness of development?	Uncertain
	11.2 Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?	Uncertain
	11.3 Will it affect light and noise pollution?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
12. Housing To make suitable hou	sing available and affordable to everyone	
 Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units 	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing?	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	Uncertain
	balanced communities?	
	· ·	Not applicable
	balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty	Not applicable Not applicable
	balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes?	
	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
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 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 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 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 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)?	Significant Negative Impact [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.2 Will it reduce the amount of derelict, degraded and underused land?	Significant Negative Impact [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.3 Will it reduce land contamination?	Minor Negative [PDL sites to score positive. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant. Greenfield sites to score minor negative]
	14.4 Will it promote the use of previously developed land?	Significant Negative Impact [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.5 Will it encourage urban renaissance?	No Impact [Small urban sites < 400 units score as a minor positive impact. Large urban sites (> 400 units, score as significant positive impact. All other sites score as no impact]
	Discussion and Assumptions: Agricultu Part of the land is in a Radon affected are	ral 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
	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	ration and	disposal of waste, and achieve sustainable	e 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 v 55,834 of household waste.	vaste and	16.2 Will it encourage the recycling of waste?	Uncertain
In 2009/10 residents produc of household waste per hous 45.3% of which was recycled.	sehold,	16.3 Will it increase the demand for recycled materials?	Uncertain
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 ac Canterbury district. Of these Canterbury, 16 in Whitstable Herne Bay with the remainin villages around the district.	e 27 are in e, 8 in	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 SHLAA093: Court Hill, Littlebourne

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

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

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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
5. Countryside and Historic Environ protect and maintain vulnerable ass	ment To protect and improve landscapes f	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?	No Impact [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 significative]
 185, (1.08%), are grade 1, or grade II* listed buildings. There are 5 scheduled monuments at risk from a total of 53 (9.4%). In addition, there are a further 32 gardens on the Kent Gardens Trust/Kent County Council 	5.3 Will it protect and enhance Green Infrastructure throughout the district?	Minor Negative [PDL sites will be positive greenfield sites will be no Site will be significantly pregative if > 100 dwellight
compendium.	5.4 Will it improve access to urban open space?	No Impact [Score positive if the property is within 400m of open synectares in size). Score if site > 100 units or if open significant links to be pon site. Score negative if space is removed. NB *c space 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 nega feature is designated. So uncertain if evaluation re
	5.6 Will it help to conserve historic buildings, places and spaces that enhance local distinctiveness, character and appearance through sensitive adaptation and re-use?	No Impact [No impact unless site in historic features. Impact significantly negative wh feature is designated. So uncertain if designated for an adjacent site]
	5.7 Will it improve and promote access to buildings and landscapes of historic/cultural value?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: Archaeolo settlement/road of local/regional importa	gical evaluation require ince

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information		Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
6. 0	Geology and Biodiversity To avoid	d damage to geological sites and improve	biodiversity
	Regionally Important Geological Site (RIGS) includes; Chislet Colliery; Long Rock at Tankerton; Brambling Quarry; Coopers Pit; and Chartham Hatch Pit Three Ramsar sites (Thanet Coasts and Sandwich Bay, The Swale and Stodmarsh), all of which are also Special Protection Areas (S PA). Two Special Areas for Conservation (SAC) (Blean Complex and Stodmarsh). Two National Nature Reserves (Blean Woods and Stodmarsh). 15 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI). 10 Local Nature Reserves (LNR) 49 Local Wildlife Sites	6.1 Will it avoid damage to and enhance species and habitats?	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: The site regarding biodiversity. Fruit fields, howen habitat, particularly for insects and this want topped with hedge/shrub vegetation	ever, are aften an important vill need further investigation. A
7. Climate Change, Energy and Air C quality and promote energy efficiency	Quality To reduce the causes and impacts of	of climate change, improve air
Climate change poses a threat both in terms of flooding and drought to Canterbury. Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a	7.1 Will it reduce vulnerability to climate change?	No Impact [Score negative if proposed site lies within a flood risk area as defined by the Environment Agency. Significant if flood zone 3]
'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA.	7.2 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions?	Uncertain
Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas	7.3 Will it maintain and improve local air quality?	Uncertain
around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy?	Uncertain
itself.	7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy?	Uncertain
Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases One Air Quality management Area (AQMA) declared - AQMA2 Canterbury City Centre in respect of exceedences of the annual mean nitrogen dioxide (NO2) air quality objective (AQO).	7.6 Will it help to increase the share of energy generated from renewable sources?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless proposed site is size where number of units >750 assuming dwelling density of 30 dph and could support CHP and then scor as positive]
Includes the main road around Canterbury city centre and various roads feeding into it including parts of the A28, A2050 and A290. The earlier AQMA (AQMA1 Broad Street/Military Road) declared in 2006 is incorporated within AQMA 2.	Discussion and Assumptions:	
Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh.		
. Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion T etrimental to the public well-being,	o reduce the risk of flooding and coastal e the economy and the environment	rosion which would be
Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been	8.1 Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding to existing and new developments/infrastructure?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless site included in Flood Risk Area when score as negative. Significant if flood zone 3]
recommended by the EA. Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas	8.2 Will it help to discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding and coastal erosion?	Not applicable
around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury itself.	8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion?	Not applicable
	8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions:	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	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.)?	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:	Ŭ ,
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 neritage	11.1 Will it use architectural design to enhance the local distinctiveness of development?	Uncertain
	11.2 Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?	Uncertain
	11.3 Will it affect light and noise pollution?	Uncertain
12. Housing To make suitable housi	ng available and affordable to everyone	
Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010)	ng available and affordable to everyone 12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing?	Minor Positive [All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant]
Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive
Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing?	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units
Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive]
Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive.]
Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes?	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive] Uncertain Not applicable
Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive. Sites above 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive] Uncertain Not applicable
Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District?	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive.] Uncertain Not applicable Not applicable Uncertain
 Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units 	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District? Discussion and Assumptions:	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive.] Uncertain Not applicable Not applicable Uncertain

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
was 1,572. For robbery offences and theft of a motor vehicle, the number	13.3 Will it reduce death rates and negative health impacts in key vulnerable groups?	Uncertain
 recorded was 92 and 165 respectively. Life expectancy for females in 	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: Agricultural Land Classification: Grade 1	
15. Natural Resources To ensure the existing resources	prudent use of natural resources and the	sustainable management of
Material Assets, Soil	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?	Uncertain
	15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources?	Uncertain
	15.3 Will it reduce minerals extracted and imported?	Uncertain
	15.4 Will it increase efficiency in the use of raw materials and promote recycling?	Uncertain
	15.5 Will it minimise the use of water and increase efficiency in water use?	Uncertain

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

OVERALL	COMMENTS.
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Discussion and Assumptions:

SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL SHLAA102: Land at Drill Lane, Ickham

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts			
Economy and Employment To accemployment opportunities to everyone	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?	No 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?	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 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
	Discussion and Assumptions: There is a with the Little Stour at Drill Lane	known flooding issue associated
4. Transport Reduce road traffic and	its impacts, promoting more sustainable	modes of transport
Highway network is under acute pressure and as a result, Canterbury suffers from significant peak hour congestion with congestion hot spots particularly along the A28 and the ringroad Large net inflow of commuters into the area as well as an influx of secondary school children and students in higher education (160,000 vehicles per day travel to and from Canterbury along the nine "A" and "B" roads that converge on the city)	4.1 Will it reduce travel demand?	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: [Make a particular reference to any particular such as bus links.]	Uncertain Uncertain Ir known transport improvements,

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

Su: Ba	stainability Objectives and seline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
6. (Seology and Blodiversity 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?	No Impact [No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will
•	Three Ramsar sites (Thanet Coasts and Sandwich Bay, The Swale and Stodmarsh), all of which are also Special Protection Areas (S PA).		be significantly negative where habitat or species has a national designation. If habitat improvements or mitigation
•	Two Special Areas for Conservation (SAC) (Blean Complex and Stodmarsh).		proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of nationally designated site score as significant
•	Two National Nature Reserves (Blean Woods and Stodmarsh).		impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is 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?	No Impact No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will be significantly negative where habitat or species is designated. If habitat improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of designated site score as significant impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites, score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score 'minor negative']
		6.3 Will it provide opportunities for new habitat creation or restoration and link existing habitats as part of the development process?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless there are specific proposals for habitat creation or enhancement, where it is scored minor positive]
		6.4 Will it ensure the sustainable management of natural habitats?	Not applicable
		6.5 Will it avoid damage to and protect geologically important sites?	No Impact [No impact unless site includes recognised geological features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		designated]
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
7. Climate Change, Energy and Air C quality and promote energy efficience	Quality To reduce the causes and impacts of	of climate change, improve air
Climate change poses a threat both in terms of flooding and drought to Canterbury. Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a	7.1 Will it reduce vulnerability to climate change?	No Impact [Score negative if proposed site lies within a flood risk area as defined by the Environment Agency. Significant if flood zone 3]
'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA.	7.2 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions?	Uncertain
 Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas 	7.3 Will it maintain and improve local air quality?	Uncertain
around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy?	Uncertain
itself.	7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy?	Uncertain
 Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases One Air Quality management Area (AQMA) declared - AQMA2 Canterbury City Centre in respect of exceedences of the annual mean nitrogen dioxide (NO2) air quality objective (AQO). Includes the main road around Canterbury city centre and various roads feeding into it including parts of the A28, A2050 and A290. The earlier AQMA (AQMA1 Broad Street/Military Road) declared in 2006 is incorporated within AQMA 2. Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh. 	7.6 Will it help to increase the share of energy generated from renewable sources? Discussion and Assumptions: 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] a just outside the area of flood risk
8. Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion T detrimental to the public well-being,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1
 Particular concern is 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: The site is risk.	s just outside the area of flood

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?	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 housi	ng available and affordable to everyone	
Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010)	ng available and affordable to everyone 12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing?	Minor Positive [All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant]
Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive
Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing?	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units
Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive]
Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive.]
Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes?	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive] Uncertain Not applicable
Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive. Sites above 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive] Uncertain Not applicable
Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District?	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive.] Uncertain Not applicable Not applicable Uncertain
 Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units 	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District? Discussion and Assumptions:	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive.] Uncertain Not applicable Not applicable Uncertain

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
was 1,572. For robbery offences and theft of a motor vehicle, the number 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 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 The site is in a radon affected area.	ral Land Classification: Grade 1.
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
	AE E WELL to activities the construction and income	1

15.5 Will it minimise the use of water and increase

Uncertain

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

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SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL SHLAA103: Land at Bossington Road, Adisham

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts				
Economy and Employment To aclemployment opportunities to everyone	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: 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 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

ustainability Objectives and aseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
. Transport Reduce road traffic and	its impacts, promoting more sustainable	e 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
	A C Well it improves to constant of specific (specific by	services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
	4.2 Will it improve transport of goods/people by more sustainable means?	Uncertain
	4.3 Will it encourage walking, cycling and use of public transport?	Minor Negative [Sites located within 800m of a bust route or train station (2 services per hour min) and within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school score positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. Score negative if the site is beyond 800m of the public transport provision even if within walking distance of the othe local services. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
	4.4 Will it help to reduce traffic congestion and improve road safety?	Uncertain
	4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: The site is site a short distance from Adisham bus. There is also a regular, hourly, train ser [Make a particular reference to any particular such as bus links.]	stop, but buses are infrequent. vice.

