

Appendix J: Appraisal of District Wide Strategic Policies

Significant Positive Effect	++	Likely to have a significant positive effects
Minor Positive Effect	+	Likely to have a positive effects
Neutral	0	Neutral
Minor Negative Effect	-	Likely to have negative effects
Significant Negative Effect	--	Likely to have significant negative effects
Uncertain	?	Uncertain
No Relationship	NA	Not applicable/No relationship

NB: where more than one symbol is presented in a box it indicates that the appraisal has identified both positive and negative effects (please note that where a mix of scores is identified no colour has been added to the matrix). Where a box is coloured but also contains a '?', this indicates uncertainty over whether the effect could be a minor or significant effect although a professional judgement is expressed in the colour used. A conclusion of uncertainty arises where there is insufficient evidence for expert judgement to conclude an effect.

District Wide Strategic Policies

Housing and new communities

SA Objective	DS1	DS2	DS3	DS4	DS5	DS6	DS7	Cumulative effects	Commentary
1. To reduce air pollution and encourage improvements in air quality	-	0	+	-	-	+	-	+/-	<p>Likely significant effects Policy DS6 requires housing developments to be designed in a sustainable manner. The policy seeks to achieve net zero carbon emissions from the operation of a development once constructed, whilst also promoting less carbon/air quality effecting modes of transportation (walking & cycling). This policy is also scalable, with larger developments required to do more to ensure their potential effects are reduced and are design led, therefore a minor positive effect is identified.</p> <p>Policies DS1, DS4, DS5 and DS7 scored as having a minor negative effect due to them encouraging/creating developments that would likely have some form of air quality effects, with temporary effects during construction (from HGV, construction vehicle movements) and more permanent effects during occupation.</p>

SA Objective	DS1	DS2	DS3	DS4	DS5	DS6	DS7	Cumulative effects	Commentary
									<p>Overall, a mix of minor positive and minor negative effects is anticipated cumulatively for these policies.</p> <p>Mitigation Policy DS6 could be expanded to specifically mention air quality.</p> <p>Assumptions None.</p> <p>Uncertainties None.</p>
2. To minimise greenhouse gases that cause climate change and deliver a managed response to its effects	-	0	+	-	-	++	-	+ +/-	<p>Likely significant effects Policy DS6 requires housing developments to be designed in a sustainable manner. The policy seeks to achieve net zero carbon emissions from the operation of a development once constructed, whilst also promoting less carbon/air quality effecting modes of transportation (walking & cycling). Any developments that cannot achieve net zero carbon emissions are required to provide financial contributions to mitigate this and major development must provide a whole-life carbon assessment.</p> <p>Policies DS1, DS4, DS5 and DS7 scored as having a minor negative effect due to them encouraging/creating development that would likely result in the production</p>

SA Objective	DS1	DS2	DS3	DS4	DS5	DS6	DS7	Cumulative effects	Commentary
									<p>of greenhouse gases through their construction and operation.</p> <p>Overall, a significant positive to minor negative effect is anticipated cumulatively for these policies.</p> <p>Mitigation Policy DS6 could be expanded to specifically mention air quality.</p> <p>Assumptions None.</p> <p>Uncertainties None.</p>
3. To conserve, connect and enhance biodiversity across the District	-	0	+	-	-	+	-	+/-	<p>Likely significant effects Policy DS6 requires housing developments to support biodiversity and water management by supporting and expanding the green/blue infrastructure within the District, whilst also encouraging developments to create new green/open spaces that could be used by local species; therefore a positive effect is identified.</p> <p>Policies DS1, DS4, DS5 and DS7 scored as having a minor negative effect due to them encouraging/creating development that would likely result in the loss of</p>

SA Objective	DS1	DS2	DS3	DS4	DS5	DS6	DS7	Cumulative effects	Commentary
									<p>spaces/habitats that are used by the species that live within the CCC area.</p> <p>Overall, a mix of minor positive and minor negative effect is anticipated cumulatively for these policies.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions None.</p> <p>Uncertainties The location of development.</p>
4. To conserve geological sites and safeguard mineral resources within the District	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	<p>Likely significant effects Policy DS6 requires development to be designed to a high quality and design led, ensuring mineral resources are not wasted through poor design or are not used at all (use of recycled material instead). A minor positive effect is identified for this policy. However, overall neutral effects are assessed for the policies cumulatively.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions None.</p> <p>Uncertainties None.</p>
5. To conserve and enhance	-	0	+	-	-	++	-	+ +/-	Likely significant effects

SA Objective	DS1	DS2	DS3	DS4	DS5	DS6	DS7	Cumulative effects	Commentary
the landscapes of the District for people and wildlife									<p>Policy DS6 requires housing developments to be designed in a manner that considers its surroundings and protects their character and setting, which includes local landscapes. The policy also requires the landscape/visual effects of any parking provided to be considered. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>Policies DS1, DS4, DS5 and DS7 scored as having a minor negative effect due to them encouraging/creating development that would likely result in changing their surrounding local landscapes.</p> <p>Overall, a significant positive to minor negative effect is anticipated cumulatively for these policies.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions None.</p> <p>Uncertainties None.</p>
6. To protect water resources and ensure a high quality of	-	0	0	-	-	++	0	+ +/-	<p>Likely significant effects Policy DS6 requires housing developments to ensure they have sufficient access to water resources and requires a strategy for proper water</p>

SA Objective	DS1	DS2	DS3	DS4	DS5	DS6	DS7	Cumulative effects	Commentary
inland and coastal waters									<p>resource management on developments of 300+ dwellings. The policy also binds housing developments to meeting water efficiency standards to ensure as little water is wasted as possible. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>Minor negative effects or neutral effects are identified for the remaining policies.</p> <p>Overall, a significant positive and minor negative effect is anticipated cumulatively for these policies.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions None.</p> <p>Uncertainties None.</p>
7. To reduce the risk of flooding and where appropriate prevent coastal erosion	0	0	0	0	0/?	0	0	0	<p>Likely significant effects None.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions None.</p> <p>Uncertainties It is not known if the environment management plans that can be required by DS5 for Gypsy and Travellers would</p>

SA Objective	DS1	DS2	DS3	DS4	DS5	DS6	DS7	Cumulative effects	Commentary
									require developments to consider their risk to and effects on flooding.
8. To promote sustainable waste management	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	<p>Likely significant effects None</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions None.</p> <p>Uncertainties None.</p>
9. To preserve, enhance, promote and capitalise on the significant qualities, fabric, setting and accessibility of the District's historic environment	-	0	+/?	+/-	+/-/?	+	-	+/-	<p>Likely significant effects Policies DS1, DS4 and DS7 scored as having a minor negative effect due to them encouraging/creating development that has the potential to affect the character and setting of local historical assets and even require the removal of such assets. However, DS4 would support re-use of buildings which may have positive effects. DS3 may support positive effects through regeneration although this is uncertain.</p> <p>Policy DS5 would potentially have a range of impacts that are harder to quantify in terms of potential effects on heritage assets. This is due to the policy allowing for specialist housing, which could be very small development and</p>

SA Objective	DS1	DS2	DS3	DS4	DS5	DS6	DS7	Cumulative effects	Commentary
									<p>targeted (such as for older people) or larger student accommodation that might have the greater potential for impacts. A mixture of minor positive and minor negative effects with uncertainty are identified.</p> <p>Overall, a minor positive and minor negative effect is anticipated cumulatively for these policies.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions None.</p> <p>Uncertainties The exact impacts on the historic environment related to new development, in relation to development locations.</p>
10. To ensure the supply of high quality homes, which cater for identified needs	++	++	++	++	++	++	+	++	<p>Likely significant effects Policies DS1 to DS6 all seek to either create housing within the CCC area or ensure housing created is as well designed as possible or meets the specific housing needs in the area. Several of the policies state the need for affordable homes, with policies such as DS5 providing requirements for specialist housing to ensure there is housing available for people with special requirements. These policies are</p>

SA Objective	DS1	DS2	DS3	DS4	DS5	DS6	DS7	Cumulative effects	Commentary
									<p>therefore identified as having a significant positive effect.</p> <p>Overall, a significant positive effect is anticipated cumulatively for these policies.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions None.</p> <p>Uncertainties None.</p>
11. To promote the sustainable use of land and conserve soil quality	-/?	0	+ +/?	-/?	-/?	++	-/?	+ +/-	<p>Likely significant effects Policy DS3 and DS6 both state the need for land to be used effectively. Policy DS6 also states that housing developments that do not effectively use land should be refused. Policy DS3 is also focused on estate regeneration, which likely means most of the land developed from this policy would be previously developed land.</p> <p>Policies DS1, DS4, DS5 and DS7 scored as having a minor negative effect due to them encouraging/creating development that has the potential to use some of the CCC area's land and soil resources. It is also potentially likely that some of the development resulting from these</p>

SA Objective	DS1	DS2	DS3	DS4	DS5	DS6	DS7	Cumulative effects	Commentary
									<p>policies would use some high quality agricultural land resources (although this is uncertain).</p> <p>Overall, a significant positive effect to minor negative effect is anticipated cumulatively for these policies.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions It is assumed that as policy DS3 is focused upon estate regeneration, most of the housing development generated from this policy would be within the existing built environment and upon previously developed land.</p> <p>It has been assumed that the policies that scored as having a minor negative effect would likely use some greenfield land and potentially elements of high quality land/high quality agricultural land.</p> <p>Uncertainties None.</p>
12. To achieve a strong and sustainable economy, and revitalise town, local and rural centres	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	<p>Likely significant effects Policies DS1, DS3, DS4, DS5, DS6 and DS7 would aid in the creation of new housing that would allow for the economy of the District to grow or would ensure such developments are sufficiently well designed and connected</p>

SA Objective	DS1	DS2	DS3	DS4	DS5	DS6	DS7	Cumulative effects	Commentary
									<p>to ensure future residents could access the local economy.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions None.</p> <p>Uncertainties None.</p>
13. To promote and encourage sustainable transport	0	0	0	+	+	++	++	++	<p>Likely significant effects Policies DS4 to DS6 all require housing developments to have sufficient access to sustainable modes of transportation (public transport) and active forms of travel (walking and cycling) and would have positive effects with DS6 likely to be significant.</p> <p>Policy DS7 is primarily concerned with ensuring housing developments have the necessary infrastructure to ensure they are accessible by a range of transportation methods. This policy, similar to the other policies identified, also seeks to encourage active travel and sustainable transportation methods.</p> <p>Overall, a significant positive effect is anticipated cumulatively for these policies.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>

SA Objective	DS1	DS2	DS3	DS4	DS5	DS6	DS7	Cumulative effects	Commentary
									None. Assumptions None. Uncertainties None.
14. To promote safe, healthy, inclusive and sustainable communities	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	<p>Likely significant effects</p> <p>Policies DS1 to DS5 would see the creation of new housing across the District, which would enable the creation of new, sustainable communities and support existing communities through delivery of an appropriate mix of housing (as required by DS2). DS5 and DS6 are specifically focussed on meeting particular rural and specialist housing needs. Policy DS3 is also focused upon estate regeneration and is therefore especially focused upon addressing areas with existing poor-quality housing.</p> <p>Policies DS4 to DS7 would all also ensure housing development would be interconnected to its surroundings and encourage sustainable and active modes of travel. This would ensure that local communities are enhanced through increasing how connected they are and encourage a healthier lifestyle (walking & cycling).</p>

SA Objective	DS1	DS2	DS3	DS4	DS5	DS6	DS7	Cumulative effects	Commentary
									Overall, a significant positive effect is anticipated cumulatively for these policies. Mitigation None. Assumptions None. Uncertainties None.

The Policies of DS1 to DS7 are focused on the creation of housing that meets the needs of CCC area and ensuring such housing has the required infrastructure to ensure they are accessible. The policies would result in the creation of affordable housing across the CCC area, with more appropriate specialist accommodation being provided alongside small-scale and exception site housing in rural areas. DS5 supports Gypsy and Traveller provision where criteria are met.

Cumulatively, the policies are assessed as having a significant positive effect on housing (SA Objective 10) and sustainable communities (SA Objective 14) through the creation of new housing developments that would aid in the creation of new communities or support existing communities.

The policies were assessed as having a significant positive effects on transport (SA Objective 13) as policies DS6 and DS7 specifically require some form of transport infrastructure improvement that would encourage active and/or sustainable travel methods.

For objectives related to air quality, biodiversity and historic environment (SA Objective 1, 3 and 9) a mix of minor positive and minor negative effects is assessed. For climate change, landscape, water and soil (SA Objectives 2, 5, 6 and 11) a mix of significant positive and minor effect is assessed. This, in part, reflects Policy DS6 which scored as having a significant positive effect against most of the SA Objectives as it works to try and create housing developments that are of a sustainable design whilst providing detailed requirements in order to achieve this.

Where policies were identified as having a cumulative minor negative effect, this reflects the impact of new development which is considered likely to have impacts upon their surroundings, use resources and land, and produce emissions that could affect air quality and contribute to climate change. New development will always have some form of effect on their surroundings, though it is important to note that none of these policies would likely cause a significant negative effect against any of the SA Objectives.

Uncertainties exist with regard to the policies potential effects on soil (SA Objective 11), as it is not possible to predict how much greenfield land and/or agricultural land of high quality could be compromised from the development of housing. Policy DS3 by its nature would likely focus development on previously developed land, though regeneration efforts could lead to the use of greenfield land.