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
5. Countryside and Historic Environment of the protect and maintain vulnerable assets	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?	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 weste site are within the Adisham Conservation Special Landscape Area, which is associated the state of	Area. The site is within 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 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?	No 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). Two National Nature Reserves (Blean		impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of nationally designated site score as significant impact/minor negative impact. If
•	Woods and Stodmarsh). 15 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI).		proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites, score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be
•	10 Local Nature Reserves (LNR) 49 Local Wildlife Sites		protected species on the site score 'minor negative'].
		6.2 Will it minimise habitat fragmentation?	No Impact No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will be significantly negative where habitat or species is designated. If habitat improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of designated site score as significant impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites, score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score 'minor negative']
		6.3 Will it provide opportunities for new habitat creation or restoration and link existing habitats as part of the development process?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless there are specific proposals for habitat creation or enhancement, where it is scored minor positive]
		6.4 Will it ensure the sustainable management of natural habitats?	Not applicable
		6.5 Will it avoid damage to and protect geologically important sites?	No Impact [No impact unless site includes recognised geological features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		designated]
	Discussion and Assumptions: There are have biodiversity benefits.	trees at the boundary which may
7. Climate Change, Energy and Air C quality and promote energy efficience	tuality To reduce the causes and impacts o	of climate change, improve air
Climate change poses a threat both in 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 frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between	the economy and the environment 8.1 Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding to existing and new developments/infrastructure?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless site included in Flood Risk Area when
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	8.2 Will it help to discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding and coastal erosion?	score as negative. Significant if flood zone 3] Not applicable
section which runs through Canterbury itself.	8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion?	Not applicable
	8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions:	

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?	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 eritage	11.1 Will it use architectural design to enhance the local distinctiveness of development?	Uncertain
	11.2 Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?	Uncertain
	11.3 Will it affect light and noise pollution?	Uncertain
I2. Housing To make suitable hou	sing available and affordable to everyone	
Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing?	Minor Positive [All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 unit or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant]
149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	ŭ .	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 union or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive
149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	housing?	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 union or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minopositive. Sites above 100 units
149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 unit or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive.]
149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 unit or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive.] Uncertain
149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes?	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 unit or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive.] Uncertain Not applicable
149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 unit or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minopositive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive.] Uncertain Not applicable Not applicable
149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units	housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District?	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 unit or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive.] Uncertain Not applicable Not applicable Uncertain
149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units	housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District? Discussion and Assumptions: quality of life for those living and working in	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 unit or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive.] Uncertain Not applicable Not applicable Uncertain

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

Sustainability Objectives Baseline Information	s and	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 ger	neration and	disposal of waste, and achieve sustainable	e management of waste
In 2009/10 Canterbury pro		16.1 Will it reduce the amount of waste generated?	Uncertain
61,726 tonnes of municipa 55,834 of household wast		16.2 Will it encourage the recycling of waste?	Uncertain
of household waste per he	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 Canterbury district. Of the Canterbury, 16 in Whitsta Herne Bay with the remai villages around the distric	ese 27 are in ble, 8 in ning 12 in the	Discussion and Assumptions:	
KCC operates two housel recycling centres within C district; the Canterbury Re Centre and the Herne Bay Waste Recycling Centre.	anterbury ecycling		

OVERALL	COMMENTS.
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SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL SHLAA104: Land at the paddocks, School Lane, Bekesbourne

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: 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 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
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
4. Transport Reduce road traffic and	its impacts, promoting more sustainable r	nodes of transport
 Highway network is under acute pressure and as a result, Canterbury suffers from significant peak hour congestion with congestion hot spots particularly along the A28 and the ringroad Large net inflow of commuters into the area as well as an influx of secondary school children and students in higher education (160,000 vehicles per day travel to and from Canterbury along the nine "A" and "B" roads that converge 	4.1 Will it reduce travel demand?	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: Bus service regular, hourly, train service. [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?	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?	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 Landscape Area, and the AONB. AHLV to the Bekesbourne Conservation Area.	

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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		designated]
	Discussion and Assumptions: There is a boundary which may have biodiversity b	
7. Climate Change, Energy and Air quality and promote energy efficien	Quality To reduce the causes and impacts o	of climate change, improve air
Climate change poses a threat both in 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 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.	Discussion and Assumptions:	
 Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh. 		
detrine ental to the coulding well being	To reduce the risk of flooding and coastal e , the economy and the environment	rosion which would be
Particular concern is the increased	8.1 Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding to existing and new developments/infrastructure?	Uncertain
frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been	existing and new developments/infrastructure?	[Score as uncertain unless site included in Flood Risk Area when score as negative. Significant if flood zone 3]
recommended by the EA. Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas	8.2 Will it help to discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding and coastal erosion?	Not applicable
around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion?	Not applicable
itself.	8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: The site is flooding.	s adjacent to an area at risk of

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
9. Access to Services Share access everyone	to services and benefits of prosperity fair	ly and improve wellbeing of
Seasalter, Greenhill and Eddington, Gorrell, Heron, Northgate, Barton and Wincheap have LSOAS in the 20% most deprived in England 37 primary schools, seventeen secondary schools, two pupil referral units and two special schools	9.1 Will it improve social and environmental conditions in the most deprived areas?	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?	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 neritage	11.1 Will it use architectural design to enhance the local distinctiveness of development?	Uncertain
	11.2 Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?	Uncertain
	11.3 Will it affect light and noise pollution?	Uncertain
12. Housing To make suitable housi	ng available and affordable to everyone	
Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010)	ng available and affordable to everyone 12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing?	Minor Positive [All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant]
Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive
Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing?	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units
Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive]
Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive.]
Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes?	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive] Uncertain Not applicable
Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive. Sites above 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive] Uncertain Not applicable
Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District?	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive.] Uncertain Not applicable Not applicable Uncertain
 Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units 	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District? Discussion and Assumptions:	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive.] Uncertain Not applicable Not applicable Uncertain

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
was 1,572. For robbery offences and theft of a motor vehicle, the number 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	Minor Negative
	development on greenfield land)?	[PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.2 Will it reduce the amount of derelict, degraded and underused land?	Minor Negative
	and underused land?	[PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.3 Will it reduce land contamination?	Minor Negative
		[PDL sites to score positive. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant. Greenfield sites to score minor negative]
	14.4 Will it promote the use of previously	Minor Negative
	developed land?	[PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.5 Will it encourage urban renaissance?	No Impact
		[Small urban sites < 400 units score as a minor positive impact. Large urban sites (> 400 units, score as significant positive impact. All other sites score as no impact]
	Discussion and Assumptions: Agricultur	ral Land Classification: Grade 1.
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.	Waste To reduce generation and	disposal of waste, and achieve sustainable	e management of waste
•	In 2009/10 Canterbury produced	16.1 Will it reduce the amount of waste generated?	Uncertain
	61,726 tonnes of municipal waste and 55,834 of household waste.	16.2 Will it encourage the recycling of waste?	Uncertain
•	In 2009/10 residents produced 479kg of household waste per household, 45.3% of which was recycled, reused or composted.	16.3 Will it increase the demand for recycled materials?	Uncertain
		16.4 Will it ensure the management of wastes consistent with the waste management hierarchy?	Uncertain
•	Total of 63 recycling sites across Canterbury district. Of these 27 are in Canterbury, 16 in Whitstable, 8 in Herne Bay with the remaining 12 in the villages around the district.	Discussion and Assumptions:	I
•	KCC operates two household waste recycling centres within Canterbury district; the Canterbury Recycling Centre and the Herne Bay Household Waste Recycling Centre.		

OVERALL	COMMENTS.
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SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL SHLAA122: Littlebourne Primary School, Church Road, Littlebourne

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

Sustainability Objectives and	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
Baseline Information		
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?	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 it use by the school. It is just within 1km or Littlebourne is a Roman settlement and the Area.	f a protected landscape.

Su: Ba:	stainability Objectives and seline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
6. (Sectory 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?	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
•	Two Special Areas for Conservation (SAC) (Blean Complex and Stodmarsh).		proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of nationally designated site score as significant
•	Two National Nature Reserves (Blean Woods and Stodmarsh).		impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is 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]
		6.4 Will it ensure the sustainable management of natural habitats?	Not applicable
		6.5 Will it avoid damage to and protect geologically important sites?	No Impact [No impact unless site includes recognised geological features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is

Discussion and Assumptions: Hedgerows and trees associated with the site may have biodiversity value. 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 possa threat both is terms of locking and drought to Carrierbury. Particular concern is the incressed founding and drought to Carrierbury. Particular concern is the incressed founding and coast in the consoling and coast in the consoling and coast in the common at the consoling and coast in the common at the consoling and coast in the coast in the consoling and coast in the	Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
site may have biodiversity value. 7. Climate Change, Energy and Air quality To reduce the causes and impacts of climate change, improve air quality and promote energy officiency Climate change poses a threat both in terms of flooding and drought to Canebury. Particular concerns the constant flood exerts. EA propose Hold the Line for most coastline, however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a managed realignment strategy has been recommended by the EA. I Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas around the River Stour including the socion which runs through Canterbury itself. Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall raintell in the region decreases. One Air Quality management Area (AQMA) decreted the Canterbury City Centre in respect of exceedences of the annual mean antiogen double (NCO) air quality open contains and provided the ALB. Acceptance of the annual mean antiogen double (NCO) are quality open contained and various roads feeding into it including parts of the ALB. Acceptance (AQMA) acc			designated]
Climate change poses a threat both in terms of flooding and drought to Cantofury. Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as everal rainfall in the region decreases of the annual mean nitrogen dioxide (NC2) air quality of place in respect of exceedences of the ARA AZOS and AZD). The earlier AMMA (ACMAT Broad Street/Minary Rad) declared in including parts of the AZBA AZOS and AZD). The earlier AMMA (ACMAT Broad Street/Minary Rad) declared in including parts of the AZBA AZOS and AZD). The earlier AMMA (ACMAT Broad Street/Minary Rad) declared in including parts of the AZBA AZOS and AZD). The earlier ACMA (ACMAT Broad Street/Minary Rad) declared in the South East of 4,725 KWh. 8. Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion To reduce the risk of flooding and coastal erosions of the AZBA AXOS and AZD Rados are reasonable sources? 8. Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion To reduce the risk of flooding and coastal erosion which two which rush the necessed frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose Hold the Line for most coastifications of the BZBA AXOS and AZD). 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 flood and average domestic consumption of the AZBA AXOS and AZD axos and axos are reasonable sources? 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 flood axos as uncertain unless site included in Flood Risk Axea when some public than the public well-being, the economy and the environment flood axos and ready and reduce the risk of flooding particularly areas around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury itself. 8. 2 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks ascociated with coastal erosion? 8. 4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flood		Discussion and Assumptions: Hedgerow site may have biodiversity value.	s and trees associated with the
terms of flooding and drought to Cantebruy. Particular concerns is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose Hold the Line for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a managed realignment strategy has been recommended by the EA. Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury itself. Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases of the annual mean introgen dioxide (NC2) air quality objective (ACO), includes the main road around Canterbury city Centre in respect of exceedences of the annual mean introgen dioxide (NC2) air quality objective (ACO). Includes the main road around Canterbury city centre and various roads feeding into it including parts of the A2B, A2C60 and A2S0. The earlier ADMA (ACMA1 Broad Street/Milary) Read obscalated in 2006 is incorporated with A2MA 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 developments/infrastructure? Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose Hold the Line for most coastilline, 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. 4 Will it teluce or minimise greenhouse gas distinct with area trisk of flooding particularly areas around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury itself. 8. 4 Will it teluce or minimise greenhouse gas distinct which are at risk of flooding particularly areas around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury itself. 8	7. Climate Change, Energy and Air Cquality and promote energy efficience	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 on One Air Chuality management Area (AQMA) declared a AQMA/2 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) Edicared in 2006 is incorporated within AQMA 2. A verage domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh. S. Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion To reduce the risk of flooding and coastal erosion which would be detrimental to the public well-being, the economy and the environment S. Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion To reduce the risk of flooding and coastal erosion which would be existing and new developments/infrastructure? Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been 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 titself. A will it help to discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk flooding and coastal erosion? B. Will it help to discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk flooding and coastal erosion? B. Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion? B. Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion? B. Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion?	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 crinifall 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 A227 KVM compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KVM. **String 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 **String and new developments/infrastructure?** **Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding and coastal erosion of the Sixty and the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury itself. **Still it increase efficiency in the use of energy? 7.5 Will it help to increase the share of energy? **Uncertain** Vuncertain 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] Discussion and Assumptions: Discussion and Assumptions:			Uncertain
around the River' Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbuy 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 (AQMA) for a 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 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 parts of the development in a rease at risk from flooding and coastal erosion? 8. 2 Will it help to discourage inappropriate development in a rease at risk from flooding and coastal erosion? Not applicable Not applicable		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 (AOMA) declared - AOMA2 Canterbury City Centre in respect of exceedences of the annual mean introgen dioxide (NO2) air quality objective (AOO). Includes the main road around Canterbury city centre and various roads feeding into it including parts of the A28, A2050 and A290. The earlier AQMA (AOMAT Broad Street/Milliary 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 the section which runs through Canterbury itself. 8.4 Will it help to discourage inappropriate development is raeas at risk of flooding and coastal erosion? 8.5 Will it help to discourage inappropriate development is raeas at risk of flooding and coastal erosion? 8.6 Will it help to discourage inappropriate development is raeas at risk of flooding and coastal erosion? 8.7 Will it help to discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding and coastal erosion? 8.8 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion? 8.9 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion?	around the River Stour, including the	7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy?	Uncertain
likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases One Air Quality management Area (AQMA) declared - AQMA2 Canterbury City Centre in respect of exceedences of the annual mean nitrogen dioxide (NO2) air quality objective (AQO). Includes the main road around Canterbury city centre and various roads feeding into it including parts of the A28, A2050 and A290. The earlier AQMA (AQMA) Ecolared in 2006 is incorporated within AQMA 2. Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh. B. Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion To reduce the risk of flooding and coastal erosion which would be detrimental to the public well-being, the economy and the environment Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline', however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been 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. A.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion? A.5 Will it help to increase the share of energy generated from renewable sources? C.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 phand could support CHP and then score as positive] Discussion and Assumptions: Spositive] Spositive] Uncertain Score as uncertain unless site included in Flood Risk Area when score as	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 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? 9.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion? 	likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases One Air Quality management Area (AQMA) declared - AQMA2 Canterbury City Centre in respect of exceedences of the annual mean nitrogen dioxide (NO2) air quality objective (AQO). Includes the main road around Canterbury city centre and various roads feeding into it including parts of the A28, A2050 and A290. The earlier AQMA (AQMA1 Broad Street/Military Road) declared in 2006 is incorporated within AQMA 2. Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South	generated from renewable sources?	[Score as uncertain unless proposed site is size where number of units >750 assuming dwelling density of 30 dph and could support CHP and then score
recommended by the EA. Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury itself. 8.2 Will it help to discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding and coastal erosion? 8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion? 8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion? 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'	the economy and the environment 8.1 Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding to	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless site included in Flood Risk Area when score as negative. Significant if
section which runs through Canterbury itself. 8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion? Uncertain	recommended by the EA. Inland sections of the district which are	development in areas at risk from flooding and	Not applicable
8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion? Uncertain	section which runs through Canterbury		Not applicable
Discussion and Assumptions:	115UII.	, ,	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.)?	Significant Positive Impact [Score significant positive if proposed site is within 800m walking distance of primary school, convenience store and GP surgery. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. No negative scores]
 have campuses in Canterbury. 26.6% of the population have NVQ level 4 or above. This is lower than for the South East (33.9%) and Great Britain as a whole (31.3%). percentage of the population with no qualifications at all is 7.2% of the working age population which is lower than as the South East (8.5%) and Great Britain as a whole (11.3%). 	Discussion and Assumptions:	
10. Sustainable Living and Revitalis	sation To revitalise town and rural centres a	and to promote sustainable living
The closest A&E services are in Margate and Ashford. Kent and	10.1 Will it improve townscapes/rural centres and physical assets?	Uncertain
Canterbury Hospital does not have Accident and Emergency services. Newly opened minor injury unit at Estuary View Medical Centre in Seasalter, Whitstable.	10.2 Will it encourage more people to live in town centres?	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?		
	Discussion and Assumptions:		
I1. High Quality Design and Susta	inability To encourage sustainable design ar	nd practice	
Material assets, Landscape, Cultural eritage	11.1 Will it use architectural design to enhance the local distinctiveness of development?	Uncertain	
	11.2 Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?	Uncertain	
	11.3 Will it affect light and noise pollution?	Uncertain	
I2. Housing To make suitable hou	sing available and affordable to everyone		
Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing?	Minor Positive [All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 unit or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant]	
149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	ŭ .	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 union or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive	
149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	housing?	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 union or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minopositive. Sites above 100 units	
149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 unit or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive.]	
149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 unit or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive.] Uncertain	
149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes?	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 unit or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive.] Uncertain Not applicable	
149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 unit or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minopositive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive.] Uncertain Not applicable Not applicable	
149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units	housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District?	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 unit or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive.] Uncertain Not applicable Not applicable Uncertain	
149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units	housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District? Discussion and Assumptions: quality of life for those living and working in	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 unit or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive.] Uncertain Not applicable Not applicable Uncertain	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
was 1,572. For robbery offences and theft of a motor vehicle, the number	13.3 Will it reduce death rates and negative health impacts in key vulnerable groups?	Uncertain
 recorded was 92 and 165 respectively. Life expectancy for females in 	13.4 Will it promote healthy lifestyles?	Uncertain
Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectance at birth was 78.5 years which was also marginally	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	Uncertain
lower than the South East (79.4).	13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	Uncertain
 The 2001 census data reports that of the 135,278 people in Canterbury 67.5% described themselves as being in good health, 23.5% in fairly good health and 9% in not good health. 	Discussion and Assumptions:	
14. Use of Land To deliver more sus	tainable use of land in more sustainable lo	cation patterns
Soil, Material Assets, Landscape	14.1 Will it promote the wise use of land (minimise	Minor Negative
	development on greenfield land)?	[PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.2 Will it reduce the amount of derelict, degraded and underused land?	Minor Negative [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	ral Land Classification: Non-
15. Natural Resources To ensure the existing resources	e prudent use of natural resources and the	sustainable management of
Material Assets, Soil	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?	Uncertain
	15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources?	Uncertain
	The same promote and about 1000010001	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?