Employment and the local economy

SA Objective	DS8	DS9	DS10	DS11	DS12	Cumulative effects	Commentary
1. To reduce air pollution and encourage improvements in air quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	<p>Likely significant effects The policies would see the creation of new, economic or educational development within the CCC area and the construction and operation of this type of development has the potential to compromise air quality. Only policy DS8 contains some form of self-mitigation with regard to carbon emissions in terms of requiring new business or employment development to be energy efficient. Due to the policies potential effects on local air quality, a minor negative effect is identified.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions It has been assumed that the application of the other policies of the Local Plan would mitigate the negative effects of these policies.</p> <p>Uncertainties None.</p>
2. To minimise greenhouse gases that cause climate change and deliver a managed response to its effects	-	-	-	-	-	-	<p>Likely significant effects The policies would see the creation of new, economic or educational development within the District and the construction and operation of this type of development has the potential to produce varying levels of greenhouse gasses and contribute to climate change. Only policy DS8 contains some form of self-mitigation with regard to carbon emissions in terms of requiring new business or employment development to be energy efficient (through meeting A Energy Performance Certificates). Due to the policies creating developments that would generate greenhouse gases through their construction and operation, a minor negative effect is identified.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p>

SA Objective	DS8	DS9	DS10	DS11	DS12	Cumulative effects	Commentary
							<p>Assumptions It has been assumed that the application of the other policies of the Local Plan would mitigate the negative effects of these policies.</p> <p>Uncertainties None.</p>
3. To conserve, connect and enhance biodiversity across the District	-/?	-/?	-/?	-/?	-/?	-/?	<p>Likely significant effects These policies would result in the creation of economic or educational development within the CCC area. The development of economic development has the potential to compromise biodiversity assets and habitats that exist with the CCC area. However, policies DS8 to DS10 are likely to focus development within existing economic areas and the built up areas, meaning the likelihood of them compromising biodiversity assets are uncertain.</p> <p>Policies DS11 and DS12 would see economic development that focuses upon tourism or development in the rural area, respectively. Such developments could have a higher chance to affect biodiversity assets due to where such developments are often created, though it is noted that policy DS11 does also focus development within the existing built environment to some degree. Similarly, such developments could also aid in the enhancement or restoration of biodiversity assets instead. Policy DS11 also references a need for such development to accord with policy R19, which protects the countryside from inappropriate development.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions It has been assumed that the application of the other policies of the Local Plan would mitigate the negative effects of these policies.</p> <p>Uncertainties</p>

SA Objective	DS8	DS9	DS10	DS11	DS12	Cumulative effects	Commentary
							It is not known how likely the policies are to compromise biodiversity assets as they focus development within, but not exclusively to, existing developed areas.
4. To conserve geological sites and safeguard mineral resources within the District	-/?	0	0	-/?	-/?	-/?	<p>Likely significant effects The policies would see the creation of economic or educational development within the District. Development of any kind would see the use of mineral resources. It is not known how likely it is for these policies to result in the compromising of geological sites. Policies DS9 and DS10 are likely to locate development within the existing developed area, where geological sites do not exist or mineral assets have long been sterilised.</p> <p>Policies DS11 and DS12, due to the location of the types of development these policies create (tourist and rural development) could have a higher chance to affect geological sites (especially those that are unspoiled). However, this is an unknown.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions It has been assumed that the application of the other policies of the Local Plan would mitigate the negative effects of these policies.</p> <p>Uncertainties It is not known how likely certain policies are to compromise a geological site as they focus development to within, but not exclusively to, the existing built environment. Potential for policies DS11 and DS12 to have greater effects than anticipated.</p>
5. To conserve and enhance the landscapes of the	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-	<p>Likely significant effects The creation of new employment and tourism development has the potential to impact on local landscapes and therefore a minor negative effect has been</p>

SA Objective	DS8	DS9	DS10	DS11	DS12	Cumulative effects	Commentary
District for people and wildlife							<p>identified. However, some of the policies are self-mitigating allow for a mix of effects to occur.</p> <p>Policy DS11 allows for the creation of tourism developments that can be located in a wide variety of areas. The policy requires such development to be of an appropriate scale to its surroundings and in keeping with its character, which would work to protect local landscapes. Policy DS11 also references a need for such development to accord with policy R19, which protects the countryside from inappropriate development.</p> <p>Policy DS12 would allow for development in rural areas to support the rural economy. Whilst this could affect local landscapes, the policy requires such development to be of a proportionate scale to its surrounding, protect the rural character of an area and mitigate its effects on landscapes.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Application of policy R19, which protects the countryside from inappropriate development.</p> <p>Assumptions</p> <p>It has been assumed that the application of the other policies of the Local Plan would mitigate the negative effects of these policies.</p> <p>Uncertainties</p> <p>None.</p>
6. To protect water resources and ensure a high quality of inland and coastal waters	-	-	0	-	0	-	<p>Likely significant effects</p> <p>New employment development is considered likely to put pressure on water resources within the area. Overall, negative effects are assessed.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Policies requiring water efficiency are likely to support reduced water consumption.</p>

SA Objective	DS8	DS9	DS10	DS11	DS12	Cumulative effects	Commentary
							Assumptions None. Uncertainties None.
7. To reduce the risk of flooding and where appropriate prevent coastal erosion	0	0	0	0	0	0	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions None. Uncertainties None.
8. To promote sustainable waste management	-	-	-	-	-	-	Likely significant effects These policies would see the creation of new economic or educational development within the CCC area. The creation of development would always result in the creation of some amount of waste, even with the application of good building practices and the other policies of the Local Plan. A minor negative effect is therefore identified. Mitigation None. Assumptions It has been assumed that the application of the other policies of the Local Plan would mitigate the negative effects of these policies. Uncertainties None.
9. To preserve, enhance, promote and capitalise on the	-/?	+/-/?	+/-/?	+/-/?	+/-/?	+/-/?	Likely significant effects The policies are broadly silent on the need to consider heritage assets. New development always has the potential to compromise heritage assets.

SA Objective	DS8	DS9	DS10	DS11	DS12	Cumulative effects	Commentary
significant qualities, fabric, setting and accessibility of the District's historic environment							<p>However, new development can also work to improve the character and setting surrounding a heritage asset or even lead to their improvement should they be incorporated into the development.</p> <p>A mixed score of minor positive and minor negative is therefore identified to encompass the mixed effect these policies could have. Although there is some uncertainty of the presence and extent of positive effects.</p> <p>Mitigation The policies could be enhanced by including specific reference to conserving and enhancing the historic environment.</p> <p>Assumptions It has been assumed that the application of the other policies of the Local Plan and the development control processed would mitigate the negative effects of these policies.</p> <p>Uncertainties The presence and extent of any effects linked to the location of new development and the relationship to sensitive historic environment receptors.</p>
10. To ensure the supply of high quality homes, which cater for identified needs	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<p>Likely significant effects Policies have no relationship with this SA Objective.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions None.</p> <p>Uncertainties None.</p>
11. To promote the sustainable use of land and	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-	<p>Likely significant effects The creation of new economic and educational development would result in the use of land and soil resources and a minor negative effect has been</p>

SA Objective	DS8	DS9	DS10	DS11	DS12	Cumulative effects	Commentary
conserve soil quality							<p>identified against these policies due to them all creating some form of development.</p> <p>However, policies DS8 to DS10 would likely focus development within the existing built environment or employment sites, ensuring the use of previously developed land or land identified for development would be used. This would likely protect the best and most versatile land of the CCC area and ensure previously developed land is developed into useful development. Policy DS11 would also focus development within the existing built environment to some degree. Policy DS11 also references a need for such development to accord with policy R19, which protects the countryside from inappropriate development. This ensures development outside the existing built environment is appropriate for local land use or mitigates potential adverse effects.</p> <p>Policy DS12 identifies the Council's desire to protect the best and most versatile agricultural land from development. Development that would result in the loss of such land would need to demonstrate it would meet local housing, business and/or community needs. Development on agricultural land must also be supported by an Agricultural Land Classification Assessment.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions It has been assumed that the application of the other policies of the Local Plan would mitigate the negative effects of these policies.</p> <p>Uncertainties None.</p>

SA Objective	DS8	DS9	DS10	DS11	DS12	Cumulative effects	Commentary
12. To achieve a strong and sustainable economy, and revitalise town, local and rural centres	++	++	++	++	++	++	<p>Likely significant effects The policies would see the creation of new economic and educational developments within the CCC area. These economic developments range in their purpose from large employment sites to tourism developments and, often smaller scale, rural economic developments. This is considered likely to support a strong and diverse local economy.</p> <p>Policy DS8 does allow for employment development to occur outside of allocated/identified sites where the needs case is sufficient and the proposal is of sufficient quality.</p> <p>Policy DS10 also seeks to improve the economy of the town centres within the area specifically, with policy DS12 focused on diversification of the rural economy. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>Mitigation None. Assumptions None. Uncertainties None.</p>
13. To promote and encourage sustainable transport	+	0	++	+	0	++	<p>Likely significant effects Policies DS8, DS10 and DS11 mention of the need for the developments they create to have sufficient transport infrastructure for these developments to be accessible. Policy DS8 specifically mentions for sustainable transport access to be maximised, with policy DS10 requiring transport methods other than the car to be encouraged and provided for.</p> <p>Policy DS11 would ensure new tourist development within the CCC area would be accessible by a range of transport methods and should work to</p>

SA Objective	DS8	DS9	DS10	DS11	DS12	Cumulative effects	Commentary
							<p>increase the overall accessibility of other tourist developments located nearby to improve both sites.</p> <p>Policy DS10 goes further and would encourage development within existing town centres where transport links are strongest, which would have a significant positive effect. Policies DS8 and DS11 would have a minor positive effect as despite their benefits, they would also likely encourage the use of private car. A significant positive cumulative effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions None.</p> <p>Uncertainties None.</p>
14. To promote safe, healthy, inclusive and sustainable communities	+	+	++	+	+	++	<p>Likely significant effects The creation of new economic and educational development would enable new communities to be created and support existing communities by allowing for more workers and economic opportunities to exist within the CCC area.</p> <p>Policy DS10 also seeks to create more community facilities within the town and village centres of the CCC area, therefore creating more of such facilities over the lifetime of the plan. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions None.</p>

SA Objective	DS8	DS9	DS10	DS11	DS12	Cumulative effects	Commentary
							Uncertainties None.

Policies DS8 to DS12 seeks to create new economic and educational development across the CCC area. This includes appropriate development in rural areas, town and village centres, existing and proposed economic centres and tourist development. Educational development provided by policy DS9 would be located primarily within existing university or educational campuses but does allow for potential educational development elsewhere.

All of the policies were identified as having a significant positive effect on the economy (SA Objective 12) due to them all creating development that would help the local economy. The educational development created by policy DS9 will be important for the education of the district’s population to enable them to be economically active.

Policy DS10 scored as having significant positive effects on encouraging sustainable transport (SA Objective 13) due to it encouraging transportation methods other than the private car and locating development within town centres that often already have good access to other forms of transportation (public transport).

In terms of their effects on soil resources (SA Objective 11), policy DS12 was identified as having a positive effect with minor negative effects due to it specifically mentioning agricultural land and the need for rural developments to conserve best, most versatile land. The minor negative effects identified for the policies as a whole is due to development always resulting in the use of some form of land, though it should be noted that many of the policies do focus development within the existing built environment to some degree, therefore ensuring some use of previously developed land and not greenfield land.

Policies DS11 and DS12 scored a minor positive with minor negative effects for their effects on local landscapes (SA Objective 5) to represent how the policies themselves contain some mention of the developments they create maintaining local landscapes (with reference to Policy R19 in the case of policy DS11) and their character and for their development to be of a suitable scale. The other policies scored as having a minor positive and minor negative effect also, to represent how the developments the policies create could enhance local landscapes and built environment but also potentially compromise it. It has been assumed that the other policies of the Local Plan would help to ensure minor negative effects are kept to a minimum, with opportunities for minor positive effects through enhancements. Similarly, such effects were predicted against all policies for SA Objective 9, due to new developments potentially compromising or enhancing heritage assets depending on how they are designed and implemented, besides for policy DS8, which would have a minor negative effect. Uncertainty exists on how effective the mitigation contained within policies DS9 to DS12 would be on reducing any effects on local heritage assets.

Whilst all the policies would have some minor positive effects against local communities (SA Objective 14) due them aiding the creating of new places to work/learn, which creates new or strengthens existing communities, only policy DS10 scored a significant positive effect. This is due to policy DS10 specifically seeking to create community facilities within the town centres and village centres that exist within the district.

The policies are identified as having a minor negative effect on local air quality (SA Objective 1) and for their contribution to climate change (SA Objective 2) due to them creating development that would produce pollution and greenhouse gases through their creation and operation and the policies not containing any real mitigation. It has been assumed that the application of the other policies of the Local Plan would keep these effect minor. Similarly, minor negative effects were predicted against SA Objective 8 due to the developments created by the policies producing some form of waste as not all waste can be recycled.

All of the policies scored as having a minor negative effect with some uncertainties with regard to their effects on biodiversity assets (SA Objective 3). This is due to them encouraging economic development, that has the potential to compromise or disturb local biodiversity assets, but the chances of this occurring or how mitigatable such effects would be are not known.

Policies DS8, DS11 and DS12 all scored as having minor negative effects with some uncertainties with regard to their effects on mineral resources (SA Objective 4). These policies could result in development that could sterilise or prevent the future use of mineral resources, though the likelihood of this happening is unknown.

Policies DS8, DS9 and DS11 all scored as having a minor negative effect with regard to their effects on water resources (SA Objective 6) due to the creation of new employment opportunities likely to apply an amount of stress on existing water resources (more drinking water required, more sewage management required etc).