15.5 Will it minimise the use of water and increase

Uncertain

Uncertain

Uncertain

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

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SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL SHLAA126: Land adj to Sunnydene, The Street, Petham

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 South East. 73.9% of people of working age within Canterbury district were economically active (2011) Service sector is the largest employer in Canterbury (88%) with public sector and tourism related employers contributing the greatest proportion of jobs (40.3% and 8.9% respectively). In 2011 median gross weekly earnings for employees in Canterbury District was almost £361.00, which is lower than average county, regional and national levels (£382.10, £422.00 and £405.70 respectively) 	1.1 Will it improve efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy?	uncertain			
	1.2 Will it encourage investment in businesses, people and infrastructure for the long term?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive.			
	1.3 Will it increase the number of businesses in the District?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]			
	1.4 Will it help diversify the economy?	Uncertain			
	1.5 Will it lead to an increase in the local skill base through recruitment from Canterbury's Higher education establishments?	Uncertain			
	1.6 Will it help to foster growth in the knowledge based economy?	Uncertain			
	1.7 Will it promote sustainable tourism?	Uncertain			
	1.8 Will it help meet the employment needs of local people?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]			
	1.9 Will it improve physical access to jobs through improved location of sites and proximity to transport links?	No 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?	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. 		No Impact [All sites within 10m of surface water body assumed to be significantly negative. Sites between 10 and 25m of key drainage channels (such as coastal brooks) and rivers, lakes and ponds score minor negative. If it is a large site where there is obvious scope to avoid water bodies, also score a minor negative. Sites > 25m score no impact]
	3.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts on coastal waters fisheries and bathing waters?	Not applicable
	3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface water quality?	Uncertain

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
4. Transport Reduce road traffic and	Discussion and Assumptions: I its impacts, promoting more sustainable	modes of transport
Highway network is under acute pressure and as a result, Canterbury suffers from significant peak hour congestion with congestion hot spots particularly along the A28 and the ringroad Large net inflow of commuters into the area as well as an influx of secondary school children and students in higher education (160,000 vehicles per day travel to and from Canterbury along the nine "A" and "B" roads that converge on the city)	4.1 Will it reduce travel demand?	Minor Negative [Sites located within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school to score significant positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services provided score minor positive. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
	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	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
Baseline Information		
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. 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?	Significant Negative Impact [No impact for sites located > 1km from designated landscape. For sites <1km or where there are significant non-designated landscape features, score minor negative. For sites located in or including designated landscape features, score as significant negative]
	5.3 Will it protect and enhance Green Infrastructure throughout the district?	Minor Negative [PDL sites will be positive and greenfield sites will be negative. Site will be significantly positive or negative if > 100 dwelligs]
	5.4 Will it improve access to urban open space?	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?	Uncertain [No impact unless site includes historic features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if designated features on an adjacent site]
	5.7 Will it improve and promote access to buildings and landscapes of historic/cultural value?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: The site is The site is also with the Petham Conservabuildings close by. Virginia Cottage (a Gadjacent to the entrance to the site.	ation Area and there are listed

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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		recognised geological features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated]
	Discussion and Assumptions: The site is	overgrown with trees and scrub
7. Climate Change, Energy and Air Climate Change, Energy and Air Climate 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	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?	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
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 	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
 (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:	as positive]
8. Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion T detrimental to the public well-being,	o reduce the risk of flooding and coastal e the economy and the environment	rosion which would be
Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been	8.1 Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding to existing and new developments/infrastructure?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless site included in Flood Risk Area when score as negative. Significant if flood zone 3]
 recommended by the EA. Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas 	8.2 Will it help to discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding and coastal erosion?	Not applicable
around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion?	Not applicable
itself.	8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion?	Uncertain
	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 	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?	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 eritage	11.1 Will it use architectural design to enhance the local distinctiveness of development?	Uncertain
	11.2 Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?	Uncertain
	11.3 Will it affect light and noise pollution?	Uncertain
I2. Housing To make suitable hou	sing available and affordable to everyone	
Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing?	Minor Positive [All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 unit or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant]
149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	ŭ .	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 union or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive
149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	housing?	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 union or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minopositive. Sites above 100 units
149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 unit or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive.]
149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 unit or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive.] Uncertain
149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes?	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 unit or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive.] Uncertain Not applicable
149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 unit or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minopositive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive.] Uncertain Not applicable Not applicable
149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units	housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District?	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 unit or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive.] Uncertain Not applicable Not applicable Uncertain
149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units	housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District? Discussion and Assumptions: quality of life for those living and working in	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 unit or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive.] Uncertain Not applicable Not applicable Uncertain

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
was 1,572. For robbery offences and theft of a motor vehicle, the number 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?	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 non-agricultural (wooded).	ral Land Classification: Grade 3 /
15. Natural Resources To ensure the existing resources	e prudent use of natural resources and the	sustainable management of
Material Assets, Soil	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?	Uncertain
	15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources?	Uncertain
	15.3 Will it reduce minerals extracted and imported?	Uncertain
	15.4 Will it increase efficiency in the use of raw materials and promote recycling?	Uncertain
	AE E MER Contains to the contains of contains and the contains	l

15.5 Will it minimise the use of water and increase

Uncertain

	stainability Objectives and seline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		efficiency in water use?	
		15.6 Will it protect water resources?	Uncertain
		15.7 Will it encourage farming practices sensitive to the character of the countryside?	Not applicable
		Discussion and Assumptions:	
16.	Waste To reduce generation and	disposal of waste, and achieve sustainable	e management of waste
•	In 2009/10 Canterbury produced 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 SHLAA139: Land at Bourne Park Road, Brewery Lane, Bridge

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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	Discussion and Assumptions: Take account of existing uses and loss of	f employment
2. Rural/Coastal Communities To s	ustain vibrant rural and coastal communitie	s
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	Uncertain
	2.2 Will it support and encourage the growth of rural/coastal businesses?	Minor Positive [Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a positive minor effect. Significantly positive if site > 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]
	2.3 Will it help retain village/coastal services by stimulating demand?	Minor Positive [Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a minor positive effect. Significantly positive if site > 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]
	2.4 Will it assist in the provision of affordable houses in rural/coastal areas?	Minor Positive [All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant]
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
3. Water Quality To protect and imp	prove the quality of inland and coastal water	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
4. Transport Reduce road traffic and	Discussion and Assumptions: The Nailb	
Highway network is under acute pressure and as a result, Canterbury suffers from significant peak hour congestion with congestion hot spots particularly along the A28 and the ringroad Large net inflow of commuters into the area as well as an influx of secondary school children and students in higher education (160,000 vehicles per day travel to and from Canterbury along the nine "A" and "B" roads that converge	4.1 Will it reduce travel demand?	Significant Positive Impact [Sites located within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school to score significant positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services provided score minor positive. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
on the city)	4.2 Will it improve transport of goods/people by more sustainable means? 4.3 Will it encourage walking, cycling and use of public transport?	Significant Positive Impact [Sites located within 800m of a bus route or train station (2 services per hour min) and within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school score positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. Score negative if the site is beyond 800m of the public transport provision even if within walking distance of the other local services. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
	4.4 Will it help to reduce traffic congestion and improve road safety? 4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel? Discussion and Assumptions: [Make a particular reference to any particul such as bus links.]	Uncertain Uncertain 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 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
ln 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?	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 also within the Bridge Conservation Area two listed buildings. The site is used info	and form part of the setting of