Movement, transportation and air quality

SA Objective	DS13	DS14	DS15	DS16	Cumulative effects	Commentary
1. To reduce air pollution and encourage improvements in air quality	++	++	++	++	++	<p>Likely significant effects Policies DS13 and DS14 would ensure sustainable (public transport) and active (walking & cycling) forms of travel would be encouraged by new development, with use of the private car minimised as much as possible. Policy DS14 may also see the requirement for developer contributions to be secured for bus service improvements. This would ensure new developments within the CCC area would generate reduced effects on air quality through residents accessing the development using more sustainable forms of transport.</p> <p>Policy DS15 requires developments that would generate a significant volume of traffic to properly manage this and ensure such developments encourage modes of transport that would not generate traffic, therefore likely reducing the air quality of effects of development within the CCC area. The policy also requires the creation of EV charging stations supporting the use low/zero emission vehicles. The policy encourages the development of innovative ways to transport freight and cargo by methods other than HGVs, which are large air polluters.</p> <p>Policy DS16 is entirely focused upon the protection of the CCC area’s air quality. The policy requires major developments to carry out emissions mitigation and cost calculations in line with the Council’s air quality guidance to ensure all major developments potential effects on air quality are accurately understood and addressed. The policy also requires non-major development to consider how its emissions would affect its surroundings. Finally, the policy is clear that any development that would result in</p>

SA Objective	DS13	DS14	DS15	DS16	Cumulative effects	Commentary
						<p>unacceptable air quality effects would be denied planning permission.</p> <p>A significant positive effect is therefore identified for these policies.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions None.</p> <p>Uncertainties None.</p>
<p>2. To minimise greenhouse gases that cause climate change and deliver a managed response to its effects</p>	++	++	++	++	++	<p>Likely significant effects Policies DS13 and DS14 would ensure sustainable (public transport) and active (walking & cycling) forms of travel would be encouraged by new development, with use of the private car minimised as much as possible. Policy DS14 may also see developer contributions secured for bus service improvements. This would ensure new developments within the District would generate as few greenhouse gases as possible, with any generated coming from more sustainable forms of transport such as EV and public transport or generating none whatsoever in the case of walking and cycling.</p> <p>Policy DS15 requires developments that would generate a significant volume of traffic to properly manage this and ensure such developments encourage modes of transport that would not generate traffic, therefore likely reducing the number of emissions generated from development within the District. The policy also requires the creation of EV charging stations, which would support low/zero emission vehicles which contribute to reduced emissions/greenhouse gasses. The policy encourages the</p>

SA Objective	DS13	DS14	DS15	DS16	Cumulative effects	Commentary
						<p>development of innovative ways to transport freight and cargo by methods other than HGVs, which are large air polluters.</p> <p>Policy DS16 requires major developments to carry out emissions mitigation and cost calculations in line with the Council’s air quality guidance to ensure all major developments potential emissions are accurately understood and addressed. The policy also requires non-major developments to identify how they have minimised the amount of emissions that they would produce through their design.</p> <p>A significant positive effect is therefore identified against these policies.</p> <p>Mitigation None. Assumptions None. Uncertainties None.</p>
3. To conserve, connect and enhance biodiversity across the District	+	+	0	+	+	<p>Likely significant effects Policy DS16 is focused upon addressing the potential air quality effects new developments can generate. Poor air quality can impact on local biodiversity habitats and species and the application of policy DS16 would ensure both major and non-major developments would be required to ensure they would not have unacceptable air quality effects that could compromise local biodiversity assets. A positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>Mitigation None. Assumptions</p>

SA Objective	DS13	DS14	DS15	DS16	Cumulative effects	Commentary
						None. Uncertainties None.
4. To conserve geological sites and safeguard mineral resources within the District	NA	NA	0	NA	0	Likely significant effects Neutral effects are assessed overall for the policies. Mitigation None. Assumptions None. Uncertainties None.
5. To conserve and enhance the landscapes of the District for people and wildlife	0	+	0	+	+	Likely significant effects Policies DS14 and DS16 would have minor positive effects through encouraging travel other than the private car, preserving long established Public Rights of Way and ensuring the air quality of the CCC area is conserved, which all would provide benefits for local landscapes. Mitigation None. Assumptions None. Uncertainties None.
6. To protect water resources and ensure a high quality of inland and coastal waters	+	+	0	+	+	Likely significant effects Policies DS13, DS14 and DS16 would all encourage more sustainable/active forms of travel, which would produce less emissions and/or protect the CCC area's air quality directly, which would protect existing water resources and their quality.

SA Objective	DS13	DS14	DS15	DS16	Cumulative effects	Commentary
						<p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions None.</p> <p>Uncertainties None.</p>
7. To reduce the risk of flooding and where appropriate prevent coastal erosion	NA	NA	0	NA	0	<p>Likely significant effects Neutral effects are assessed overall for the policies.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions None.</p> <p>Uncertainties None.</p>
8. To promote sustainable waste management	+	+	+/0	+	+	<p>Likely significant effects These policies would have minor positive effects through encouraging more sustainable and active forms of travel that do not consume as many resources as the private car and seeking to reduce the number of emissions produced.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions None.</p> <p>Uncertainties None.</p>
9. To preserve, enhance, promote and capitalise on the significant	+	+	+/-	+	+	<p>Likely significant effects Policies DS13 to DS15 would increase the accessibility of the heritage assets located within the CCC area, especially by sustainable or active travel methods. Minor negative effects are</p>

SA Objective	DS13	DS14	DS15	DS16	Cumulative effects	Commentary
qualities, fabric, setting and accessibility of the District's historic environment						<p>also identified for policy DS15, however as the provision of parking spaces could compromise the character and setting of nearby historical assets. The protection of local air quality provided within policy DS16 would aid in protecting the character and setting of the CCC areas historical assets.</p> <p>Mitigation None. Assumptions None. Uncertainties None.</p>
10. To ensure the supply of high quality homes, which cater for identified needs	+	+	+	NA	+	<p>Likely significant effects Policies DS13 and DS14 would encourage developments to ensure they encourage more active travel methods, resulting in housing developments that are of a high quality of design.</p> <p>Policy DS15 seeks to encourage housing developments to have EV charging options, future proofing such developments and ensuring they are of a high quality of design.</p> <p>Due to the above, a minor positive effect is identified overall for these policies.</p> <p>Mitigation None. Assumptions None. Uncertainties None.</p>

SA Objective	DS13	DS14	DS15	DS16	Cumulative effects	Commentary
11. To promote the sustainable use of land and conserve soil quality	NA	NA	0	NA	0	<p>Likely significant effects Neutral effects are assessed overall for the policies.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions None.</p> <p>Uncertainties None.</p>
12. To achieve a strong and sustainable economy, and revitalise town, local and rural centres	+	+	++	+	++	<p>Likely significant effects Policy DS15 seeks to ensure development within the CCC area has sufficient access to parking facilities and sustainable transport provision. Proper access is fundamental to growing an economy, as businesses can grow/expand or be created in more areas if such areas become accessible. By ensuring new development does not compromise existing infrastructure and is accessible by a range of means would support economic activity within the CCC area. The policy also seeks to expand infrastructure delivery for the transportation of freight and goods by means other than lorry/HGV, potentially encouraging important infrastructure delivery/improvements to local rail. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions None.</p> <p>Uncertainties None.</p>
13. To promote and encourage	++	++	++	++	++	<p>Likely significant effects</p>

SA Objective	DS13	DS14	DS15	DS16	Cumulative effects	Commentary
sustainable transport						<p>All of the policies would encourage sustainable travel to some degree by encouraging the development and use of public transport and/or encouraging the use of active travel (walking & cycling), which produces no waste or emissions. DS15 and DS16 also encourage the use of EV through ensuring such vehicles have adequate charging facilities. A significant positive effect is therefore identified for these policies.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions None.</p> <p>Uncertainties None.</p>
14. To promote safe, healthy, inclusive and sustainable communities	++	++	++	++	++	<p>Likely significant effects These policies would ensure new development within the CCC area would be well connected and accessible by a range of transportation methods. They would increase the accessibility of the CCC area as a whole, whilst also protecting its residents from air quality or transport noise issues that could compromise their health. Several of the policies encourage active travel (walking & cycling), which could aid in encouraging/allowing for the CCC area's residents to adopt healthier lifestyles. A significant positive effect is therefore identified for these policies.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions None.</p> <p>Uncertainties None.</p>

The policies DS13 to DS16 are focused upon improving the accessibility, infrastructure, and air quality of the District. Significant positive effects are identified against air quality and carbon emissions (SA Objective 1 and 2) as the policies seek to reduce development impacts upon air quality and emissions respectively. The policies would achieve this in a number of ways, primarily through encouraging sustainable (public transport) and active travel (walking & cycling) modes of transportation. Policy DS16's primary focus is on the maintaining of the CCC area's air quality and contains requirements for developments to not produce unacceptable levels of emissions or effects on air quality.

Most of the policies would have some minor positive effects on biodiversity (SA Objective 3) through improving air quality, whilst policy DS16 would have also have a minor positive effect by focusing upon protecting the air quality of the CCC area. Air quality is vitally important to local biodiversity assets, as poor air quality can quickly compromise biodiversity assets and species.

The sustainable and active travel requirements of the policies would all aid in the achievement of a strong economy (SA Objective 12) as having the needed infrastructure and accessible places is fundamental to economic growth and operations. However, Policy DS15 is focused upon improving highways and parking within the CCC area and goes further than the other policies. It seeks to improve how freight is transported and ensure developments do not compromise, and instead improve, local and wider infrastructure (including highways). Policy DS15 was therefore identified as having a significant positive effect on SA Objective 12.

All of the policies scored as having a significant positive effect against transport and sustainable communities (SA Objective 13 and 14) as they encourage sustainable forms of transport and seek to ensure that community facilities and spaces are accessible by a wide range of transportation methods. These policies would essentially create a more integrated and accessible built environment allowing for the creation and enhancement of sustainable communities.



Open space, natural and historic environment

SA Objective	DS17	DS18	DS19	DS20	DS21	DS22	DS23	DS24	DS25	DS26	Cumulative effects	Commentary
1. To reduce air pollution and encourage improvements in air quality	+	+	+	NA	+	NA	+	+	+	NA	+	<p>Likely significant effects Policies DS17, DS18, DS19, DS21, DS23, DS24 and DS25 would all have a minor positive effect through protecting open spaces and biodiversity assets that aid in the management of the CCC areas air quality and/or through encouraging the use of renewable energy and carbon sequestration.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions None.</p> <p>Uncertainties None.</p>
2. To minimise greenhouse gases that cause climate change and deliver a managed response to its effects	+	+	+	NA	++	NA	+	+	++	NA	++	<p>Likely significant effects Policy DS25 allows for the development of sustainable renewable energy and carbon sequestration developments. Such developments would aid the CCC area in reducing its carbon emissions by allowing for the production of energy that has less or no carbon emissions and/or for the capturing of carbon emissions produced in other developments. Such developments would also aid in reducing</p>



SA Objective	DS17	DS18	DS19	DS20	DS21	DS22	DS23	DS24	DS25	DS26	Cumulative effects	Commentary
												<p>the CCC area’s contribution to climate change.</p> <p>Policy DS21 requires major and non-major developments to mitigate for and adapt to the effects of climate change, which would aid in ensuring new developments are designed to withstand extreme weather conditions/flooding better.</p> <p>These policies are therefore identified as having a significant positive effect.</p> <p>Mitigation None. Assumptions None. Uncertainties None.</p>
3. To conserve, connect and enhance biodiversity across the District	++	++	++	+	++	+	++	+	+/-/?	NA	++	<p>Likely significant effects Policies DS17 to DS19 all afford protection to important biodiversity designations, which are places that contain a considerable number of habitats and biodiversity species, protecting them from development.</p> <p>Policy DS21 requires all developments (unless exempt by national legislation) to demonstrate 20% biodiversity net gain,</p>



SA Objective	DS17	DS18	DS19	DS20	DS21	DS22	DS23	DS24	DS25	DS26	Cumulative effects	Commentary
												<p>meaning development within the CCC area should lead to an increase in the amount of biodiversity within it. The Council has undertaken a viability assessment which it considers demonstrates that this level of BNG (above the 10% legal requirement) is viable at the plan level. The Council has produced further explanation and justification within the Natural Environment and Open Space Topic Paper, which accompanies the Draft Local Plan. This policy also affords protection to important biodiversity assets alongside protecting hedgerows, trees, and similar sources of biodiversity.</p> <p>Policy DS23 protects the Blean Woodland Complex (important biodiversity asset) from harm and also seeks to expand this important woodland habitat.</p> <p>These policies are therefore identified as having a significant positive effect.</p> <p>The creation of new renewable energy developments as allowed by policy DS25 could result in the loss of habitats, as such developments are often located</p>



SA Objective	DS17	DS18	DS19	DS20	DS21	DS22	DS23	DS24	DS25	DS26	Cumulative effects	Commentary
												<p>outside of the existing built environment. The policy does allow for the creation of carbon sequestration developments that would store harmful emissions instead of allowing them to enter the atmosphere and affect local species. A mix of effects is identified although with some uncertainty.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions It is assumed that the other policies of the Local Plan would aid in mitigating the negative effects of policy DS25.</p> <p>Uncertainties It is not known how likely, or the size, scale and siting of the developments created by policy DS25, therefore uncertainty exists regarding scoring for this policy.</p>
4. To conserve geological sites and safeguard mineral resources within the District	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0	-/?	NA	0/?	<p>Likely significant effects Policy DS25 has the potential to enable the creation of renewable energy and carbon sequestering developments. Any development requires the use of some mineral resources, though good design can help to ensure only the necessary amount of minerals are used. However, it is not known how likely or how large any of these developments would be in</p>



SA Objective	DS17	DS18	DS19	DS20	DS21	DS22	DS23	DS24	DS25	DS26	Cumulative effects	Commentary
												<p>reality, therefore a mixed minor negative with an unknown is identified. It could be that in reality, the effects from policy DS25 are neutral, with any negative effects being mitigated.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions It has been assumed that the potential effects on mineral resources and their use from the development supported by policy DS25 would be mitigated through the other policies of the CCC.</p> <p>Uncertainties The likelihood and size and scale of any renewable energy and/or carbon sequestration developments is not known, nor is it known to what degree the mineral use from these developments could be mitigated to a neutral score.</p>
5. To conserve and enhance the landscapes of the District for people and wildlife	++	++	++	NA	++	++	+	+	-/?	+	++	<p>Likely significant effects Policy DS17 to DS19 are policies which afford protection to the important designated biodiversity assets that exist within the district. These designations are important to the landscape character of their surroundings and wider area, therefore their protection and possible enhancement would protect/conserv</p>