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	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]

ustainability Objectives and aseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	Discussion and Assumptions: There is s the site.	ignificant boundary tree cover or
Climate Change, Energy and Air (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,	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]
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 scor as positive]
Includes the main road around Canterbury city centre and various roads feeding into it including parts of the A28, A2050 and A290. The earlier AQMA (AQMA1 Broad Street/Military Road) declared in 2006 is incorporated within AQMA 2. Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average	Discussion and Assumptions: A signification of flooding	ant proportion of the site is at ris
domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh.		
East of 4,725 KWh. Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion 1	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 end 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
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	8.1 Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding to	Significant Negative Impact [Score as uncertain unless site included in Flood Risk Area wher score as negative. Significant if
Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion Tetrimental to the public well-being Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA. Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	8.1 Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding to existing and new developments/infrastructure? 8.2 Will it help to discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding and	Significant Negative Impact [Score as uncertain unless site included in Flood Risk Area wher score as negative. Significant if flood zone 3]
Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion Tetrimental to the public well-being Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA. Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas around the River Stour, including the	8.1 Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding to existing and new developments/infrastructure? 8.2 Will it help to discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding and coastal erosion? 8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks	Significant Negative Impact [Score as uncertain unless site included in Flood Risk Area wher score as negative. Significant if flood zone 3] Not applicable
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? 8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion?	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
Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion Tetrimental to the public well-being Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA. Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury itself.	8.1 Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding to existing and new developments/infrastructure? 8.2 Will it help to discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding and coastal erosion? 8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion? 8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion? Discussion and Assumptions: A signification.	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 ant proportion of the site is at risk

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline 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 secondary schools, two pupil referral units and two special schools	conditions in the most deprived areas?	[No impact unless proposed site located in identified disadvantaged ward. Significant if site > 100 units]
5,665 secondary places for years 7-11 will be required by 2012 and 5,078 places by 20 17, allowing for 5% surplus capacity within secondary schools over the district as a whole. These figures suggest a need to remove 275 secondary places for years 7-11 by 2012 and 862 places by 2017 Canterbury is a net importer of secondary students (from neighbouring)	9.2 Will it increase economic activity?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
districts). Some schools such as Herne Bay high school over subscribed and others currently undersubscribed. Approximately 700 pupils attend	9.3 Will it improve access to skills and training for raising employment potential? 9.4 Will it help to provide more equal access to opportunities, services and facilities (e.g. sport,	Uncertain Significant Positive Impact [Score significant positive if
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.	culture, health, education, open space etc.)?	proposed site is within 800m walking distance of primary school, convenience store and GP surgery. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. No negative scores]
26.6% of the population have NVQ level 4 or above. This is lower than for the South East (33.9%) and Great Britain as a whole (31.3%).	Discussion and Assumptions:	
percentage of the population with no qualifications at all is 7.2% of the working age population which is lower than as the South East (8.5%) and Great Britain as a whole (11.3%).		
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	
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 meet residents' needs and aspiration and create	Uncertain
	balanced communities?	
	12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty	Not applicable
		Not applicable Not applicable
	12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes?	
	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
13. Quality of Life To improve the	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 Uncertain
	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 Uncertain
 For 2010/11, the number of notifiable offences in Canterbury recorded by the police for violence against a person 	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 Uncertain the District
For 2010/11, the number of notifiable offences in Canterbury recorded by the	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 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 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?	No Impact [Small urban sites < 400 units score as a minor positive impact. Large urban sites (> 400 units, score as significant positive impact. All other sites score as no
		impact]
	Discussion and Assumptions: Agricultu	
	Discussion and Assumptions: Agriculture prudent use of natural resources and the	ral Land Classification: Grade 3.
15. Natural Resources To ensure the existing resources Material Assets, Soil		ral Land Classification: Grade 3.
existing resources	e prudent use of natural resources and the	ral Land Classification: Grade 3.
existing resources	e prudent use of natural resources and the 15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?	ral Land Classification: Grade 3. 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	ral Land Classification: Grade 3. 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	ral Land Classification: Grade 3. 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	ral Land Classification: Grade 3. sustainable management of Uncertain Uncertain Uncertain Uncertain

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	
or composted	ch was recycled, reused	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 SHLAA140: Land East of Rattington Street, Chartham

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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	Discussion and Assumptions: Ta loss of employment	ke account of existing uses and
2. Rural/Coastal Communities To	sustain vibrant rural and coastal communit	ies
N/A	2.1 Will it assist with the diversification of the rural/coastal economy?	Uncertain
	2.2 Will it support and encourage the growth of rural/coastal businesses?	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 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. 		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: Watercour of the site. Density suggested likely to g	
4. Transport Reduce road traffic and	its impacts, promoting more sustainable r	modes of transport
Highway network is under acute pressure and as a result, Canterbury suffers from significant peak hour congestion with congestion hot spots particularly along the A28 and the ringroad Large net inflow of commuters into the area as well as an influx of secondary school children and students in higher education (160,000 vehicles per day travel to and from Canterbury along the nine "A" and "B" roads that converge 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 walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school to score significant positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services provided score minor positive. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative] Uncertain Minor 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,

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
5. Countryside and Historic Environ protect and maintain vulnerable ass	ment To protect and improve landscapes for ets (including built and historic)	or both people and wildlife and to
The Cathedral, St Augustine's Abbey and St Martin's Church are UNESCO World Heritage site.	5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and open space?	Uncertain
 In 2011, there were 2,896 statutory listed buildings, 798 locally important buildings, 94 conservation areas, 53 Scheduled Ancient Monuments and 2 historic parks or gardens in the Canterbury district. There are 19 heritage assets at risk in the Canterbury district on the City Council's 2010 Heritage at Risk Register. Of these, two from a total of 185, (1.08%), are grade 1, or grade II* listed buildings. There are 5 scheduled monuments at risk from a total of 53 (9.4%). In addition, there are a further 32 gardens on the Kent Gardens Trust/Kent County Council compendium. 	5.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts and enhance designated and non-designated landscape features?	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?	Uncertain [No impact unless site includes historic features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated. Score uncertain if designated features on an adjacent site]
	5.7 Will it improve and promote access to buildings and landscapes of historic/cultural value?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: The site is the SLA and AONB. It is adjacent to the Carchaeological evaluation is required - processing the state of the Carchaeological evaluation is required - processing the state of the state of the SLA and Assumptions: The site is the SLA and ASSUMPTION of the SLA and ASSUMPTION	Chartham Conservation Area.

Su: Ba:	stainability Objectives and seline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
6			
6. (seology and Blodiversity 10 avoi	d damage to geological sites and improve	blodiversity
•	Regionally Important Geological Site (RIGS) includes; Chislet Colliery; Long Rock at Tankerton; Brambling Quarry; Coopers Pit; and Chartham Hatch Pit	6.1 Will it avoid damage to and enhance species and habitats?	Minor Negative [No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will
•	Three Ramsar sites (Thanet Coasts and Sandwich Bay, The Swale and Stodmarsh), all of which are also Special Protection Areas (S PA).		be significantly negative where habitat or species has a national designation. If habitat improvements or mitigation
•	Two Special Areas for Conservation (SAC) (Blean Complex and Stodmarsh).		proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of nationally designated site score as significant
•	Two National Nature Reserves (Blean Woods and Stodmarsh).		impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is
•	15 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI).		adjacent to local designated sites, score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be
•	10 Local Nature Reserves (LNR) 49 Local Wildlife Sites		protected species on the site score 'minor negative'].
		6.2 Will it minimise habitat fragmentation?	Minor Negative
			No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will be significantly negative where habitat or species is designated. If habitat improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of designated site score as significant impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites, score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score 'minor negative']
		6.3 Will it provide opportunities for new habitat creation or restoration and link existing habitats as part of the development process?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless there are specific proposals for habitat creation or enhancement, where it is scored minor positive]
		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: Grassland and long boundary to river.	, trees on the boundary of the site	
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?	Uncertain [Score negative if proposed site lies within a flood risk area as defined by the Environment Agency. Significant if flood zone 3]	
'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA.	7.2 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions?	Uncertain	
Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas	7.3 Will it maintain and improve local air quality?	Uncertain	
around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy?	Uncertain	
itself.Water resources in the area are also	7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy?	Uncertain	
Iikely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases One Air Quality management Area (AQMA) declared - AQMA2 Canterbury City Centre in respect of exceedences of the annual mean nitrogen dioxide (NO2) air quality objective (AQO). Includes the main road around Canterbury city centre and various roads feeding into it including parts of the A28, A2050 and A290. The earlier AQMA (AQMA1 Broad Street/Military Road) declared in 2006 is incorporated within AQMA 2. Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh.	7.6 Will it help to increase the share of energy generated from renewable sources? Discussion and Assumptions: The area of watercourse affects the northernmost bo shows an slight risk of flooding to the riv probably the high water mark for river/str	oundary of the site. EA flood map ver/stream bank however this is	
8. Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion T detrimental to the public well-being,	o reduce the risk of flooding and coastal enter the economy and the environment	rosion which would be	
Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been	8.1 Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding to existing and new developments/infrastructure?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless site included in Flood Risk Area when score as negative. Significant if flood zone 3]	
recommended by the EA. Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas	8.2 Will it help to discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding and coastal erosion?	Not applicable	
around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion?	Not applicable	
itself.	8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion?	Uncertain	
	Discussion and Assumptions: The area of watercourse affects the northernmost bo shows an slight risk of flooding to the rive probably the high water mark for river/str	undary of the site. EA flood map er/stream bank however this is	

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 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: Just within	n 5km from town centre
11. High Quality Design and Susta	inability To encourage sustainable design ar	nd practice
Material assets, Landscape, Cultural neritage	11.1 Will it use architectural design to enhance the local distinctiveness of development?	Uncertain
	11.2 Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?	Uncertain
	11.3 Will it affect light and noise pollution?	Uncertain
12 Haveing Tameka svitable bev		
2. Housing To make suitable hou	sing 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?	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]
Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 unit or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as 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 unit or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive.]
Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units mino positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive] Uncertain
Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes?	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 unit or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units 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: quality of life for those living and working in	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] 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 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	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	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

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.	Waste To reduce generation and	disposal of waste, and achieve sustainable	e management of waste
•	 In 2009/10 Canterbury produced 61,726 tonnes of municipal waste and 55,834 of household waste. 	16.1 Will it reduce the amount of waste generated?	Uncertain
		16.2 Will it encourage the recycling of waste?	Uncertain
•	In 2009/10 residents produced 479kg of household waste per household, 45.3% of which was recycled, reused or composted.	16.3 Will it increase the demand for recycled materials?	Uncertain
		16.4 Will it ensure the management of wastes consistent with the waste management hierarchy?	Uncertain
•	Total of 63 recycling sites across Canterbury district. Of these 27 are in Canterbury, 16 in Whitstable, 8 in Herne Bay with the remaining 12 in the villages around the district.	Discussion and Assumptions:	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 SHLAA144: Land at Bossingham Road, Bossingham

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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	Discussion and Assumptions: Take acc employment	ount of existing uses and loss of
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
	2.3 Will it help retain village/coastal services by	uncertain] Minor Positive
	stimulating demand?	[Proposed sites in Herne Bay, Whitstable and rural locations should be assumed to have a minor positive effect. Significantly positive if site > 400 units. Sites in Canterbury will be scored as uncertain]
	2.4 Will it assist in the provision of affordable houses in rural/coastal areas?	Minor Positive [All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant]
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
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 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: [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 Environi 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?	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 located within the Bossingham Conserva	

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

ust ase	ainability Objectives and eline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		Discussion and Assumptions:	
CI ual	imate Change, Energy and Air C	Quality To reduce the causes and impacts	of climate change, improve air
1	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
i	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 sco as positive]
Includes the main road around Canterbury city centre and various roads feeding into it including parts of the A28, A2050 and A290. The earlier AQMA (AQMA1 Broad Street/Military Road) declared in 2006 is incorporated within AQMA 2.	Discussion and Assumptions:		
	Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh.		
Floatri	ood Risk and Coastal Erosion T	o reduce the risk of flooding and coastal e	erosion which would be
1	Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been	8.1 Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding to existing and new developments/infrastructure?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless site included in Flood Risk Area where score as negative. Significant if flood zone 3]
	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
i	itself.	8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion?	Uncertain
		Discussion and Assumptions:	l
	ccess to Services Share access yone	to services and benefits of prosperity fair	y and improve wellbeing of
		9.1 Will it improve social and environmental	No Impact