SA Objective	DS17	DS18	DS19	DS20	DS21	DS22	DS23	DS24	DS25	DS26	Cumulative effects	Commentary
												<p>landscapes. Policy DS19 also makes specific reference to protecting Local Landscape Designations.</p> <p>Policy DS21 seeks to enhance the landscape character of both the rural and urban environments within the CCC area. It requires major and non-major development to utilise green and blue infrastructure and ensure new development is in keeping with its surrounding landscape character.</p> <p>Policy DS22 is entirely focused upon the protection of the CCC area's landscape character. Developments that would cause significant harm to an area's landscape character would be refused and the policy contains detailed criteria for ensuring the potential landscape effects of a development are considered in detail.</p> <p>Policy DS25 allows for the creation of renewable energy and carbon sequestration developments. Such developments have the capacity to affect the landscape character of an area, though such effects would be mitigated by other policies within the CCC area. It</p>



SA Objective	DS17	DS18	DS19	DS20	DS21	DS22	DS23	DS24	DS25	DS26	Cumulative effects	Commentary
												<p>is not known how likely the development of these types of development would be or their size, as smaller developments are better able to minimise their effects, potentially meaning the policy would have a neutral effect in reality.</p> <p>Overall, a significant positive effect is identified.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions It is assumed that the adverse landscape effects resulting from policy DS25 would be mitigated by the other policies of the Local Plan.</p> <p>Uncertainties The likelihood and size and scale of any renewable energy and/or carbon sequestration developments is not known, nor is it known, or to what degree, any landscape effects resulting from development could be mitigated.</p>
6. To protect water resources and ensure a high quality of inland and coastal waters	++	++	+	++	NA	NA	NA	NA	0	NA	++	<p>Likely significant effects Policy DS20's primary focus is addressing flood risk and ensuring the provision of sustainable drainage. Sustainable drainage and proper flood management is important for the proper management of water resources and</p>



SA Objective	DS17	DS18	DS19	DS20	DS21	DS22	DS23	DS24	DS25	DS26	Cumulative effects	Commentary
												<p>coastal waters. The policy is clear in requiring developments to consider their flooding effects and mitigate any effects they might cause, alongside ensuring that they consider how the coastline is changing (where applicable). The policy further states that developments must follow the Water Framework Directive and ensure they do not cause the water environment to deteriorate. DS17 would, amongst other things, support the achievement of nutrient neutrality, thereby supporting water quality within the District. DS18 would also support protection of, amongst other things, Marine Conservation Zones.</p> <p>Overall, a significant positive effect is identified.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions None.</p> <p>Uncertainties None.</p>
7. To reduce the risk of flooding and where appropriate	NA	NA	NA	++	NA	NA	NA	NA	0	NA	++	<p>Likely significant effects Policy DS20's primary focus is flood risk and sustainable drainage. It contains detailed criteria developments must follow to ensure they minimise their risk</p>



SA Objective	DS17	DS18	DS19	DS20	DS21	DS22	DS23	DS24	DS25	DS26	Cumulative effects	Commentary
prevent coastal erosion												<p>of flooding and put in place proper mitigation to ensure they do not increase the risk of flooding in their surroundings.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions None.</p> <p>Uncertainties None.</p>
8. To promote sustainable waste management	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0	+/-/?	NA	+/-/?	<p>Likely significant effects Policy DS25 would see the potential creation of renewable energy and carbon sequestration developments. The creation of renewable energy development would see the generation of waste, though the other policies of the Local Plan should keep waste generated to a minimum and ensure it is properly managed. Carbon sequestration would allow for the waste produced by some developments (emissions) to be better managed and not allowed to adversely affect their surroundings. It is not known how likely such developments would be created within the CCC area or their likely size and scale, making the potential effects difficult to predict.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p>



SA Objective	DS17	DS18	DS19	DS20	DS21	DS22	DS23	DS24	DS25	DS26	Cumulative effects	Commentary
												<p>Assumptions It is assumed that the potential waste effects resulting from policy DS25 would be mitigated through the other policies of the Local Plan.</p> <p>Uncertainties It is not known how likely renewable energy or carbon sequestration developments would be within the CCC area or their likely size and scale, making the potential effects from these developments difficult to identify.</p>
9. To preserve, enhance, promote and capitalise on the significant qualities, fabric, setting and accessibility of the District's historic environment	+	+	+	NA	+	+	+	+	-/?	++	++	<p>Likely significant effects Policy DS25 would see the potential creation of renewable energy and carbon sequestration developments that has the potential to affect the character and setting of the historic environment. It is not known how likely such developments are or their size and scale. It is also assumed that such effects would be mitigated by the other policies of the Local Plan.</p> <p>Policy DS26 is focused upon the protection of the historic environment. Developments that conserve or enhance the historic environment would be supported by the Council. The policy also ensures that development that would significantly affect a historic asset</p>



SA Objective	DS17	DS18	DS19	DS20	DS21	DS22	DS23	DS24	DS25	DS26	Cumulative effects	Commentary
												<p>would only be permitted if such effects are outweighed by the benefits the development would bring. Policy DS26 also requires development proposals to be supported by a Heritage Statement where appropriate, that would outline how any harm to heritage assets has been avoided, minimised or mitigated. A significant positive effect is therefore identified for this policy.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions It is assumed that the potential effects on the heritage environment from the developments potentially created by policy DS25 would be mitigated.</p> <p>Uncertainties It is not known how likely renewable energy or carbon sequestration developments would be within the CCC area or their likely size and scale, making the potential effects from these developments difficult to identify.</p>
10. To ensure the supply of high quality homes, which cater for	NA	NA	NA	NA	0/?	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0/?	<p>Likely significant effects Policy DS21 requires 20% biodiversity net gain (BNG). This may impact on housing delivery. However, the Council has undertaken a viability assessment which it considers demonstrates that this</p>



SA Objective	DS17	DS18	DS19	DS20	DS21	DS22	DS23	DS24	DS25	DS26	Cumulative effects	Commentary
identified needs												<p>level of BNG (above the 10% legal requirement) is viable at the plan level and is relying on evidence by the Kent Nature Partnership. The Council has produced further explanation and justification within the Natural Environment and Open Space Topic Paper, which accompanies the Draft Local Plan.</p> <p>Neutral effects are assessed. However, there are some residual uncertainties at this stage in relation to the 20% BNG requirement pending final viability evidence at Publication Draft Plan stage.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions None.</p> <p>Uncertainties Uncertainties in relation to the potential for impact on housing delivery in relation to 20% BNG pending final Local Plan viability assessment.</p>
11. To promote the sustainable use of land	+	+	+	NA	+	+	+	+	+/-/?	NA	+	<p>Likely significant effects Policy DS25 would see the potential creation of renewable energy and carbon sequestration developments, which would likely result in the consumption of</p>



SA Objective	DS17	DS18	DS19	DS20	DS21	DS22	DS23	DS24	DS25	DS26	Cumulative effects	Commentary
and conserve soil quality												<p>some land resources. The developments associated with carbon sequestration would likely be close to industrial uses/within industrial estate that have lower soil/land quality. Renewable energy development could result in the loss of important soil resources as they often need to be located in rural areas.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions It is assumed that the potential effects on the land and soil resources of the CCC area from the developments potentially created by policy DS25 would be mitigated. It has been assumed that carbon sequestration developments would be on low quality land/soil areas.</p> <p>Uncertainties It is not known how likely renewable energy or carbon sequestration developments would be within the district or their likely size, scale and siting, making the potential effects from these developments difficult to identify.</p>
12. To achieve a strong and sustainable economy, and revitalise town,	-/?	-/?	-/?	-/?	NA	-/?	NA	-/?	+	-/?	+/-/?	<p>Likely significant effects Policy DS25 would see the potential creation of renewable energy and carbon sequestration developments, which are developments that could provide jobs for</p>



SA Objective	DS17	DS18	DS19	DS20	DS21	DS22	DS23	DS24	DS25	DS26	Cumulative effects	Commentary
local and rural centres												<p>the District. Renewable energy being made available to local businesses would also aid such businesses being more sustainable but also likely having reduced energy costs, as renewable energy is often cheaper than other forms of energy. The allowance for carbon sequestration developments could allow for further industrial development/other economic activities to occur or be expanded within the CCC area, as the potential effect from these developments is reduced due to the use of carbon sequestration. A positive effect is identified on this basis for policy DS25. Other policies are identified as having a minor negative but uncertain effect due to them potentially limiting the amount of economic development within the CCC area due to their requirements. It is not known how much of a barrier to economic development these policies would be in reality.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions None.</p> <p>Uncertainties It is not known how much of a barrier to economic development policies DS17,</p>



SA Objective	DS17	DS18	DS19	DS20	DS21	DS22	DS23	DS24	DS25	DS26	Cumulative effects	Commentary
												DS18, DS19, DS20, DS22, DS24 and DS26 would be in reality.
13. To promote and encourage sustainable transport	NA	NA	NA	NA	++	NA	NA	++	NA	NA	++	<p>Likely significant effects Policy DS21 requires major and non-major development to incorporate the implementation of effective and well designed green and blue infrastructure that interconnects with other such infrastructure networks. This can work to encourage more sustainable and active modes of travel through the CCC area.</p> <p>Policy DS24 also requires developments that are providing open spaces to ensure such open spaces form part of a wider green infrastructure network to ensure the CCC area can be traversed by a form of active travel.</p> <p>A significant positive effect is identified for these policies.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions None.</p> <p>Uncertainties None.</p>
14. To promote safe, healthy,	+	+	+	+	++	+	+	++	+	NA	++	Likely significant effects



SA Objective	DS17	DS18	DS19	DS20	DS21	DS22	DS23	DS24	DS25	DS26	Cumulative effects	Commentary
inclusive and sustainable communities												<p>Policy DS21 would seek to encourage the provision of green and blue infrastructure by developments within the District. Such infrastructure would create more interconnected communities that are accessible, whilst also potentially encouraging more sustainable and active modes of travel.</p> <p>Policy DS24 would create new open spaces and ensure such spaces are well connected to their surroundings and other open spaces through the use of green infrastructure. Open spaces are important for people to pursue a healthy lifestyles and enable the creation of new communities as people use these spaces. Many of the other policies would protect important natural assets or improve the sustainability of the District's communities.</p> <p>A significant positive effect is identified overall.</p> <p>Mitigation None.</p> <p>Assumptions None.</p> <p>Uncertainties None.</p>

The policies of DS17 to DS26 are wide ranging policies that are concerned with the protection of biodiversity assets, landscapes, historic assets, the creation of new open spaces and the creation of renewable energy and carbon sequestration developments.

Cumulative significant positive effects are assessed for climate change (SA Objective 2). Policies DS21 and DS25 both scored as having a significant positive effect against SA Objective 2 due to DS21 requiring developments to be resilient to the effects of climate change and DS25 enabling the development of renewable energy developments. Policy DS25 also allows for the development of carbon sequestration development, which would directly capture important greenhouse gasses and prevent them from contributing to climate change.

Uncertainty exists regarding the scoring of policy DS25 with regards to its effects on biodiversity, mineral resources, landscape, waste, historic environment and sustainable land use (SA Objectives 3, 4, 5, 8, 9 and 11). This is due to it not being known how likely the development of renewable energy and carbon sequestration development would be and how mitigatable the effects of these developments would be. Policy DS25 scored as having a minor negative effect against these policies due to it potentially producing development that could affect biodiversity assets, result in the loss of habitats/soil/land resources, effects on local landscapes and historic assets and from generating some form of waste. However, it did also score as having a minor positive against SA Objectives 2 and 3 due to it enabling carbon sequestration developments that could protect local biodiversity from harmful emissions and reduce the amount of waste produced (capturing emissions, which is a form of waste).

Most of the policies scored as having a significant or minor positive effects for biodiversity (SA Objective 3) by protecting biodiversity assets in some way. A significant positive effect was identified for landscape (SA Objective 5) due to the protection of biodiversity assets likely ensuring the landscape characteristics of the District are maintained and not compromised.

Policy DS20 was assessed as having a significant positive against water and flood risk (SA Objectives 6 and 7), as these objectives are focused upon the water environment and flood risk respectively. Policy DS20 would ensure development within the district is not at risk of flooding, adequately addressing any flood risks identified/caused and ensure the local water environment is protected. Policy DS17 also scored a significant positive for its protection of the CCC areas water resources (SA Objective 6), as it protects important coastlines and saltwater marshes. DS18 was also scored as a significant positive due to the protection provided to, amongst other things, Marine Conservation Zones.

Policy DS26 is focused upon the protection of the historical assets of the district and therefore scored a significant positive against SA Objective 9, as the policy would ensure development does not compromise the historic environment and its character and setting.

Policies DS17, DS18, DS19, DS20, DS22, DS24 and DS26 scored as having a minor negative to uncertain effect on the economy (SA Objective 12) due to them potentially creating barriers or limiting the amount of economic development that could be achieved within the CCC area. The likelihood of these policies acting as a barrier to economic development is uncertain.

Whilst most of the policies have a negligible relationship to transport (SA Objective 13), policies DS21 and DS24 would both have a likely significant positive effect against it due to them requiring the implementation of green and/or blue infrastructure that interconnects into the existing green/blue infrastructure network. This ensures new developments are well connected through green/blue infrastructure and helps ensure more sustainable modes of travel are more viable, primarily walking and / or cycling.

The policies are broadly positive for healthy communities (SA Objective 14), as the protection of biodiversity assets, landscapes and the creation of renewable energy would all allow for more sustainable and healthier communities and enhance the communities that already exist. Policies DS21 and DS24 enforce the need for green infrastructure as part of new developments and ensuring new developments have adequate access to open spaces. Significant positive effects were therefore assessed for the policies overall.