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
Wincheap have LSOAS in the 20% most deprived in England 37 primary schools, seventeen secondary schools, two pupil referral units and two special schools		located in identified disadvantaged ward. Significant if site > 100 units]
 5,665 secondary places for years 7-11 will be required by 2012 and 5,078 places by 20 17, allowing for 5% surplus capacity within secondary schools over the district as a whole. These figures suggest a need to remove 275 secondary places for years 7-11 by 2012 and 862 places by 2017 Canterbury is a net importer of secondary students (from neighbouring 	9.2 Will it increase economic activity?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
districts). • Some schools such as Herne Bay high	9.3 Will it improve access to skills and training for raising employment potential?	Uncertain
school over subscribed and others currently undersubscribed. • Approximately 700 pupils attend grammar schools in Faversham, Canterbury and Thanet. • Canterbury Christ Church University main campus is based in Canterbury, in addition the University of Kent and the University of Creative Arts both 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 	Discussion and Assumptions:	
working age population which is lower than as the South East (8.5%) and Great Britain as a whole (11.3%).		
10. Sustainable Living and Revitalis	ation To revitalise town and rural centres a	and to promote sustainable living
The closest A&E services are in Margate and Ashford. Kent and	10.1 Will it improve townscapes/rural centres and physical assets?	Uncertain
Canterbury Hospital does not have Accident and Emergency services. Newly opened minor injury unit at Estuary View Medical Centre in Seasalter, Whitstable.	10.2 Will it encourage more people to live in town centres?	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 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	
 Carterbury 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	
		[Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive]	
		score as significant positive]	
	12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities?	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		
	meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities?	Uncertain	
	meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes?	Uncertain Not applicable	
	meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the	Uncertain Not applicable Not applicable	
13. Quality of Life To improve the	meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District?	Uncertain Not applicable Not applicable Uncertain	
	meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District? Discussion and Assumptions:	Uncertain Not applicable Not applicable Uncertain	
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?	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? 13.2 Will it reduce the fear of crime?	Uncertain Not applicable Not applicable Uncertain the District Uncertain	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts		
Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectance at birth was	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	Uncertain		
78.5 years which was also marginally lower than the South East (79.4).	13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	Uncertain		
The 2001 census data reports that of the 135,278 people in Canterbury 67.5% described themselves as being in good health, 23.5% in fairly good health and 9% in not good health.	Discussion and Assumptions:			
14. Use of Land To deliver more 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			
15. Natural Resources To ensure th existing resources	e prudent use of natural resources and the	sustainable management of		
Material Assets, Soil	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?	Uncertain		
	15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources?	Uncertain		
	15.3 Will it reduce minerals extracted and imported?	Uncertain		
	15.4 Will it increase efficiency in the use of raw materials and promote recycling?	Uncertain		
	15.5 Will it minimise the use of water and increase efficiency in water use?	Uncertain		
	15.6 Will it protect water resources?	Uncertain		
	15.7 Will it encourage farming practices sensitive to the character of the countryside?	Not applicable		

	nability Objectives and ne Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts		
		Discussion and Assumptions:			
16. Was	ste To reduce generation and	disposal of waste, and achieve sustainable	e management of waste		
	iii 2000, io Gaineibaily picaacca	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 h	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			
Can Can Her	al of 63 recycling sites across hterbury district. Of these 27 are in hterbury, 16 in Whitstable, 8 in he Bay with the remaining 12 in the higes around the district.	Discussion and Assumptions:	1		
recy disti Cen	C operates two household waste ycling centres within Canterbury rict; the Canterbury Recycling and the Herne Bay Household ste Recycling Centre.				

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SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL SHLAA164: Land at The Elders, Littlebourne

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts		
1. Economy and Employment To achieve a strong and stable economy which offers rewarding and well located employment opportunities to everyone				
The economic performance of Canterbury is below the England and Wales average and notably below the	1.1 Will it improve efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy?	uncertain		
South East. 73.9% of people of working age within Canterbury district were economically active (2011) Service sector is the largest employer in Canterbury (88%) with public sector and tourism related employers contributing the greatest proportion of jobs (40.3% and 8.9% respectively).	1.2 Will it encourage investment in businesses, people and infrastructure for the long term?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites 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	
2 Pural/Coastal Communities To	sustain vibrant rural and coastal communitie	
2. Rural/Coastal Communities 10 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	e assumes 5 units or above.
3. Water Quality To protect and im	prove the quality of inland and coastal water	r's
 North Kent and Swale CAMS area is one of the most intensively licensed areas for water abstraction and it is one of the driest areas in the UK with 665mm per year Stour CAMS area covers much of inland Canterbury district. Extreme low flow and flood events recorded in recent years. Area vulnerable to the effects of drought or changes in rainfall patterns. 		No Impact [All sites within 10m of surface water body assumed to be significantly negative. Sites between 10 and 25m of key drainage channels (such as coastal brooks) and rivers, lakes and ponds score minor negative. If it is a large site where there is obvious scope to avoid water bodies, also score a minor negative. Sites > 25m score no impact]
	3.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts on coastal waters, fisheries and bathing waters?	Not applicable
	3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface water quality?	Uncertain

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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
5. Countryside and Historic Environ protect 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 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?	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 play space.	currently used locally as an open

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: This is an number of trees - potential for protected	overgrown site with a small species
Climate Change, Energy and Air (ality and promote energy efficien	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
	Discussion and Assumptions:	1
Access to Services Share access eryone	to services and benefits of prosperity fairly	y and improve wellbeing of

Sus	stainability Objectives and seline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
•	Wincheap have LSOAS in the 20% most deprived in England 37 primary schools, seventeen secondary schools, two pupil referral units and two special schools		located in identified disadvantaged ward. Significant if site > 100 units]
•	5,665 secondary places for years 7-11 will be required by 2012 and 5,078 places by 20 17, allowing for 5% surplus capacity within secondary schools over the district as a whole. These figures suggest a need to remove 275 secondary places for years 7-11 by 2012 and 862 places by 2017 Canterbury is a net importer of secondary students (from neighbouring	9.2 Will it increase economic activity?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
•	districts). Some schools such as Herne Bay high	9.3 Will it improve access to skills and training for raising employment potential?	Uncertain
•	school over subscribed and others currently undersubscribed. Approximately 700 pupils attend grammar schools in Faversham, Canterbury and Thanet. Canterbury Christ Church University main campus is based in Canterbury, in addition the University of Kent and the University of Creative Arts both have campuses in Canterbury.	9.4 Will it help to provide more equal access to opportunities, services and facilities (e.g. sport, culture, health, education, open space etc.)?	Significant Positive Impact [Score significant positive if proposed site is within 800m walking distance of primary school convenience store and GP surgery. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. No negative scores]
•	26.6% of the population have NVQ level 4 or above. This is lower than for the South East (33.9%) and Great Britain as a whole (31.3%).	Discussion and Assumptions:	
•	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	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
•	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.	10.2 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 negative. Significant when site > 400 units or when distance >5km from town centre]

Sustainability Objectives and	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
Baseline Information		
	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	
• Cantorbury had a population of	12.1 Will it ancourage more access to affordable	Minor Docking
 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
		ro: 1
		[Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive]
	12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities?	positive. Sites above 100 units
	meet residents' needs and aspiration and create	positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive]
	meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty	positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive] Uncertain
	meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes?	positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive] Uncertain Not applicable
	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 Uncertain
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 assumes 5 units.
 13. Quality of Life To improve the For 2010/11, the number of notifiable 	meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District? Discussion and Assumptions: This score	positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive] Uncertain Not applicable Not applicable Uncertain assumes 5 units.
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: This score quality of life for those living and working in	positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive] Uncertain Not applicable Not applicable Uncertain assumes 5 units.
• For 2010/11, the number of notifiable	meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District? Discussion and Assumptions: This score 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 assumes 5 units. 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: Non-agricultural	
15. Natural Resources To ensure the existing resources	e prudent use of natural resources and the	sustainable management of
Material Assets, Soil	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?	Uncertain
	15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources?	Uncertain
	15.3 Will it reduce minerals extracted and imported?	Uncertain
	15.4 Will it increase efficiency in the use of raw materials and promote recycling?	Uncertain
	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 SHLAA168: Bigberry Farm, Bigberry Road, Chartham Hatch

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?	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: These sco commercial and equine activities. Take a of employment	ores assume loss of the account of existing uses and loss
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 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:	
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
	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 Negative [Sites located within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school to score significant positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services provided score minor positive. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
on the city)	4.2 Will it improve transport of goods/people by more sustainable means? 4.3 Will it encourage walking, cycling and use of public transport?	Minor Negative [Sites located within 800m of a bus route or train station (2 services per hour min) and within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school score positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. Score negative if the site is beyond 800m of the public transport provision even if within walking distance of the other local services. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
	4.4 Will it help to reduce traffic congestion and improve road safety? 4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel? Discussion and Assumptions: [Make a particular reference to any particula such as bus links.]	Uncertain Uncertain ar known transport improvements,

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
5. Countryside and Historic Environi 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 the west. Archaeological assessment rec	

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

Su Ba	stainability Objectives and seline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		Discussion and Assumptions: A sensitiv within the LWS, highly likely to contain p proportion of the site is ancient woodlan	rotected species, a large
7. (gu:	Climate Change, Energy and Air Cality and promote energy efficience	Quality To reduce the causes and impacts of	of climate change, improve air
•	Climate change poses a threat both in terms of flooding and drought to Canterbury. Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a	7.1 Will it reduce vulnerability to climate change?	No Impact [Score negative if proposed site lies within a flood risk area as defined by the Environment Agency. Significant if flood zone 3]
	'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA.	7.2 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions?	Uncertain
•	Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas	7.3 Will it maintain and improve local air quality?	Uncertain
	around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy?	Uncertain
_	itself.	7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy?	Uncertain
•	Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases One Air Quality management Area (AQMA) declared - AQMA2 Canterbury City Centre in respect of exceedences of the annual mean nitrogen dioxide (NO2) air quality objective (AQO). Includes the main road around Canterbury city centre and various roads feeding into it including parts of the A28, A2050 and A290. The earlier AQMA (AQMA1 Broad Street/Military Road) declared in 2006 is incorporated within AQMA 2.	7.6 Will it help to increase the share of energy generated from renewable sources?	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.		
3. det	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 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:	
		to services and benefits of prosperity fairl	y and improve wellbeing of
	eryone		

	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 Negative [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
•	districts). Some schools such as Herne Bay high school over subscribed and others	9.3 Will it improve access to skills and training for raising employment potential?	Uncertain
•	currently undersubscribed. Approximately 700 pupils attend grammar schools in Faversham, Canterbury and Thanet.	9.4 Will it help to provide more equal access to opportunities, services and facilities (e.g. sport, culture, health, education, open space etc.)?	No Impact [Score significant positive if proposed site is within 800m walking distance of primary school,
•	Canterbury Christ Church University main campus is based in Canterbury, in addition the University of Kent and the University of Creative Arts both have campuses in Canterbury.		convenience store and GP surgery. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. No negative scores]
•	26.6% of the population have NVQ level 4 or above. This is lower than for the South East (33.9%) and Great Britain as a whole (31.3%).	Discussion and Assumptions:	
•	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
	10.4 Will it promote responsible tourism which is both ecologically and culturally sensitive?	Not applicable
	10.5 Will it improve physical access to services, such as a GP, a hospital, schools, areas of employment and retail centres?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
11. High Quality Design and Susta	inability To encourage sustainable design ar	nd practice
Material assets, Landscape, Cultural heritage	11.1 Will it use architectural design to enhance the local distinctiveness of development?	Uncertain
	11.2 Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?	Uncertain
	11.3 Will it affect light and noise pollution?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
12. Housing To make suitable hou	sing available and affordable to everyone	
 Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units 	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing?	Minor Positive [All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant]
	12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing?	Minor Positive
		[Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive]
	12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities?	Uncertain
	12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty	Not applicable
	homes?	1νοι αρριισασίο
	homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes?	Not applicable
	12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the	Not applicable
13. Quality of Life To improve the	12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District?	Not applicable Uncertain
13. Quality of Life To improve theFor 2010/11, the number of notifiable	12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District? Discussion and Assumptions:	Not applicable Uncertain
For 2010/11, the number of notifiable offences in Canterbury recorded by the police for violence against a person	12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District? Discussion and Assumptions: quality of life for those living and working in 13.1 Will it reduce actual levels of crime?	Not applicable Uncertain the District
For 2010/11, the number of notifiable offences in Canterbury recorded by the	12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District? Discussion and Assumptions: quality of life for those living and working in 13.1 Will it reduce actual levels of crime? 13.2 Will it reduce the fear of crime?	Not applicable Uncertain the District Uncertain

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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	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 Canterbury pro	16.1 Will it reduce the amount of waste generated?	Uncertain
61,726 tonnes of municipal waste and 55,834 of household waste.	16.2 Will it encourage the recycling of waste?	Uncertain
 In 2009/10 residents produced 479kg of household waste per household, 	16.3 Will it increase the demand for recycled materials?	Uncertain
45.3% of which was recycled, reused or composted.	16.4 Will it ensure the management of wastes consistent with the waste management hierarchy?	Uncertain
Total of 63 recycling sites across Canterbury district. Of these 27 are in Canterbury, 16 in Whitstable, 8 in Herne Bay with the remaining 12 in the villages around the district.	Discussion and Assumptions:	
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 SHLAA169: List Footpath and Court Hill, Littlebourne

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts			
1. Economy and Employment To a employment opportunities to ever	1. Economy and Employment To achieve a strong and stable economy which offers rewarding and well located employment opportunities to everyone				
The economic performance of Canterbury is below the England and Wales average and notably below the	1.1 Will it improve efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy?	uncertain			
South East. 73.9% of people of working age within Canterbury district were economically active (2011) Service sector is the largest employer in Canterbury (88%) with public secto and tourism related employers contributing the greatest proportion of jobs (40.3% and 8.9% respectively).		No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive.			
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: 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 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: lits impacts, promoting more sustainable	modes of transport
Highway network is under acute pressure and as a result, Canterbury suffers from significant peak hour congestion with congestion hot spots particularly along the A28 and the ringroad Large net inflow of commuters into the area as well as an influx of secondary school children and students in higher education (160,000 vehicles per day travel to and from Canterbury along the nine "A" and "B" roads that converge on the city)	4.1 Will it reduce travel demand?	Significant Positive Impact [Sites located within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school to score significant positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services provided score minor positive. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
	4.2 Will it improve transport of goods/people by more sustainable means? 4.3 Will it encourage walking, cycling and use of public transport?	Significant Positive Impact [Sites located within 800m of a bus route or train station (2 services per hour min) and within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school score positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. Score negative if the site is beyond 800m of the public transport provision even if within walking distance of the other local services. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
	4.4 Will it help to reduce traffic congestion and improve road safety? 4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel? Discussion and Assumptions: [Make a particular reference to any particula such as bus links.]	Uncertain Uncertain ar known transport improvements,

Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
, ,	,
ment To protect and improve landscapes for ets (including built and historic)	or both people and wildlife and to
5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and open space?	Uncertain
5.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts and enhance designated and non-designated landscape features?	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]
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:	
	5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and open space? 5.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts and enhance designated and non-designated landscape features? 5.3 Will it protect and enhance Green Infrastructure throughout the district? 5.4 Will it improve access to urban open space? 5.5 Will it help to protect and enhance sites, areas and features of historic, cultural archaeological and architectural interest? 5.6 Will it help to conserve historic buildings, places and spaces that enhance local distinctiveness, character and appearance through sensitive adaptation and re-use? 5.7 Will it improve and promote access to buildings and landscapes of historic/cultural value?

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

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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information		
Wincheap have LSOAS in the 20% most deprived in England 37 primary schools, seventeen secondary schools, two pupil referral units and two special schools		located in identified disadvantaged ward. Significant if site > 100 units]
 5,665 secondary places for years 7-11 will be required by 2012 and 5,078 places by 20 17, allowing for 5% surplus capacity within secondary schools over the district as a whole. These figures suggest a need to remove 275 secondary places for years 7-11 by 2012 and 862 places by 2017 Canterbury is a net importer of secondary students (from neighbouring 	9.2 Will it increase economic activity?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]
districts). Some schools such as Herne Bay high	9.3 Will it improve access to skills and training for raising employment potential?	Uncertain
school over subscribed and others currently undersubscribed. • Approximately 700 pupils attend grammar schools in Faversham, Canterbury and Thanet. • Canterbury Christ Church University main campus is based in Canterbury, in addition the University of Kent and the University of Creative Arts both have campuses in Canterbury.	9.4 Will it help to provide more equal access to opportunities, services and facilities (e.g. sport, culture, health, education, open space etc.)?	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:	
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, Kept and	10.1 Will it improve townscapes/rural centres and physical assets?	Uncertain
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.	10.2 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 negative. Significant when site > 400 units or when distance >5km from town centre]

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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts		
Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectance at birth was	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	Uncertain		
78.5 years which was also marginally lower than the South East (79.4).	13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	Uncertain		
The 2001 census data reports that of the 135,278 people in Canterbury 67.5% described themselves as being in good health, 23.5% in fairly good health and 9% in not good health.	Discussion and Assumptions:			
14. Use of Land To deliver more 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		
	development on greenied 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?	No Impact [Small urban sites < 400 units score as a minor positive impact. Large urban sites (> 400 units, score as significant positive impact. All other sites score as no impact]		
	Discussion and Assumptions: Agricultural land classification: Grade 1			
	e prudent use of natural resources and the	sustainable management of		
existing resources Material Assets, Soil				
Material Assets, Soil	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?	Uncertain		
Material Assets, Soil	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials? 15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources?	Uncertain Uncertain		
Material Assets, Soil				
Material Assets, Soil	15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources? 15.3 Will it reduce minerals extracted and	Uncertain		
Material Assets, Soil	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	Uncertain Uncertain		
Material Assets, Soil	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	Uncertain Uncertain 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,	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 SHLAA170: Lawson Close, Bakers Lane, Chartham

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 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 earnings for employees in Canterbury District was almost £361.00, which is lower than average county, regional and national levels (£382.10, £422.00 and £405.70 respectively) 	1.3 Will it increase the number of businesses in the District?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]			
	1.4 Will it help diversify the economy?	Uncertain			
	1.5 Will it lead to an increase in the local skill base through recruitment from Canterbury's Higher education establishments?	Uncertain			
	1.6 Will it help to foster growth in the knowledge based economy?	Uncertain			
	1.7 Will it promote sustainable tourism?	Uncertain			
	1.8 Will it help meet the employment needs of local people?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment land will be delivered alongside the development, some of which will attract new business. Score loss of employment land as a negative score]			
	1.9 Will it improve physical access to jobs through improved location of sites and proximity to transport links?	Minor Positive [Minor positive if the site is within 30mins public transport time of an employment site. Significant positive score for sites >400 units]			

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

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

Su	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 II (RIGS) inclu Rock at Tan Coopers Pit Three Rams and Sandwin Stodmarsh), Special Prot Two Special (SAC) (Blea Stodmarsh). Two Nationa Woods and Stodmarsh). To Sites of Stocks (SSSI).	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	6.1 Will it avoid damage to and enhance species and habitats?	Minor Negative [No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will be significantly negative where habitat or species has a national designation. If habitat improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of nationally designated site score as significant impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites, score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score 'minor negative'].
		6.2 Will it minimise habitat fragmentation?	Minor Negative No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will be significantly negative where habitat or species is designated. If habitat improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of designated site score as significant impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites, score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score 'minor negative']
		6.3 Will it provide opportunities for new habitat creation or restoration and link existing habitats as part of the development process?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless there are specific proposals for habitat creation or enhancement, where it is scored minor positive]
		6.4 Will it ensure the sustainable management of natural habitats?	Not applicable
		6.5 Will it avoid damage to and protect geologically important sites?	No Impact [No impact unless site includes recognised geological features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated]

	stainability Objectives and seline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		Discussion and Assumptions: This is a sand hedgerows along site boundaries.	ensitive site with significant tree
(U	Climate Change, Energy and Air Cality 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.	itself.	7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy?	Uncertain
	Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases One Air Quality management Area (AQMA) declared - AQMA2 Canterbury City Centre in respect of exceedences of the annual mean nitrogen dioxide (NO2) air quality objective (AQO). Includes the main road around	7.6 Will it help to increase the share of energy generated from renewable sources?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless proposed site is size where number of units >750 assuming dwelling density of 30 dph and could support CHP and then scor as positive]
	Canterbury city centre and various roads feeding into it including parts of the A28, A2050 and A290. The earlier AQMA (AQMA1 Broad Street/Military Road) declared in 2006 is incorporated within AQMA 2. Average domestic consumption of 4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh.	Discussion and Assumptions:	
. I	Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion T	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 around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	8.1 Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding to existing and new developments/infrastructure?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless site included in Flood Risk Area 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
		8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion?	Not applicable
		9.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and	Uncertain
	itself.	8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion?	
	itself.	coastal erosion?	

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.)?	Minor Positive [Score significant positive if proposed site is within 800m walking distance of primary school, convenience store and GP surgery. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. No negative scores]
26.6% of the population have NVQ level 4 or above. This is lower than for the South East (33.9%) and Great Britain as a whole (31.3%). percentage of the population with no qualifications at all is 7.2% of the working age population which is lower than as the South East (8.5%) and Great Britain as a whole (11.3%).	Discussion and Assumptions:	
10. Sustainable Living and Revitalis	ation To revitalise town and rural centres a	and to promote sustainable living
The closest A&E services are in Margate and Ashford. Kent and	10.1 Will it improve townscapes/rural centres and physical assets?	Uncertain
Canterbury Hospital does not have Accident and Emergency services. Newly opened minor injury unit at Estuary View Medical Centre in Seasalter, Whitstable.	10.2 Will it encourage more people to live in town centres?	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 negative. Significant when site > 400 units or when distance >5km from town centre]

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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts	
Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectance at birth was	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] aded Minor Negative [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant] Minor Negative [PDL sites to score positive. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant. Greenfield sites to score minor negative] Minor Negative [PDL sites to score positive. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant. Greenfield sites to score minor negative] Minor Negative [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant] No Impact	
	14.3 Will it reduce land contamination?	Minor Negative	
		Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant. Greenfield sites	
	14.4 Will it promote the use of previously developed land?	[PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units,	
	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: This site is Grade 3 agricultural land		
15. Natural Resources To ensure th existing resources	e prudent use of natural resources and the	sustainable management of	
Material Assets, Soil	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?	Uncertain	
	15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources?	Uncertain	
	15.3 Will it reduce minerals extracted and imported?	Uncertain	
	15.4 Will it increase efficiency in the use of raw materials and promote recycling?	Uncertain	
	15.5 Will it minimise the use of water and increase efficiency in water use?	Uncertain	
	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 sustainabl	e management of waste
	9/10 Canterbury produced	16.1 Will it reduce the amount of waste generated?	Uncertain
	tonnes of municipal waste and 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 comp	of which was recycled, reused posted.	16.4 Will it ensure the management of wastes consistent with the waste management hierarchy?	Uncertain
Canterb Canterb Herne B	f 63 recycling sites across bury district. Of these 27 are in bury, 16 in Whitstable, 8 in Bay with the remaining 12 in the s around the district.	Discussion and Assumptions:	1
recyclin district; Centre	perates two household waste ng centres within Canterbury the Canterbury Recycling and the Herne Bay Household Recycling Centre.		

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SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL SHLAA171: Land adj to Cranmer Close and Aspinall Close, Bekesbourne

	tainability Objectives and eline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
1. E emp	conomy and Employment To ach ployment opportunities to everyc	nieve a strong and stable economy which one	offers rewarding and well located
•	The economic performance of Canterbury is below the England and Wales average and notably below the	1.1 Will it improve efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy?	uncertain
	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 wat	ers
 North Kent and Swale CAMS area is one of the most intensively licensed areas for water abstraction and it is one of the driest areas in the UK with 665mm per year Stour CAMS area covers much of inland Canterbury district. Extreme low flow and flood events recorded in recent years. Area vulnerable to the effects of drought or changes in rainfall patterns. 		No Impact [All sites within 10m of surface water body assumed to be significantly negative. Sites between 10 and 25m of key drainage channels (such as coastal brooks) and rivers, lakes and ponds score minor negative. If it is a large site where there is obvious scope to avoid water bodies, also score a minor negative. Sites > 25m score no impact]
	3.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts on coastal waters fisheries and bathing waters?	Not applicable
	3.3 Will it protect and improve ground and surface water quality?	Uncertain

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

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

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

a	stainability Objectives and seline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		Discussion and Assumptions: This is a s grassland/scrub surrounded by trees.	ensitive site of rough
	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	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 sco 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:	
. H	Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion T	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
		Discussion and Assumptions:	I
		to services and benefits of prosperity fairl	y and improve wellbeing of
	eryone		

	stainability Objectives and seline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
•	Wincheap have LSOAS in the 20% most deprived in England 37 primary schools, seventeen secondary schools, two pupil referral		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	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
	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		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]
•	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.	9.4 Will it help to provide more equal access to	No Impact
•	Approximately 700 pupils attend grammar schools in Faversham, Canterbury and Thanet.	opportunities, services and facilities (e.g. sport, culture, health, education, open space etc.)?	[Score significant positive if proposed site is within 800m walking distance of primary school,
•	Canterbury Christ Church University main campus is based in Canterbury, in addition the University of Kent and the University of Creative Arts both have campuses in Canterbury.		convenience store and GP surgery. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. No negative scores]
•	26.6% of the population have NVQ level 4 or above. This is lower than for the South East (33.9%) and Great Britain as a whole (31.3%).	Discussion and Assumptions:	
•	percentage of the population with no qualifications at all is 7.2% of the working age population which is lower than as the South East (8.5%) and Great Britain as a whole (11.3%).		
10.	Sustainable Living and Revitalis	ation To revitalise town and rural centres a	and to promote sustainable living
•	The closest A&E services are in Margate and Ashford. Kent and	10.1 Will it improve townscapes/rural centres and physical assets?	Uncertain
	Canterbury Hospital does not have Accident and Emergency services.	10.2 Will it encourage more people to live in town centres?	Minor Negative
•	Newly opened minor injury unit at Estuary View Medical Centre in Seasalter, Whitstable.	Centres?	[Sites located within town centre will score significantly positive. Sites in the wider urban areas score minor positive Sites on urban fringe, out of town or isolated greenfield to score negative. Significant when site > 400 units or when distance >5km from town centre]
		10.3 Will location encourage increased use of shops or services within town centre?	Minor Negative
		Shops of services within town centre:	[Sites located within town centre will score significantly positive. Sites in the wider urban areas score minor positive. Sites on

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	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: Just within	5km of the city centre.
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:	
42 Hayaina Ta maka ayitabla bay	sing sysilable and afferdable to syspyone	
12. Housing to make suitable nou	sing available and affordable to everyone	
 Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing?	Minor Positive
 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units 	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]
	12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing?	Minor Positive
		[Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive]
	12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities?	positive. Sites above 100 units
	meet residents' needs and aspiration and create	positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive]
	meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty	positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive] Uncertain
	meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes?	positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive] Uncertain Not applicable
	meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the	positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive] Uncertain Not applicable Not applicable
13. Quality of Life To improve the	meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District?	positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive] Uncertain Not applicable Not applicable Uncertain
	meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District? Discussion and Assumptions:	positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive] Uncertain Not applicable Not applicable Uncertain
For 2010/11, the number of notifiable offences in Canterbury recorded by the	meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District? Discussion and Assumptions: quality of life for those living and working in 13.1 Will it reduce actual levels of crime?	positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive] Uncertain Not applicable Not applicable Uncertain
For 2010/11, the number of notifiable	meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District? Discussion and Assumptions: quality of life for those living and working in 13.1 Will it reduce actual levels of crime? 13.2 Will it reduce the fear of crime?	Score as significant positive] Uncertain Not applicable Not applicable Uncertain the District Uncertain

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectance at birth was	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	Uncertain
78.5 years which was also marginally lower than the South East (79.4).	13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	Uncertain
The 2001 census data reports that of the 135,278 people in Canterbury 67.5% described themselves as being in good health, 23.5% in fairly good health and 9% in not good health.	Discussion and Assumptions:	
14. Use of Land To deliver more sus	stainable use of land in more sustainable lo	cation patterns
Soil, Material Assets, Landscape	14.1 Will it promote the wise use of land (minimise	Minor Negative
	development on greenfield land)?	[PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.2 Will it reduce the amount of derelict, degraded	Minor Negative
	and underused land?	[PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.3 Will it reduce land contamination?	Minor Negative
		[PDL sites to score positive. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant. Greenfield sites to score minor negative]
	14.4 Will it promote the use of previously developed land?	Minor Negative [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.5 Will it encourage urban renaissance?	No Impact [Small urban sites < 400 units score as a minor positive impact. Large urban sites (> 400 units, score as significant positive impact. All other sites score as no impact]
_	Discussion and Assumptions: This site is	Grade 1 agricultural land
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
	eniciency in water use:	
	15.6 Will it protect water resources?	Uncertain

	oility Objectives and nformation	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		Discussion and Assumptions:	
16. Waste	To reduce generation and	disposal of waste, and achieve sustainabl	e management of waste
	9/10 Canterbury produced	16.1 Will it reduce the amount of waste generated?	Uncertain
	tonnes of municipal waste and of household waste.	16.2 Will it encourage the recycling of waste?	Uncertain
of hous	9/10 residents produced 479kg sehold waste per household,	16.3 Will it increase the demand for recycled materials?	Uncertain
or comp	of which was recycled, reused posted.	16.4 Will it ensure the management of wastes consistent with the waste management hierarchy?	Uncertain
Canterb Canterb Herne B	f 63 recycling sites across bury district. Of these 27 are in bury, 16 in Whitstable, 8 in Bay with the remaining 12 in the s around the district.	Discussion and Assumptions:	1
recyclin district; Centre	perates two household waste ng centres within Canterbury the Canterbury Recycling and the Herne Bay Household Recycling Centre.		

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SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL SHLAA185: Land at Bakers Lane, Chartham

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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	Discussion and Assumptions: 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 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
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
4. Transport Reduce road traffic and	its impacts, promoting more sustainable r	nodes of transport
Highway network is under acute pressure and as a result, Canterbury suffers from significant peak hour congestion with congestion hot spots particularly along the A28 and the ringroad Large net inflow of commuters into the area as well as an influx of secondary school children and students in higher education (160,000 vehicles per day travel to and from Canterbury along the nine "A" and "B" roads that converge	4.1 Will it reduce travel demand?	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 GP su site [Make a particular reference to any particula such as bus links.]	

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

Sus	stainability Objectives and seline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
6. (Geology and Biodiversity To avoi	d damage to geological sites and improve	biodiversity
	Regionally Important Geological Site (RIGS) includes; Chislet Colliery; Long Rock at Tankerton; Brambling Quarry; Coopers Pit; and Chartham Hatch Pit Three Ramsar sites (Thanet Coasts and Sandwich Bay, The Swale and Stodmarsh), all of which are also Special Protection Areas (S PA). Two Special Areas for Conservation (SAC) (Blean Complex and Stodmarsh). Two National Nature Reserves (Blean Woods and Stodmarsh). 15 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI). 10 Local Nature Reserves (LNR) 49 Local Wildlife Sites	6.1 Will it avoid damage to and enhance species and habitats?	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

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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
9. Access to Services Share access everyone	to services and benefits of prosperity fair	ly and improve wellbeing of
Seasalter, Greenhill and Eddington, Gorrell, Heron, Northgate, Barton and Wincheap have LSOAS in the 20% most deprived in England 37 primary schools, seventeen secondary schools, two pupil referral 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 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? Discussion and Assumptions: Stainability To encourage sustainable design and practice	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions:	
I1. High Quality Design and Susta	inability To encourage sustainable design ar	nd practice
Material assets, Landscape, Cultural eritage	11.1 Will it use architectural design to enhance the local distinctiveness of development?	Uncertain
	11.2 Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?	Uncertain
	11.3 Will it affect light and noise pollution?	Uncertain
I2. Housing To make suitable hou	sing available and affordable to everyone	
 Canterbury had a population of 149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units 		
149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	12.1 Will it encourage more access to affordable housing?	Minor Positive [All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 unit or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant]
149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	ŭ .	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 union or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive
149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	housing?	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 union or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minopositive. Sites above 100 units
149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 unit or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minopositive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive.]
149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 unit or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive.] Uncertain
149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes?	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 unit or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive.] Uncertain Not applicable
149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion	housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 unit or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minopositive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive.] Uncertain Not applicable Not applicable
149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units	housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District?	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 unit or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive.] Uncertain Not applicable Not applicable Uncertain
149,100 (2009) 64,070 units (April 2010) Average annual housing completion figure since 06/07 is 798 units	housing? 12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing? 12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District? Discussion and Assumptions: quality of life for those living and working in	[All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 unit or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant] Minor Positive [Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive.] Uncertain Not applicable Not applicable Uncertain

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

	stainability Objectives and seline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		15.6 Will it protect water resources?	Uncertain
		15.7 Will it encourage farming practices sensitive to the character of the countryside?	Not applicable
		Discussion and Assumptions:	
16.	Waste To reduce generation and	disposal of waste, and achieve sustainable	e management of waste
•	In 2009/10 Canterbury produced	16.1 Will it reduce the amount of waste generated?	Uncertain
	61,726 tonnes of municipal waste and 55,834 of household waste.	16.2 Will it encourage the recycling of waste?	Uncertain
•	In 2009/10 residents produced 479kg of household waste per household,	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:	<u>I</u>
•	KCC operates two household waste recycling centres within Canterbury district; the Canterbury Recycling Centre and the Herne Bay Household Waste Recycling Centre.		

OVERALL	COMMENTS.
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SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL SHLAA186: Land at Brickfield Farm, Mill Lane, Bridge

	tainability Objectives and eline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
1. E emp	conomy and Employment To ach loyment 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?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment 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 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
	Discussion and Assumptions: The River Nailbourne lies east of the site	
I. Transport Reduce road traffic and	its impacts, promoting more sustainable	e modes of transport
Highway network is under acute pressure and as a result, Canterbury suffers from significant peak hour congestion with congestion hot spots particularly along the A28 and the ringroad Large net inflow of commuters into the area as well as an influx of secondary school children and students in higher education (160,000 vehicles per day travel to and from Canterbury along the nine "A" and "B" roads that converge	4.1 Will it reduce travel demand?	Significant Positive Impact [Sites located within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school to score significant positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services provided score minor positive. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
on the city)	4.2 Will it improve transport of goods/people by more sustainable means?	Uncertain
	4.3 Will it encourage walking, cycling and use of public transport?	Significant Positive Impact [Sites located within 800m of a bust route or train station (2 services per hour min) and within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school score positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. Score negative if the site is beyond 800m of the public transport provision even if within walking distance of the othe local services. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
	4.4 Will it help to reduce traffic congestion and improve road safety?	Uncertain
	4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: [Make a particular reference to any particul such as bus links.]	lar known transport improvements,

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
5. Countryside and Historic Environi protect and maintain vulnerable asso	ment To protect and improve landscapes 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?	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 is also within the Bourne Park Conservat	

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 to an	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]

	stainability Objectives and seline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		Discussion and Assumptions: Tall trees benefits. Potential for protected species	and hedges will have biodiversity across the site.
u	Climate Change, Energy and Air Cality 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 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:	
. I	Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion T	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 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?	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
		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	Uncertain
	itseii.	coastal erosion?	
	iloon.	Discussion and Assumptions:	<u> </u>
			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.)?	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:	
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 Desitive
 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?	Minor Positive [All sites of 15 units or over or ½ hectare or over and sites of 5 units or over in rural areas score as minor positive. All sites in rural/coastal locations less than this score as no impact. Sites above 100 units score as significant]
	12.2 Will it encourage access to decent housing?	Minor Positive
		[Sites between 0 – 100 units minor positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive]
	12.3 Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities?	positive. Sites above 100 units
	meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty	positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive]
	meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities?	positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive] Uncertain
	meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes?	positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive] Uncertain Not applicable
	meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the	positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive] Uncertain Not applicable Not applicable
13. Quality of Life To improve the	meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District?	positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive] Uncertain Not applicable Not applicable Uncertain
	meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District? Discussion and Assumptions:	positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive] Uncertain Not applicable Not applicable Uncertain
For 2010/11, the number of notifiable offences in Canterbury recorded by the	meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District? Discussion and Assumptions: quality of life for those living and working in 13.1 Will it reduce actual levels of crime?	positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive] Uncertain Not applicable Not applicable Uncertain
For 2010/11, the number of notifiable	meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? 12.4 Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? 12.5 Will it reduce the number of empty homes? 12.6 Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the District? Discussion and Assumptions: quality of life for those living and working in 13.1 Will it reduce actual levels of crime? 13.2 Will it reduce the fear of crime?	positive. Sites above 100 units score as significant positive] Uncertain Not applicable Not applicable Uncertain the District Uncertain

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectance at birth was	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	Uncertain
78.5 years which was also marginally lower than the South East (79.4).	13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	Uncertain
The 2001 census data reports that of the 135,278 people in Canterbury 67.5% described themselves as being in good health, 23.5% in fairly good health and 9% in not good health.	Discussion and Assumptions:	
14. Use of Land To deliver more su	stainable use of land in more sustainable lo	cation patterns
Soil, Material Assets, Landscape	14.1 Will it promote the wise use of land (minimise	Minor Negative
	development on greenfield land)?	[PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.2 Will it reduce the amount of derelict, degraded and underused land?	Minor Negative
	and underused land?	[PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.3 Will it reduce land contamination?	Minor Negative
		[PDL sites to score positive. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant. Greenfield sites to score minor negative]
	14.4 Will it promote the use of previously	Minor Negative
	developed land?	[PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.5 Will it encourage urban renaissance?	No Impact
		[Small urban sites < 400 units score as a minor positive impact. Large urban sites (> 400 units, score as significant positive impact. All other sites score as no impact]
	Discussion and Assumptions: This site is Possible contamination associated with t site.	s Grade 2 agricultural land. the previous use of the adjacent
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			
	15.7 Will it encourage farming practices sensitive to the character of the countryside?	Not applicable			
	Discussion and Assumptions:				
16. Waste To reduce generation and disposal of waste, and achieve sustainable management of waste					
 In 2009/10 Canterbury produced 61,726 tonnes of municipal waste and 55,834 of household waste. 	16.1 Will it reduce the amount of waste generated?	Uncertain			
	16.2 Will it encourage the recycling of waste?	Uncertain			
 In 2009/10 residents produced 479kg of household waste per household, 45.3% of which was recycled, reused or composted. 	16.3 Will it increase the demand for recycled materials?	Uncertain			
	16.4 Will it ensure the management of wastes consistent with the waste management hierarchy?	Uncertain			
Total of 63 recycling sites across Canterbury district. Of these 27 are in Canterbury, 16 in Whitstable, 8 in Herne Bay with the remaining 12 in the villages around the district.	Discussion and Assumptions:				
KCC operates two household waste recycling centres within Canterbury district; the Canterbury Recycling Centre and the Herne Bay Household Waste Recycling Centre.					

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SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL SHLAA201: Land west of A2, Bridge

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		uncertain			
South East. 73.9% of people of working age with Canterbury district were economicall active (2011) Service sector is the largest employer in Canterbury (88%) with public sect 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? r or	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites 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?	No Impact [Housing and employment land sites could have a positive effect. Where site equivalent to less than 100 units score as no impact, 100 - 400 minor positive, >400 significant positive. A significant positive score assumes employment 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: The Nailbo	ourne lies on the south east
4. Transport Reduce road traffic and	its impacts, promoting more sustainable r	nodes of transport
Highway network is under acute pressure and as a result, Canterbury suffers from significant peak hour congestion with congestion hot spots particularly along the A28 and the ringroad Large net inflow of commuters into the area as well as an influx of secondary school children and students in higher education (160,000 vehicles per day travel to and from Canterbury along the nine "A" and "B" roads that converge on the city)	4.2 Will it improve transport of goods/people by more sustainable means? 4.3 Will it encourage walking, cycling and use of public transport?	Significant Positive Impact [Sites located within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school to score significant positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services provided score minor positive. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative] Uncertain Significant Positive Impact [Sites located within 800m of a bus route or train station (2 services per hour min) and within 800m
		walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school score positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. Score negative if the site is beyond 800m of the public transport provision even if within walking distance of the other local services. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
	4.4 Will it help to reduce traffic congestion and improve road safety?	Uncertain
	4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: [Make a particular reference to any particula such as bus links.]	r known transport improvements,

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

Su: Ba	stainability Objectives and seline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
c	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 (SAC) (Blean Complex and		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
	Stodmarsh). Two National Nature Reserves (Blean Woods and Stodmarsh). 15 Sites of Special Scientific Interest		designated site score as significant impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites, score minor negative. If it is
•	(SSSI). 10 Local Nature Reserves (LNR) 49 Local Wildlife Sites		advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score 'minor negative'].
		6.2 Will it minimise habitat fragmentation?	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 is a on the periphery of the site. There are als the site.	
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?	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. • Average domestic consumption of	Discussion and Assumptions: Part of the located in flood zone 2 and 3.	site to the south-eastern end in
4,227 KWh compared to an average domestic consumption within the South East of 4,725 KWh.		
8. Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion To detrimental to the public well-being,	o reduce the risk of flooding and coastal en the economy and the environment	rosion which would be
Particular concern is the increased frequency and severity of coastal flood events. EA propose 'Hold the Line' for most coastline; however, between Reculver and Minnis Bay a 'managed realignment' strategy has been	8.1 Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding to existing and new developments/infrastructure?	Significant Negative Impact [Score as uncertain unless site included in Flood Risk Area when score as negative. Significant if flood zone 3]
recommended by the EA. Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas	8.2 Will it help to discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding and coastal erosion?	Not applicable
around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion?	Not applicable
itself.	8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: Part of the located in flood zone 2 and 3.	site to the south-eastern end in

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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
was 1,572. For robbery offences and theft of a motor vehicle, the number	13.3 Will it reduce death rates and negative health impacts in key vulnerable groups?	Uncertain
 Life expectancy for females in Canterbury district at birth was 82.4 years, less than for the South East (83.3). Life expectance at birth was 	13.4 Will it promote healthy lifestyles?	Uncertain
	13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	Uncertain
78.5 years which was also marginally lower than the South East (79.4).	13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	Uncertain
The 2001 census data reports that of the 135,278 people in Canterbury 67.5% described themselves as being in good health, 23.5% in fairly good health and 9% in not good health.	Discussion and Assumptions:	
14. Use of Land To deliver more sus	tainable use of land in more sustainable lo	cation patterns
Soil, Material Assets, Landscape	14.1 Will it promote the wise use of land (minimise development on greenfield land)?	Minor Negative [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.2 Will it reduce the amount of derelict, degraded and underused land?	Minor Negative [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.3 Will it reduce land contamination?	Minor Negative [PDL sites to score positive. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant. Greenfield sites to score minor negative]
	14.4 Will it promote the use of previously developed land?	Minor Negative [PDL sites to score positive. Greenfield sites to score negative. Where site exceeds 100 units, score significant]
	14.5 Will it encourage urban renaissance?	No Impact [Small urban sites < 400 units score as a minor positive impact. Large urban sites (> 400 units, score as significant positive impact. All other sites score as no impact]
	Discussion and Assumptions: Agricultur	al Land Classification: Grade 1
15. Natural Resources To ensure the existing resources	prudent use of natural resources and the	sustainable management of
Material Assets, Soil	15.1 Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?	Uncertain
	15.2 Will it promote the use of local resources?	Uncertain
	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 SHLAA211: Barham Court Farm, Church Lane, Barham

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

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

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
	Discussion and Assumptions: Concept development in proximity to the Nailbou	drawings indicate there will be no irne.
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 	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
education (160,000 vehicles per day 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	beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative] Uncertain
	more sustainable means? 4.3 Will it encourage walking, cycling and use of public transport?	Minor Positive [Sites located within 800m of a bus route or train station (2 services per hour min) and within 800m walking distant of a convenience store, GP and primary school score positive. If site is within 800m of 2 of 3 services score minor positive. Score negative if the site is beyond 800m of the public transport provision even if within walking distance of the other local services. Sites beyond 800m walking distance of these services score as negative. If site beyond this distance and > 100 units score as significantly negative]
	4.4 Will it help to reduce traffic congestion and improve road safety?	Uncertain
	4.5 Will it reduce the need to travel?	Uncertain
	Discussion and Assumptions: [Make a particular reference to any particul such as bus links.]	ar known transport improvements,

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts
		1 4 1 1 11 11 11 11 11
protect and maintain vulnerable ass	ment To protect and improve landscapes for ets (including built and historic)	or both people and wildlife and to
 The Cathedral, St Augustine's Abbey and St Martin's Church are UNESCO World Heritage site. 	5.1 Will it improve access to the countryside and open space?	Uncertain
 In 2011, there were 2,896 statutory listed buildings, 798 locally important buildings, 94 conservation areas, 53 Scheduled Ancient Monuments and 2 historic parks or gardens in the Canterbury district. There are 19 heritage assets at risk in the Canterbury district on the City Council's 2010 Heritage at Risk Register. Of these, two from a total of 185, (1.08%), are grade 1, or grade II* listed buildings. There are 5 scheduled monuments at risk from a total of 53 (9.4%). In addition, there are a further 32 gardens on the Kent Gardens Trust/Kent County Council compendium. 	5.2 Will it avoid adverse impacts and enhance designated and non-designated landscape features?	Significant Negative Impact [No impact for sites located > 1km from designated landscape. For sites <1km or where there are significant non-designated landscape features, score minor negative. For sites located in or including designated landscape features, score as significant negative]
	5.3 Will it protect and enhance Green Infrastructure throughout the district?	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?	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 located within the AONB. It is also within the Barham Conservation Area. Barham Court Farm Barn is Grade 2 Listed and adjoins other listed and locally listed buildings. Roman settlement in this area of local/regional importance. The proposal indicates land for recreation and allotments. Most of the site is in agricultural use and a substantial proportion undeveloped.	

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? 6.3 Will it provide opportunities for new habitat	Minor Negative No impact unless site includes /or is adjacent to recognised biodiversity features. Impacts will be significantly negative where habitat or species is designated. If habitat improvements or mitigation proposed, score as significant impact/minor impact. If site is within 250m of designated site score as significant impact/minor negative impact. If proposed site includes or is adjacent to local designated sites, score minor negative. If it is advised that there is 'likely' to be protected species on the site score 'minor negative']	
	creation or restoration and link existing habitats as part of the development process?	[Score as uncertain unless there are specific proposals for habitat creation or enhancement, where it is scored minor positive]	
	6.4 Will it ensure the sustainable management of natural habitats?	Not applicable	
	6.5 Will it avoid damage to and protect geologically	No Impact	

Sustainability Objectives and Baseline Information	Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts	
	important sites?	[No impact unless site includes recognised geological features. Impacts will be significantly negative where feature is designated]	
	Discussion and Assumptions:		
7. Climate Change, Energy and Air Q quality and promote energy efficienc	uality 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?	Minor Negative [Score negative if proposed site lies within a flood risk area as defined by the Environment Agency. Significant if flood zone 3]	
'managed realignment' strategy has been recommended by the EA.	7.2 Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions?	Uncertain	
 Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas 	7.3 Will it maintain and improve local air quality?	Uncertain	
around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	7.4 Will it minimise the need for energy?	Uncertain	
itself.	7.5 Will it increase efficiency in the use of energy?	Uncertain	
 Water resources in the area are also likely to be placed under stress as overall rainfall in the region decreases 	7.6 Will it help to increase the share of energy generated from renewable sources?	Uncertain [Score as uncertain unless	
One Air Quality management Area (AQMA) declared - AQMA2 Canterbury City Centre in respect of exceedences of the annual mean nitrogen dioxide (NO2) air quality objective (AQO).		proposed site is size where number of units >750 assuming dwelling density of 30 dph and could support CHP and then 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: Concept development in proximity to the Nailbour		
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?	Minor Negative [Score as uncertain unless site included in Flood Risk Area when score as negative. Significant if flood zone 3]	
recommended by the EA. Inland sections of the district which are at risk of flooding particularly areas	8.2 Will it help to discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding and coastal erosion?	Not applicable	
around the River Stour, including the section which runs through Canterbury	8.3 Will it help to manage and reduce the risks associated with coastal erosion?	Not applicable	
itself.	8.4 Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding and coastal erosion?	Uncertain	
	Discussion and Assumptions: Concept development in proximity to the Nailbour	Irawings indicate there will be no	

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:	G ,
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?			
	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			
S				
 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 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		

Key questions/guidance	Sustainability Impacts	
13.3 Will it reduce death rates and negative health impacts in key vulnerable groups?	Uncertain	
13.4 Will it promote healthy lifestyles?	Uncertain	
13.5 Will it improve peoples' perception of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	Uncertain	
13.6 Will it promote sport and physical activity?	Uncertain	
Discussion and Assumptions:		
ıstainable use of land in more sustainable lo	cation patterns	
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]	
	impacts in key vulnerable groups? 13.4 Will it promote healthy lifestyles? 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? Discussion and Assumptions: ustainable use of land in more sustainable local land and land land land land? 14.1 Will it promote the wise use of land (minimise development on greenfield land)? 14.2 Will it reduce the amount of derelict, degraded and underused land? 14.3 Will it reduce land contamination?	

15. Natural Resources To ensure the existing resources	prudent use of natural resources and th	e 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, 	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: