



Bath and North East Somerset Core Strategy

Sustainability Appraisal Report Annex D: Assessment of the Adopted Core Strategy



Policy Appraisal Matrices

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1 Introduction

This annex presents the matrices completed in the appraisal of the strategies and policies of the Submission Core Strategy. The mitigation measures and recommendations put forward by the consultants have been responded to by policy authors and, where relevant, the assessment matrices have been amended to reflect the residual effects. The summaries at the end of each assessment matrix include comments regarding the differences that mitigation and recommendations have made to the performance of policies assessed and also, the differences that subsequent proposed changes to the Submission Core Strategy have made to the assessment findings.

2 Appraisal Matrices

The appraisal matrices are presented below. Sustainability Appraisal is an iterative process. Several versions of the Local Plan have been appraised as it has developed. As new versions of policies have been appraised, the matrices in this annex have been amended.

Appraisal iterations are listed below:

- September 2010 Officer-draft version of the draft Core Strategy appraised prior to finalisation as the November 2010 Publication draft Core Strategy;
- March 2011 Draft Core Strategy appraised prior to finalisation as the May 2011 Draft Core Strategy submitted;
- August 2011 Appraisal of changes proposed to the Core Strategy during examination;
- March 2013 Appraisal of changes to the Core Strategy agreed by the Council and published for consultation; and
- June 2014 Appraisal of Inspector's Modifications and Minor Modifications prior to adoption.

One matrix is presented for each of the following:

- Vision and Objectives
- Policy DW1 District Spatial Strategy
- Bath Spatial Strategy policies (excluding site allocation policies appraised separately): Bath Vision, Policy B1 Bath Spatial Strategy, Policy B2 Central Area Strategic Policy, Policy B3 Strategic Policy for Twerton and Newbridge Riverside, Policy B4 the World Heritage Site and its Setting and Policy B5 Strategic Policy for Bath's Universities
- Policy B3C Extension to MoD Ensleigh
- Policy B3A Land adjoining Odd Down
- KE1 Keynsham Spatial Strategy
- Policy K3A Land adjoining East Keynsham and Policy K3B Safeguarded Land
- Policy K4 Land adjoining South West Keynsham
- SV1 Somer Valley Spatial Strategy, Policy SV2 Midsomer Norton and Town Centre Strategic Policy and Policy SV3 Radstock Town Centre Strategic Policy
- Rural Areas policies: Policy RA1 Development in the villages meeting the listed criteria, RA2 Development in villages outside the Green Belt not meeting policy RA1 criteria, Policy RA3 Community facilities and shops, Policy RA4 Rural Exception Sites
- Policy RA5 Land at Whitchurch
- SD1 Presumption in Favour of Sustainable Development
- Energy Hierarchy, CP1 Retrofitting Existing Buildings, CP2 Sustainable

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Construction, CP3 Renewable Energy, CP4 District Heating

- CP5 Flood Risk Management
- CP6 Environmental Quality
- CP7 Green Infrastructure
- CP8 Green Belt
- CP8a Minerals
- CP9 Affordable Housing and CP10 Housing Mix
- CP11 Gypsies, Travellers & Travelling Showpeople
- CP12 Centres and Retailing
- CP13 Infrastructure Provision

Please note that due to the size of this document the appraisal matrices are produced in Arial 10 font, the document is available in larger font on request from the planning policy team.

Vision and Objectives							
SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy ...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
Objective 1: Improve accessibility to community facilities and local services	<p>Help everyone access basic services easily, safely and affordably</p> <p>Increase access to and participation in community and cultural facilities and activities</p>	+	+	+	<p>The vision makes reference to realising the cultural and social potential of the district, providing opportunities for all and ensuring competitive and healthy urban centres. The vision also includes the cultural assets of Bath; the roles of Keynsham, Midsomer Norton and Radstock as service centres.</p> <p>Strategic objective 4 aims to improve city, town and local centres for social activity as places to entertainment, culture and shopping.</p> <p>Strategic objective 4 includes a bullet point 'protecting and enhancing the range of services and facilities provided in local, neighbourhood and village centres' and a bullet point improving pedestrian and cycle routes into and within town and city centres.</p> <p>Strategic objective 7 also includes a bullet point on promoting improved access to services especially for rural</p>		n/a

Vision and Objectives							
SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy ...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
					and more remote areas. Objective 5 includes reference to the timely provision of infrastructure (including services/facilities) in line with new development.		
Objective 2: Improve the health and well-being of all communities	Improve Health Reduce Health inequalities Promote healthy lifestyles, especially routine daily exercise	++	++	++	The vision makes reference to providing opportunities for all and achieving healthy centres. Healthy centres is a broad concept and this may relate to both vitality of businesses and air quality etc. Strategic objective 6 relates to health and wellbeing which addresses all of the SA appraisal questions.		n/a
Objective 3: Meet identified needs for sufficient, high quality and affordable housing	Help make suitable housing available and affordable for everyone Help	++	++	++	The vision refers to providing opportunities for all and providing new housing supported by necessary infrastructure and providing housing in ways that mitigates for climate change and adapts		n/a

Vision and Objectives							
SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy ...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
	development viability and deliverability				<p>to unavoidable climatic changes.</p> <p>Strategic objective 5 relates to meeting housing needs including affordable housing and housing that meets the needs of the district's population. The objective also refers to ensuring that the development of new homes is aligned with the provision of all necessary infrastructure Strategic objective 2 includes ensuring high quality design.</p> <p>The viability and deliverability of housing sites is dealt with in the District Wide Spatial Strategy.</p>		
Objective 4: Promote stronger more vibrant and cohesive communities	Promote stronger more cohesive communities	+	+	+	<p>The vision includes reference to achieving flourishing urban and rural communities.</p> <p>Strategic objective 6 makes reference to encouraging social interaction in the context of facilitating more active modes of travel and designing high quality, safe and secure streets and</p>		n/a

Vision and Objectives							
SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy ...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
					spaces and also refers to reducing social inequalities across the district. The vision and strategic objectives contain some elements which work towards achieving cohesive communities.		
Objective 5: Reduce anti-social behaviour, crime and the fear of crime	Reduce crime and fear of crime	++	++	++	The vision makes reference to healthy town and city centres and improving the appearance of town centres such as Keynsham and Midsomer Norton. Strategic objective 4 also aims to improve the public realm within the city and town centres. Strategic objective 7 include designing high quality, safe and secure streets and spaces and promoting and delivering regeneration opportunities that can contribute to a reduction in the social inequalities across the district.		n/a
Objective 6: Improve the availability	Give everyone access to learning,	++	++	++	The vision makes reference to realising the economic, cultural and social potential of		n/a

Vision and Objectives							
SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy ...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
and provision of employment training	training, skills and knowledge				the district, providing opportunities for all. Strategic objective 4 includes a bullet point on improving educational facilities to help provide the skills that support knowledge based sectors. Neither the strategic objectives nor the vision refer to addressing skills issues in Midsomer Norton and Radstock where there are recognised opportunities to improve skills of the local workforce and thereby attract employers and therefore the vision and objectives could be improved.		
Objective 7: Ensure communities have access to a wide range of employment opportunities, paid or unpaid	Give everyone in the region access to satisfying work opportunities, paid or unpaid Reduce poverty and	+	+	+	The vision makes reference to realising the economic, cultural and social potential of the district, providing opportunities for all. The latter paragraphs of the vision refer to the economies of the key settlements and the rural area. Strategic objective 3 contains a number of objectives		n/a

Vision and Objectives							
SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy ...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
	<p>income inequality</p> <p>Provide a diverse range of employment opportunities in a variety of sectors</p>				<p>relating to encouraging economic development, diversification and prosperity. This includes enabling existing businesses to remain within the district and expand, supporting tourism, improving skills and capitalising on innovation opportunities associated with Higher Education and supporting business of varying sizes. The strategic objective 43 specifically encourages knowledge based sectors to the area.</p> <p>Strategic objective 6 refers to reducing social inequalities but does not mention poverty, unemployment or incomes. However, elements of the vision and objectives will provide job opportunities in better paid sectors (e.g. knowledge compared with tourism).</p> <p>The vision and objectives do not make reference to the reducing income inequality,</p>		

Vision and Objectives							
SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy ...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
					however, the Core Strategy focuses on providing the necessary space to help facilitate economic prosperity/ diversification – this might lead to income inequalities being addressed (but may not) given the attractiveness of Bath, rather than other parts of the District, to higher value sectors. Reference could only be included in strategic objective 3 if it were supported by a clear policy approach – currently evidence is not available to support this.		
Objective 8: Build a strong competitive economy and enable local businesses to prosper	Increase the circulation of wealth within the local authority area Reduce vulnerability of the economy to climate change and harness opportunities	++	++	++	The vision includes creating new jobs in ways which mitigate the causes of climate change, adapt to unavoidable climatic changes and help the district to move towards a low carbon economy. The latter paragraphs of the vision refer to the economies of the key settlements and the rural area. Strategic objective 4 contains a number of objectives		n/a

Vision and Objectives							
SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy ...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
	<p>arising</p> <p>Contribute to the vitality and viability of town centres</p> <p>Support a prosperous rural economy</p>				<p>relating to encouraging economic development, diversification and prosperity. This includes enabling existing businesses to remain within the district and expand, supporting tourism, providing more office space in Bath, improving skills and capitalising on innovation opportunities associated with Higher Education and supporting business of varying sizes.</p> <p>Strategic objective 1 also supports the renewable energy sector.</p>		
Objective 9: Increase availability of local produce and materials	<p>Meet local needs locally</p> <p>Support local food producers</p>	++	++	++	<p>Strategic objective 1 supports the renewable energy sector in particular through community led schemes.</p> <p>Strategic objective 7 includes encouraging and facilitating increased local food production.</p> <p>The vision and objective make no other references to meeting needs for materials or</p>		n/a

Vision and Objectives							
SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy ...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
					produce locally and therefore could be improved. Objective 6 refers to increasing local food production.		
Objective 10: Ensure everyone has access to high quality and affordable public transport and promote cycling and walking	Make public transport, cycling and walking easier and more attractive Promote sustainable transport to reduce the need for major transport infrastructure	+	+	+	The vision makes reference to investment in transport infrastructure in Bath, the cycle network in Radstock and improving provision of public transport in the rural areas. Strategic objective 7 deals with reducing the need and desire to travel by car and encourages the use of public transport, walking and cycling. It also includes ensuring that development is supported by high quality transport infrastructure which helps to increase the attractiveness of public transport, walking and cycling. Neither the vision or strategic objectives refer to the affordability of public transport, however, the affordability of public transport		n/a

Vision and Objectives							
SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy ...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
					is not an issue dealt with by the Core Strategy. It is addressed by the Joint Local Transport Plan (links between the Core Strategy and JLTP are made in the objective).		
Objective 11: Reduce the need and desire to travel by car	Reduce the need/desire to travel by car	++	++	++	<p>The vision makes reference to investment in transport infrastructure in Bath, the cycle network in Radstock and improving provision of public transport in the rural areas.</p> <p>Strategic objective 7& deals with reducing the need and desire to travel by car and encourages the use of public transport, walking and cycling. It also includes ensuring that development is supported by high quality transport infrastructure which helps to increase the attractiveness of public transport, walking and cycling.</p> <p>Strategic objective 1 also includes reducing the need to travel by achieving closer alignment of new homes, jobs,</p>		n/a

Vision and Objectives							
SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy ...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
					infrastructure and essential services.		
Objective 12: Protect and enhance local distinctiveness	<p>Protect and enhance landscape and townscape</p> <p>Ensure potential impacts of development on AONB and landscape character and its statutory purpose are assessed</p> <p>Value and protect diversity and local distinctiveness including rural ways of life</p>	++	++	++	<p>The vision includes a number of references to maintaining the distinctiveness of places within the district, maintaining and enhancing the areas attractiveness and unique heritage and ensuring that the district is a successful place where urban and rural communities flourish. The 'stunning built and natural environment' is also mentioned.</p> <p>Strategic objective 2 covers protecting and enhancing the district's natural built and cultural heritage. The bullet points refer to distinctiveness and ensuring that new development takes place within the environmental capacity of the district.</p>		n/a

Vision and Objectives							
SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy ...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
Objective 13: Protect and enhance the district's historic, environmental and cultural assets	Maintain and enhance cultural and historical assets	++	++	++	<p>The vision includes a number of references to protecting and enhancing the district's cultural and historic assets including maintaining and enhancing the area's attractiveness and unique heritage and making reference to the 'stunning built and natural environment'. Specific references are also made to the heritage of certain places within the vision including Bath, Radstock and Keynsham.</p> <p>Strategic objective 2 covers protecting and enhancing the district's natural built and cultural heritage. The bullet points refer to helping to conserve and enhancing the character of built heritage, capitalising on the role of heritage in supporting place-making and regeneration, and ensuring that new development takes place within the environmental</p>		n/a

Vision and Objectives							
SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy ...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
					capacity of the district.		
Objective 14: Encourage and protect habitats and biodiversity. (taking account of climate change)	Protect and enhance habitats and species (taking account of climate change) Ensure potential impacts of development on the conservation objectives for local, national and international designated sites are assessed	++	++	++	The vision includes reference to protecting and enhancing the natural environment of the district. Strategic objective 2 relates to delivering green infrastructure which should have an indirect benefit to biodiversity by providing migration routes, which are particularly important in the face of a changing climate. This strategic objective also refers to conserving, enhancing, restoring the diversity and resilience of the District's wildlife.		n/a
Objective 15: Reduce land, water, air, light, noise	Minimise land, water, air, light, noise pollution	+	+	+	Pollution issues are not specifically mentioned within the vision and strategic objectives, however, they do		n/a

Vision and Objectives							
SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy ...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
pollution					<p>refer to maintaining and improving the natural environment of the district.</p> <p>Strategic objective 1 includes the prudent use and reduced consumption of natural resources such as soils and water but this does not directly relate to the protection of these resources from pollution.</p> <p>Strategic objectives 1 and 7 also includes objectives to reduce car use and the need and desire to travel which should help to reduce or maintain air pollution from transport. The vision also includes investment in transport infrastructure in Bath where there are several AQMA. Air quality in Keynsham is not mentioned.</p> <p>The performance of the vision and objectives is therefore uncertain because it is not clear that avoiding pollution can be inferred from the high</p>		

Vision and Objectives							
SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy ...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
					level reference to environmental quality within the vision		
Objective 16: Encourage sustainable construction	Help development that demonstrates sustainable design and construction Minimise consumption and extraction of minerals	++	++	++	Strategic objective 1 includes promoting sustainable and energy efficient design and construction and facilitating the prudent use and reduced consumption of undeveloped land, energy, water and minerals. The vision also makes reference to mitigating the causes of climate change, adapting to unavoidable climatic changes and moving towards a low carbon economy within the district. It is assumed that sustainable construction includes waste management.		n/a
Objective 17: Ensure the development of sustainable and/or local energy sources and energy	Reduce non-renewable energy consumption and 'greenhouse' emissions	++	++	++	The vision makes reference to mitigating the causes of climate change, adapting to unavoidable climatic changes and moving towards a low carbon economy within the district and, specifically, local energy production within the		n/a

Vision and Objectives							
SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy ...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
infrastructure	Promote sustainable energy generation and distribution				southern part of the district. Strategic objective 1 includes encouraging and supporting the increased generation and use of renewable and low carbon energy, including through the delivery of community led schemes. It also includes promoting energy efficient design and reduced consumption of energy.		
Objective 18: Reduce vulnerability to, and manage flood risk (taking account of climate change)	Reduce vulnerability to, and manage flood risk (taking account of climate change) Enable us to cope with hotter, drier summers (shade, ventilation, ground	++	++	++	The vision makes reference to mitigating the causes of climate change and adapting to unavoidable climatic changes. Strategic objective 1 includes a bullet point relating to shaping places so as to minimise vulnerability and provide resilience to impacts arising from climate change. As flooding is such a significant issue in parts of the district, particularly Bath, it is recommended that planning to protect people and property		n/a

Vision and Objectives							
SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy ...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
	conditions etc.)				from the risk of flooding is included within the vision.		
Objective 19: Encourage careful and efficient use of natural resources	Promote the conservation and wise use of land Keep water consumption within local carrying capacity limits (taking account of climate change) Minimise consumption and extraction of minerals	++	++	++	Strategic objective 1 includes promoting sustainable and energy efficient design and construction and facilitating the prudent use and reduced consumption of undeveloped land, energy, water and minerals. Strategic objective 3 also includes optimising the use of brownfield land in meeting housing and economic development needs and ensuring that development and growth take place within the environmental capacity of the district.		n/a
Objective 20: Promote waste management accordance with the waste	Reduce waste not put to any use	0	0	0	The vision and strategic objectives do not specifically refer to waste arisings or waste management. Strategic objective 1 includes		n/a

Vision and Objectives							
SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy ...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
hierarchy (Reduce, Reuse and Recycle)					<p>promoting sustainable construction and it is assumed that waste management is included in sustainable construction.</p> <p>It is considered that waste management has been omitted from the vision and objectives, however, sustainable waste management, including reducing waste arising and the waste hierarchy is fully covered in the Joint Waste Core Strategy.</p>		

Overall Commentary:

The vision and objectives generally perform well against the SA objectives. A number of potential major positive effects have been identified in relation to the following SA Objectives:

- Objective 2: Improve the health and well-being of all communities;
- Objective 3: Meet identified needs for sufficient, high quality and affordable housing;
- Objective 5: Reduce anti-social behaviour, crime and the fear of crime;
- Objective 6: Improve the availability and provision of training;
- Objective 8: Enable local businesses to prosper;
- Objective 9: Increase availability of local produce and materials;
- Objective 11: Reduce the need and desire to travel by car;
- Objective 12: Protect and enhance local distinctiveness;
- Objective 13: Protect and enhance the district’s historic, environmental and cultural assets;
- Objective 14: Encourage and protect habitats and biodiversity. (taking account of climate change);
- Objective 16: Encourage sustainable construction;
- Objective 17: Ensure the development of sustainable and/or local energy sources and energy infrastructure;
- Objective 18: Reduce vulnerability to, and manage flood risk (taking account of climate change); and
- Objective 19: Encourage careful and efficient use of natural resources

No potential cumulative negative or positive effects have been identified. Since the vision and objectives were first appraised, amendments have been made in response to the mitigation and recommendations put forward. Mitigation has been taken on board as suggested for SA Objective 15: Reduce land, water, air, light, noise pollution and the performance with regards to this objective is now minor positive in the short, medium and long terms. Similarly, the performance with regards to ‘SA Objective 14: Encourage and protect habitats and biodiversity (taking account of climate change)’ has been improved to major positive in the short, medium and long terms.

Changes made in response to the recommendations have generally improved the performance of the vision and objectives with regards to the SA Objectives. However, not all recommendations were taken on board.

DWI District Strategy							
SEA/SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy / proposal...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
Objective 1: Improve accessibility to community facilities and local services	<p>Help everyone access basic services easily, safely and affordably</p> <p>Increase access to and participation in community and cultural facilities and activities</p>	++	++	++	<p>The spatial strategy directs housing growth to existing settlements which contain services and facilities. Most new housing development will be in the main urban areas, which have the majority of higher order services and facilities, including access to public transport. Key infrastructure requirements have been updated in line with the expected increase in development in the final version of the plan.</p> <p>The strategy for the Rural Areas will help increase access to local needs services and facilities through encouraging appropriate development to enable this.</p> <p>The strategy directs approximately 1,200 new dwellings to the rural area and this development will be located at villages with a good range of local facilities and good public transport access. The spatial strategy will not directly address improving access to facilities and services in areas which experience barriers to accessing services and facilities identified in the baseline data.</p> <p>Site allocations with Placemaking Principles setting out infrastructure requirements will contribute well to this objective.</p>		n/a
Objective 2: Improve the health and well-being of all communities	<p>Improve Health</p> <p>Reduce Health inequalities</p>	++	++	++	<p>The spatial strategy directs the majority of new housing and employment development to the main settlements which have healthcare facilities. The site specific appraisals (Annex O) helped to identify the sites most accessible to health facilities and with potential to enhance Green infrastructure to help achieve this objective.</p> <p>By directing new development to existing main settlements, the strategy should encourage walking and cycling by locating new</p>		n/a

DWI District Strategy							
SEA/SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy / proposal...	Short term	Medium term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
	Promote healthy lifestyles, especially routine daily exercise				<p>jobs and housing close to existing workforces, facilities and services. The strategy also makes reference to the need to encourage alternatives to car use.</p> <p>The spatial strategy may not help to reduce health inequalities but at the strategic level of this spatial strategy, it is difficult to see where there is an opportunity to address health inequalities. Other policies, such as the place-based policies, within the Core Strategy should help to address health inequalities, such as improving the quality of jobs and improving skills in the less affluent wards in the district.</p>		
Objective 3: Meet identified needs for sufficient, high quality and affordable housing	<p>Help make suitable housing available and affordable for everyone</p> <p>Help development viability and deliverability</p>	++	++	++	<p>Affordability differs across the district.</p> <p>Development of the Spatial Strategy is explained in the supporting text to policy DW1 which briefly sets out the context for the level of development proposed. A fuller explanation (with links to the relevant evidence) has been set out in a supporting Information Paper.</p> <p>The SHLAA in Bath have identified how much housing can be provided on brownfield land within the city and on greenfield land and this has informed the housing growth number of 7,020 for Bath.</p> <p>Policy CP9 sets out the strategy for developing affordable housing for the district. This is underpinned by a Viability Study. Policy CP9 aims to deliver a greater rate of affordable housing deliver than has been delivered in the district over previous years.</p> <p>Allocation of greenfield sites will ensure housing needs are met,</p>		n/a

DWI District Strategy							
SEA/SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy / proposal...	Short term	Medium term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
					particularly for the short term period. Amendments to the wording of the housing requirement to reflect the evidence base gives clarity to the Policy. Safeguarded land for future development will ensure development needs are met for the longer term. The Policy sets out the first review to co-ordinate with the West of England Core Strategies including safeguarded land around 2016. This has a positive effect on the achievement of this objective.		
Objective 4: Promote stronger more vibrant and cohesive communities	Promote stronger more cohesive communities	++	++	++	<p>It is assumed that the development proposed for the most sustainable villages will help support their vitality by supporting their facilities, such as schools, shops and pubs.</p> <p>By locating the majority of new housing and employment development close to the existing main settlements in the district, the spatial strategy should help to support strong, vibrant and cohesive communities. Development of the Spatial Strategy is explained in the supporting text which sets out the context for the level of development proposed.</p> <p>The site specific appraisals (Annex O) helped to identify the sites most accessible to existing communities to contribute to this objective.</p>		n/a
Objective 5: Reduce anti-social behaviour, crime and the fear of crime	Reduce crime and fear of crime	+	+	+	The spatial strategy itself will have a limited effect on crime and anti-social behaviour, however, the direction of growth to Keynsham and Bath may help to regenerate areas identified in the baseline as experiencing the highest levels of recorded priority crime. However, overall, a neutral performance is recorded for this spatial strategy against this SA Objective.		n/a

DWI District Strategy							
SEA/SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy / proposal...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
					Policy CP6 seeks to achieve high quality and safe places.		
Objective 6: Improve the availability and provision of employment training	Give everyone access to learning, training, skills and knowledge	+	+	+	Recommendations have been taken on board (see strikethrough text in right hand columns). Policy DW1 refers to the need to ensure there is deliverable space to enable job growth in the Somer Valley area. This is expanded upon in Policy SV1. Para 4.13 identifies the need for improved education and training linking local businesses with key training providers. The Vision and Strategic Objectives have also been amended to refer to improving skills in Midsomer Norton/Radstock.		n/a
Objective 7: Ensure communities have access to a wide range of employment opportunities, paid or unpaid	Give everyone in the region access to satisfying work opportunities, paid or unpaid	++	++	++	The spatial strategy refers to improving the quality of jobs as well as delivering growth in jobs numbers, without the need for expansion of settlements. . The spatial strategy proposes the delivery of 10,300 new jobs by 2029. The site specific appraisal (Annex O) helped to identify the sites most accessible to employment areas. New development at allocated sites in Bath would help to achieve the Spatial Vision to create a sustainable relationship between the city's labour and job markets.		n/a
	Reduce poverty and income inequality				Policy DW1 refers to the need to ensure there is deliverable space to enable job growth in the Somer Valley area. Para 1.29 (Summary of the Spatial Strategy for B&NES) seeks to locate new development in the most sustainable locations and addresses the issue of out-commuting. This provides the context for the more detailed explanation in the based placed		
	Provide a						

DWI District Strategy							
SEA/SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy / proposal...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
	diverse range of employment opportunities in a variety of sectors				sections.		
Objective 8: Build a strong competitive economy and enable local businesses to prosper	<p>Increase the circulation of wealth within the local authority area</p> <p>Reduce vulnerability of the economy to climate change and harness opportunities arising</p> <p>Contribute to the vitality and viability of town centres</p> <p>Support a</p>	++	++	++	<p>The spatial strategy does not provide the detail of the types of employment growth to be encouraged / accommodated within each area identified on the Spatial Strategy Key Diagram. This level of detail is provided within the area based policies.</p> <p>The strategy for economic development is addressed in each of the placed based sections, which includes an emphasis on retaining local businesses where possible. Further clarification of the sectors of employment and therefore, types of space to be provided are also set out in the place based sections.</p> <p>Allocation of greenfield sites would support economic growth through the short to long term periods. The allocations will support continued economic growth in B&NES.</p>		n/a

DWI District Strategy							
SEA/SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy / proposal...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
	prosperous rural economy						
Objective 9: Increase availability of local produce and materials	Meet local needs locally Support local food producers	+	+	+	It is assumed that most local food producers are located within the rural area. The need to support local food production is particularly recognised in the Rural Areas Strategy (see Paras 5.36 – 5.38) .The strategies for the other place based sections focus principally on sustaining those economies whilst ensuring local needs are provided for.		n/a
Objective 10: Ensure everyone has access to high quality and affordable public transport and promote cycling and walking	Make public transport, cycling and walking easier and more attractive Promote sustainable transport to reduce the need for major transport infrastructure	++	++	++	The spatial strategy is dependent on the Bath package and the Greater Bristol bus network coming forward. Most new housing development will be in the main urban areas, which have the majority of higher order services and facilities, including access to public transport. By directing new development to existing main settlements, the strategy should encourage walking and cycling by locating new jobs and housing close to existing workforces, facilities and services. The strategy also makes reference to the need to encourage alternatives to car use. Within the broad locations indicated, development sites were chosen taking into account site specific appraisals (Annex O). Development Principles requires that new development provides good connections to and improves existing public transport provision.		n/a
Objective 11:	Reduce the	++	++	++	The spatial strategy is dependent on the Bath package and the		n/a

DWI District Strategy							
SEA/SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy / proposal...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
Reduce the need and desire to travel by car	need/desire to travel by car				<p>Greater Bristol bus network coming forward. Most new housing development will be in the main urban areas, which have the majority of higher order services and facilities, including access to public transport. By directing new development to existing main settlements, the strategy should encourage walking and cycling by locating new jobs and housing close to existing workforces, facilities and services.</p> <p>Development principles include provision of Green infrastructure including pedestrian/cycle connectivity with the wider area to contribute to this objective.</p>		
Objective 12: Protect and enhance local distinctiveness	<p>Protect and enhance landscape and townscape</p> <p>Ensure potential impacts of development on AONB and landscape character and its statutory purpose are</p>	0	0	0	<p>Previously, the SA for this policy stated that the effect on this objective was uncertain because it depends on the detailed location of the new development. Further studies including the AONB Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment and Green Belt review were undertaken to identify the areas with less harm. These studies informed the site specific appraisals (Annex O) and helped site selection to avoid areas with significant harm without mitigations.</p> <p>Policy B3A, B3B, KE3A/B, KE4 and RA5 Placemaking Principles make requirements responding to mitigation measures recommended by key studies.</p>		

DWI District Strategy							
SEA/SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy / proposal...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
	assessed Value and protect diversity and local distinctiveness including rural ways of life						
Objective 13: Protect and enhance the district's historic, environmental and cultural assets	Maintain and enhance cultural and historical assets	0	0	0	<p>Previously, the SA for the broad location policy stated that the effect on this objective was uncertain because it depends on the detailed location of the new development. Further studies including the World Heritage Site Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment and Green Belt review were undertaken to identify the areas with less harm. These studies informed the site specific appraisals (Annex O) and helped site selection to avoid the areas with significant harm without mitigations.</p> <p>The policy stresses the importance of protecting, conserving and enhancing the district's nationally and locally important cultural and historic assets.</p> <p>Policy B3A, B3B, KE3A/B, KE4 and RA5 Placemaking Principles respond to this. They include requirements responding to mitigation measures recommended by key studies.</p>		n/a

DWI District Strategy							
SEA/SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy / proposal...	Short term	Medium term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
Objective 14: Encourage and protect habitats and biodiversity. (taking account of climate change)	Protect and enhance habitats and species (taking account of climate change) Ensure potential impacts of development on the conservation objectives for local, national and international designated sites are assessed	0	0	0	Previously, the SA for the broad location policy stated that the effect on this objective was uncertain because it depends on the detailed location of the new development. Further studies including the Preliminary Ecological Surveys and Assessment, Weston Bat Survey and Preliminary Arboricultural Assessment were undertaken to identify the areas with less harm. These studies informed the site specific appraisals (Annex O) and helped site selection with potential mitigation measures. The Placemaking Principles include the mitigation measures recommended by key studies.		n/a
Objective 15: Reduce land, water, air, light, noise	Minimise land, water, air, light, noise	0	0	0	Although the growth proposed in Bath in the Spatial Strategy Key Diagram is dependent on the Bath package of transport measures, the growth proposed in Bath could exacerbate the existing poor air quality within much of the city. Similarly, growth in Keynsham could also exacerbate the air quality issue on the		n/a

DWI District Strategy							
SEA/SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy / proposal...	Short term	Medium term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
pollution	pollution				<p>High Street.</p> <p>However, by directing development into the existing areas, to brownfield sites, the spatial strategy will maximise opportunities for new residents to access work, education, facilities and service via walking, cycling and public transport.</p> <p>The direction of 2,470 new dwellings, but only 900 new jobs to the Somer Valley may increase commuting between here and Bath (and possibly also Bristol), although the Odd Down Park and Ride and the Greater Bristol bus network will help to mitigate increases in road traffic from entering Bath and exacerbating air quality issues.</p> <p>Paragraphs 1.27 to 1.29 (Summary Spatial Strategy for B&NES) seek to locate new development in the most sustainable locations and addresses the issue of out-commuting. This provides the context for the more detailed explanation in the place based sections. A fuller explanation (with links to the relevant evidence) of the District-wide strategy is also set out in a supporting Information Paper.</p> <p>Para 6.101 clarifies that AQMAs in B&NES will be managed in accordance with the NPPF.</p> <p>The place based sections identify transport infrastructure improvements needed to support the strategy with an emphasis on sustainable means of transport.</p> <p>No water pollution issues are identified in relation to the district strategy.</p>		

DWI District Strategy							
SEA/SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy / proposal...	Short term	Medium term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
Objective 16: Encourage sustainable construction	<p>Help development that demonstrates sustainable design and construction</p> <p>Minimise consumption and extraction of minerals</p>	0	0	0	The spatial strategy does not relate to the design of new development. The reuse of brownfield land that the spatial strategy prioritises may encourage the recycling of demolition materials. Policy CP2 requires applicants to demonstrate that waste and recycling during construction and in operation have been addressed as well as the type, lifecycle and source of materials to be used.		n/a
Objective 17: Ensure the development of sustainable and/or local energy sources and energy infrastructure	<p>Reduce non-renewable energy consumption and 'greenhouse' emissions</p> <p>Promote sustainable energy generation and</p>	+	+	+	<p>The spatial strategy does not relate to renewable energy generation developments which are dealt with in the Renewable Energy Core Policy. However, the spatial strategy directs most new development in the direct to the existing urban areas, prioritising the redevelopment of brownfield land.</p> <p>The redevelopment of brownfield sites could potentially have less opportunities for decentralised renewable energy solutions / zero carbon design compared with large scale urban extensions. From 2016 all new dwellings will need to be zero carbon and townscape constraints may be a constraint on on-site energy generation in Bath. Therefore thought needs to be given to how CO₂ emissions targets will be achieved in this spatial strategy, particularly in Bath, where townscape</p>		n/a

DWI District Strategy							
SEA/SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy / proposal...	Short term	Medium term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
	distribution				constraints exist.		
Objective 18: Reduce vulnerability to, and manage flood risk (taking account of climate change)	Reduce vulnerability to, and manage flood risk (taking account of climate change) Enable us to cope with hotter, drier summers (shade, ventilation, ground conditions etc.)	0	0	0	<p>The spatial strategy directs housing growth to the existing main settlements in the district and prioritises brownfield land. Some brownfield land available for redevelopment, particularly in Bath, may be in areas at risk of flooding or could contribute to flooding through surface water runoff.</p> <p>Para 6.25 identifies surface water run off as a problem that needs to be addressed through Sustainable Drainage Systems. The proposed flooding policy will direct developers and others to the SFRA which in turn require the consideration of SUDS.</p> <p>Para 6.27 and the flood risk policy makes it clear that B& NES will follow a sequential approach to flood risk management.</p> <p>These measures should help to offset and avoid flood risk issues and therefore the performance of the District Strategy is neutral.</p> <p>The Sequential risk based approach was taken to inform the District Strategy. Some sites in the Central and Enterprise Areas in Bath are located within FZ2 and 3a, but there are no reasonable alternative sites available. The Exception Test needs to be satisfied through the Placemaking Plan or Development Management process. (See the Sequential Test update March 2013)</p>		n/a
Objective 19: Encourage careful and efficient use of	Promote the conservation and wise use	+/0	+/0	+/0	The strategy aims to maximise the use of brownfield land. Through the site selection process, issues for efficient use of greenfield land were considered. Higher development densities		n/a

DWI District Strategy							
SEA/SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy / proposal...	Short term	Medium term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
natural resources	<p>of land</p> <p>Keep water consumption within local carrying capacity limits (taking account of climate change)</p> <p>Minimise consumption and extraction of minerals</p>				<p>required result in positive and neutral assessments.</p> <p>The growth proposed within the Spatial Strategy is likely to increase water demand and use of natural resources in construction.</p> <p>Policy CP2 requires applicants to demonstrate that waste and recycling during construction and in operation have been addressed as well as the type, lifecycle and source of materials to be used.</p> <p>Greenfield land take cannot be mitigated against but policies are included in the plan to reduce the effects of this greenfield land take. Careful considerations were given to the location and scale of development in greenfield, particularly informed by the SA Annex L. Policies B3A, B3B, B3C, KE3, KE4 and RA5 help to minimise the impact</p>		
Objective 20: Promote waste management accordance with the waste hierarchy (Reduce, Reuse and	Reduce waste not put to any use	0	0	0	The spatial strategy proposes a modest amount of growth in the district between 2006 and 2029 which would result in construction waste. Policy CP2 requires applicants to demonstrate that waste and recycling during construction and in operation have been addressed as well as the type, lifecycle and source of materials to be used and this should help to avoid increased waste arisings in the district. The performance of the District Strategy is therefore considered to be neutral.		n/a

DWI District Strategy							
SEA/SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy / proposal...	Short term	Medium term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
Recycle)							

Overall Commentary:	<p>A number of potential major positive effects have been identified in relation to the following SA Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objective 1: Improve accessibility to community facilities and local services • Objective 3: Meet identified needs for sufficient, high quality and affordable housing; • Objective 4 Promote stronger more vibrant and cohesive communities; • Objective 7 Ensure communities have access to a wide range of employment opportunities, paid or unpaid; • Objective 8: Enable local businesses to prosper; • Objective 10 Ensure everyone has access to high quality and affordable public transport and promote cycling and walking; • Objective 11 Reduce the need and desire to travel by car. <p>Previously, the SA for this policy stated that the effects SA Objectives 12, 13 and 14 (relating to landscape, ecology and cultural heritage) was uncertain because it depends on the detailed location of the new development. The potential for cumulative effects associated within these issues was therefore also unknown. Further studies have now been completed and have informed the assessment in Annex O. These studies include the AONB Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment, the Green Belt review, the World Heritage Site Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment, the Preliminary Ecological Surveys and Assessment, Weston Bat Survey and Preliminary and Arboricultural Assessment. These studies informed the site specific appraisals (Annex O) and helped site selection to avoid areas with significant harm without mitigations. They have also been used to inform the Placemaking Principles for the site allocation policies. No potential cumulative effects have been identified with the final version of policy DW1.</p> <p>Key summary</p> <p>Overall sustainability remains generally as set out in previous appraisals, however allocating sites at this stage will bring forward the</p>
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sustainability effects. Key differences in short term results are as follows;

- There are major positive effects on meeting identified needs for housing including affordable housing in the short term. Medium and long term remain as with the broad location approach.
- Placemaking Principles set out the infrastructure requirements to meet the SA objectives to support integration with existing communities and improve accessibility to community facilities and services including health facilities.
- The continued supply of housing also positively contributes to achieving a strong, competitive economy.
- Detailed studies including the Addendum to the Landscape & Visual Impact Assessment and the Preliminary Ecological Surveys and Assessment have set out the impact and effects of new development and potential for mitigations helping to gain further understanding of the areas and informing the site selection process. The site specific SA (Annex O) helped to avoid the areas which have higher negative effects on sustainability objectives without appropriate mitigation.

In July 2014, in response to the Inspector's main modifications, the BREEAM and Code standards and the renewable energy generation and carbon reductions targets have been removed from the site allocation policies and policy CP2 Sustainable Construction. This has resulted in a change from major positive to minor positive for SA objectives 16 and 17 relating to sustainable construction and energy.

The Council had proposed a change to make a fifth strategic housing allocation requiring land to be removed from the Green Belt at Weston, Bath and this was appraised as a part of the SA of the proposed changes to the submitted Core Strategy in November 2013. Following the submission of additional assessments the Inspector has not recommended that this be taken forward as a modification to the submitted plan as the exceptional circumstances necessary to change Green Belt boundaries and to justify major development in an Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty are not met in that location for the scale of development proposed. The rejection of the Weston Green Belt Allocation as an option reduces the risk of cumulative negative effects on Bath, with regards to 'SA Objective 12: Protect and enhance local distinctiveness', 'SA Objective 13: Protect and enhance the district's historic, environmental and cultural assets' and 'SA Objective 15: Reduce land, water, air, light, noise pollution'. The rejection of the Weston site results in a lesser contribution to housing delivery and therefore the achievement of 'SA Objective 3: Meet identified needs for sufficient, high quality and affordable housing', however, the overall contributions of the rest of the District Strategy are still considered to result in a major positive with regards to this SA Objective

Bath Strategy Matrix 1 – Bath Vision, Policy B1 Bath Spatial Strategy, Policy B2 Central Area Strategic Policy, Policy B3 Strategic Policy for Twerton and Newbridge Riverside, Policy B4 the World Heritage Site and its Setting and Policy B5 Strategic Policy for Bath’s Universities (please note that assessments of the strategic site allocations at Bath are provided separately after this matrix)							
SA Objectives	Detailed questions: does the policy...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	Response from BANES
Objective 1: Improve accessibility to community facilities and local services	<p>Help everyone access basic services easily, safely and affordably</p> <p>Increase access to and participation in community and cultural facilities and activities</p>	+	+	+	<p>7,020 new dwellings are proposed to be built within Bath during the plan period.</p> <p>The following distribution is planned:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Large sites in the Central Area and Enterprise Area – 3,300 • Large sites in the outer neighbourhoods, including former MoD land and the extension to MoD Ensleigh – 2,100. • Small scale intensification distributed throughout the existing urban area - 1,150 • Land adjoining Odd Down – 300 <p>The potential impacts of proposed Green Belt releases have been assessed within separate matrices.</p> <p>The majority of new homes planned for Bath are within the Central and urban area. These areas are well placed to access the services facilities and open spaces of the city centre and its environs by walking, cycling and if necessary public transport.</p> <p>However, 2100 new homes are proposed</p>		n/a

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SA Objectives	Detailed questions: does the policy...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	Response from BANES
					<p>for the Bath outer neighbourhoods and 300 at Odd Down Green Belt. See the matrices of the site allocations below for appraisal comments relating to this SA Objective. The former MoD land is relatively remote from the City Centre and sustainable transport provision, e.g. frequent and reliable bus services will be needed to ensure that new residents of these sites have an alternative to the private car for trips to the centre and other parts of the city. Access within walking distance to local facilities should also be provided.</p> <p>The supporting text sets out challenges and risks including a lack of provision of some facilities and services, such as allotments and local shopping areas. Mention is made of the varying quality of these centres and scope for change. This will enable developments to contribute towards opportunities for improvement which have been identified.</p> <p>The Core Policies of the Core Strategy seek to ensure the provision of essential infrastructure including primary healthcare, primary and secondary education. Education infrastructure is</p>		

Bath Strategy Matrix 1 – Bath Vision, Policy B1 Bath Spatial Strategy, Policy B2 Central Area Strategic Policy, Policy B3 Strategic Policy for Twerton and Newbridge Riverside, Policy B4 the World Heritage Site and its Setting and Policy B5 Strategic Policy for Bath’s Universities (please note that assessments of the strategic site allocations at Bath are provided separately after this matrix)							
SA Objectives	Detailed questions: does the policy...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	Response from BANES
					<p>included in Policy B1. The Core Policies also seek to protect, conserve and enhance the green infrastructure network.</p> <p>Policy B1 includes the provision of neighbourhood retail services at Ensleigh, Warminster Road and Foxhill and at Odd Down Green Belt.</p>		
Objective 2: Improve the health and well-being of all communities	<p>Improve Health</p> <p>Reduce Health inequalities</p> <p>Promote healthy lifestyles, especially routine daily exercise</p>	+	+	+	<p>Supporting text identifies allotment provision and green infrastructure including formal and informal green space as desirable infrastructure for the city. Allotments and green infrastructure can contribute to healthy lifestyles.</p> <p>The majority of new homes planned for Bath are within the Central and urban area. These areas are well placed to access the services facilities and open spaces of the city centre and its environs by walking, cycling and if necessary public transport.</p> <p>However, 2,100 new homes are proposed for the Bath outer neighbourhoods and 300 at Odd Down Green Belt. The site specific appraisals (Annex O) helped to identify the sites most accessible to health facilities. See</p>		n/a

Bath Strategy Matrix 1 – Bath Vision, Policy B1 Bath Spatial Strategy, Policy B2 Central Area Strategic Policy, Policy B3 Strategic Policy for Twerton and Newbridge Riverside, Policy B4 the World Heritage Site and its Setting and Policy B5 Strategic Policy for Bath’s Universities (please note that assessments of the strategic site allocations at Bath are provided separately after this matrix)							
SA Objectives	Detailed questions: does the policy...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	Response from BANES
					<p>the matrices of the site allocations below for appraisal comments relating to this SA Objective.</p> <p>Policy B1 includes the provision of neighbourhood retail services at Ensleigh, Warminster Road and Foxhill and at Odd Down Green Belt.</p> <p>Although the growth proposed in Bath is dependent on the Bath Package of transport measures, the Bath Package was developed to address pre-Core Strategy issues. The extent which the Bath Package will improve air quality in the context of increased activity within the river corridor is uncertain and air quality could worsen. The policies for Bath aim to make the most of existing public transport infrastructure and planned investment. The site allocation policies also identify requirements for new sustainable transport provision. Para 6.101 clarifies that AQMAs in B&NES will be managed in accordance with the NPPF.</p>		
Objective 3: Meet identified needs for sufficient, high	Help make suitable housing available and	++	++	++	Policy BA1 allows for the development of 7,000 new homes in Bath and this will help to provide more affordable housing		n/a

Bath Strategy Matrix 1 – Bath Vision, Policy B1 Bath Spatial Strategy, Policy B2 Central Area Strategic Policy, Policy B3 Strategic Policy for Twerton and Newbridge Riverside, Policy B4 the World Heritage Site and its Setting and Policy B5 Strategic Policy for Bath’s Universities (please note that assessments of the strategic site allocations at Bath are provided separately after this matrix)							
SA Objectives	Detailed questions: does the policy...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	Response from BANES
quality and affordable housing	affordable for everyone Help development viability and deliverability				<p>in the city. The District-wide Strategy and Affordable Housing Core Policy (CP9) deal with affordable housing as it affects Bath. Policy CP9 has been altered to require differing percentages of affordable housing in developments across Bath (either 40% or 30%) depending on their location. This reflects the differing markets in Bath and consideration of development viability.</p> <p>The Bath Strategy enables the provision of new purpose-built student bed spaces at the University of Bath in order to address the accommodation needs associated with growth at the University campuses. It is unlikely that the increased bed spaces will transfer more than a modest number of students from private rented accommodation to the campuses but it could halt the ‘studentification’ of specific areas within the city.</p>		
Objective 4: Promote stronger more vibrant and cohesive communities	Promote stronger more cohesive communities	+	+	+	Policy B1 includes the redevelopment of brownfield land, including in the Central Area, Western Riverside, Enterprise Area and surplus MOD land. Other large development sites are also planned for housing development within the Central		n/a

Bath Strategy Matrix 1 – Bath Vision, Policy B1 Bath Spatial Strategy, Policy B2 Central Area Strategic Policy, Policy B3 Strategic Policy for Twerton and Newbridge Riverside, Policy B4 the World Heritage Site and its Setting and Policy B5 Strategic Policy for Bath’s Universities (please note that assessments of the strategic site allocations at Bath are provided separately after this matrix)							
SA Objectives	Detailed questions: does the policy...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	Response from BANES
					<p>Area and outer neighbourhoods. The redevelopment of these sites should contribute to achieving stronger, vibrant and more cohesive communities within the parts of Bath where these sites are located, although there is some uncertainty regarding which sites will be developed and it will be the Placemaking Plan which manages development to ensure that community cohesion is strengthened through development.</p> <p>The Placemaking Plan will set out requirements taking into account this objective. The MoD concept statements also set out requirements to meet this objective.</p>		
Objective 5: Reduce anti-social behaviour, crime and the fear of crime	Reduce crime and fear of crime	0	0	0	<p>The Bath policies do not address antisocial behaviour or other crime-related issues.</p> <p>As this has been identified as an issue in the Central Zone, the Bath Strategy should make reference to crime and antisocial behaviour, the need to ensure that new development designs out crime and the need to address anti-social behaviour within the central area.</p>		n/a

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SA Objectives	Detailed questions: does the policy...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	Response from BANES
Objective 6: Improve the availability and provision of employment training	Give everyone access to learning, training, skills and knowledge	+	+	+	The Bath Strategy includes the provision of new purpose-built student bed spaces at the University of Bath and Bath Spa University in order to meet the accommodation needs associated with growth at the University campuses. It also seeks to enable these institutions to develop their teaching and research space.		n/a
Objective 7: Ensure communities have access to a wide range of employment opportunities, paid or unpaid	Give everyone in the region access to satisfying work opportunities, paid or unpaid Reduce poverty and income inequality Provide a diverse range of employment opportunities in a variety of sectors	++	++	++	Policy B1 plans for 7,000 new jobs over the plan period. New employment provision will be primarily made in the Central Area (see Policy B1), where an expanded city centre is anticipated. The provision of office space should help to promote more knowledge-based and higher earning jobs within Bath. Policy B1 also allows for appropriate levels of business space in mixed use out-of-centre priority development sites. To sustain a mixed economy to support Bath’s multi skilled workforce a level of protection is afforded to employment uses in the Twerton Riverside area. This has the potential to cater for displaced users from elsewhere in the river corridor		n/a

Bath Strategy Matrix 1 – Bath Vision, Policy B1 Bath Spatial Strategy, Policy B2 Central Area Strategic Policy, Policy B3 Strategic Policy for Twerton and Newbridge Riverside, Policy B4 the World Heritage Site and its Setting and Policy B5 Strategic Policy for Bath’s Universities (please note that assessments of the strategic site allocations at Bath are provided separately after this matrix)							
SA Objectives	Detailed questions: does the policy...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	Response from BANES
					<p>where significant regeneration is proposed.</p> <p>The Twerton and Newbridge Riverside areas are identified as a contingency for employment development, if supply for new ‘town centre’ employment generating uses cannot keep pace with demand.</p> <p>The potential to explore a mixed use redevelopment of MoD Foxhill and Enleigh is identified.</p> <p>It is for the Economic Strategy to consider the encouragement of particular sectors (such as the ‘green’ sector) and for the Core Strategy to respond to the built environment implications i.e. specific workspace provision.</p> <p>The policy for the Central Area (Policy B2) enables the location and growth of a number of office based green sectors.</p> <p>The Policy for Newbridge Riverside (Policy B3) retains land for more industrial green sectors.</p>		
Objective 8: Build a strong competitive economy and	Increase the circulation of wealth within	+	+	+	The Bath policies will contribute towards the vitality and viability of Bath City Centre. The Central Area Strategic		n/a

Bath Strategy Matrix 1 – Bath Vision, Policy B1 Bath Spatial Strategy, Policy B2 Central Area Strategic Policy, Policy B3 Strategic Policy for Twerton and Newbridge Riverside, Policy B4 the World Heritage Site and its Setting and Policy B5 Strategic Policy for Bath’s Universities (please note that assessments of the strategic site allocations at Bath are provided separately after this matrix)							
SA Objectives	Detailed questions: does the policy...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	Response from BANES
enable local businesses to prosper	<p>the local authority area</p> <p>Reduce vulnerability of the economy to climate change and harness opportunities arising</p> <p>Contribute to the vitality and viability of town centres</p> <p>Support a prosperous rural economy</p>				<p>Policy seeks to increase the provision of modern office space within the City Centre in line with forecasts of demand. A level of protection is also given to existing core industrial areas. Policy B1 also allows for appropriate levels of business space in mixed use out-of-centre priority development sites. There has been a reduction in office space planned for Bath. However, the reduction in the office space requirement doesn't mean fewer office based jobs are planned. The most recent evidence from the Homes and Communities Agency (2010) is that companies now occupy a 1/3 less space per worker than they were 10 years ago. In addition, floorspace figures quoted in the Submission Core Strategy were gross internal area (GIA). The figures now quoted in the 'Changes' are net internal areas. NIAs are generally 85% of GIAs.</p> <p>The Central Area boundary has been amended to exclude the Recreation Ground/North Parade Road. Policy B1 allows for the redevelopment of the Recreation Ground (subject to the resolution of any unique legal issues and</p>		

Bath Strategy Matrix 1 – Bath Vision, Policy B1 Bath Spatial Strategy, Policy B2 Central Area Strategic Policy, Policy B3 Strategic Policy for Twerton and Newbridge Riverside, Policy B4 the World Heritage Site and its Setting and Policy B5 Strategic Policy for Bath’s Universities (please note that assessments of the strategic site allocations at Bath are provided separately after this matrix)							
SA Objectives	Detailed questions: does the policy...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	Response from BANES
					<p>constraints) as a sporting, cultural and leisure arena. Associated uses may be acceptable but will be considered on their merits.</p> <p>A level of protection is also afforded to industrial land in the Newbridge Riverside area. This has the potential to cater for displaced users from elsewhere in the river corridor where significant regeneration is proposed and also continues to provide industrial employment land for existing businesses.</p> <p>The Strategy does not specifically make reference to taking advantage of climate change, e.g. through encouraging any specific types of sectors, such as green businesses, to locate in Bath.</p> <p>Some of the areas identified for redevelopment within Bath are located within areas at risk of flooding, however, the Bath policies and supporting text set out the proposed flood risk management solution for these areas. This new solution involves conveyancing along the banks of the river in or close to key development sites to help manage flow of flood water.</p>		

Bath Strategy Matrix 1 – Bath Vision, Policy B1 Bath Spatial Strategy, Policy B2 Central Area Strategic Policy, Policy B3 Strategic Policy for Twerton and Newbridge Riverside, Policy B4 the World Heritage Site and its Setting and Policy B5 Strategic Policy for Bath’s Universities (please note that assessments of the strategic site allocations at Bath are provided separately after this matrix)							
SA Objectives	Detailed questions: does the policy...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	Response from BANES
Objective 9: Increase availability of local produce and materials	Meet local needs locally Support local food producers	+	+	+	<p>The Bath Strategy supports the use of spaces within the City Centre for festivals, markets and events.</p> <p>The Bath Strategy does not necessarily support the provision of processing facilities for local food suppliers, however, the desired location for such facilities is not known and they may not be within Bath.</p> <p>The Bath Strategy gives support to independent retailers and local shops.</p> <p>Policy B1 includes a Green Belt development adjoining Odd Down which would lead to the loss of agricultural land and therefore, potentially, local produce. However, the risk of this resulting in a negative effect is not considered to be significant.</p>		n/a
Objective 10: Ensure everyone has access to high quality and affordable public transport and promote cycling and walking	Make public transport, cycling and walking easier and more attractive Promote sustainable	+	+	+	<p>The majority of new homes planned for Bath are within the Central and urban area. These areas are well placed to access the services facilities and open spaces of the city centre and its environs by walking, cycling and if necessary public transport.</p> <p>The supporting text identifies that there</p>		n/a

Bath Strategy Matrix 1 – Bath Vision, Policy B1 Bath Spatial Strategy, Policy B2 Central Area Strategic Policy, Policy B3 Strategic Policy for Twerton and Newbridge Riverside, Policy B4 the World Heritage Site and its Setting and Policy B5 Strategic Policy for Bath’s Universities (please note that assessments of the strategic site allocations at Bath are provided separately after this matrix)							
SA Objectives	Detailed questions: does the policy...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	Response from BANES
	transport to reduce the need for major transport infrastructure				<p>is significant potential for residential development on peripheral MoD sites at Foxhill and Ensleigh. These are less well located with regard to the city centre, local centres and other service/facilities.</p> <p>However, 2100 new homes are proposed for the Bath outer neighbourhoods and 300 at Odd Down Green Belt. See the matrices of the site allocations below for appraisal comments relating to this SA Objective including requirements within the policies for sustainable transport infrastructure.</p> <p>In particular, the potential surplus MoD sites are relatively remote from the City Centre and sustainable transport provision, e.g. frequent and reliable bus services will be needed to ensure that new residents of these sites have an alternative to the private car for trips to the centre and other parts of the city. Access within walking distance to local facilities should also be provided.</p> <p>Supporting text states that a Placemaking Plan will set out a more detailed planning and design framework for specific sites including the potential use of specific sites and setting out</p>		

Bath Strategy Matrix 1 – Bath Vision, Policy B1 Bath Spatial Strategy, Policy B2 Central Area Strategic Policy, Policy B3 Strategic Policy for Twerton and Newbridge Riverside, Policy B4 the World Heritage Site and its Setting and Policy B5 Strategic Policy for Bath’s Universities (please note that assessments of the strategic site allocations at Bath are provided separately after this matrix)							
SA Objectives	Detailed questions: does the policy...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	Response from BANES
					<p>sustainable design principles.</p> <p>Policy B1 includes the provision of neighbourhood retail services at Ensleigh, Warminster Road, Foxhill and at Odd_Down Green Belt.</p> <p>The Council has prepared concept statements setting out its aspirations in respect of what it expects each surplus MOD site to deliver. The supporting text describes that the Placemaking Plan and/or Development Management process will refine the optimum housing capacity of these sites and consider their overall prospects in more detail, including the scope for business space and measures to enable sustainable travel to the city centre and local centres.</p>		
Objective 11: Reduce the need and desire to travel by car	Reduce the need/desire to travel by car	+	+	+	<p>The Bath policies_ locate most new employment development to the central parts of Bath which have good walking and cycling access to the facilities and services available in the centre, plus access to public transport.</p> <p>However, 2100 new homes are proposed for the Bath outer neighbourhoods and 300 at Odd Down Green Belt. See the matrices of the site allocations below for</p>		n/a

Bath Strategy Matrix 1 – Bath Vision, Policy B1 Bath Spatial Strategy, Policy B2 Central Area Strategic Policy, Policy B3 Strategic Policy for Twerton and Newbridge Riverside, Policy B4 the World Heritage Site and its Setting and Policy B5 Strategic Policy for Bath’s Universities (please note that assessments of the strategic site allocations at Bath are provided separately after this matrix)							
SA Objectives	Detailed questions: does the policy...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	Response from BANES
					<p>appraisal comments relating to this SA Objective including requirements within the policies for sustainable transport infrastructure. The MoD concept statements also set out requirements to meet this objective.</p> <p>In particular, the potential surplus MoD sites are relatively remote from the City Centre and sustainable transport provision, e.g. frequent and reliable bus services will be needed to ensure that new residents of these sites have an alternative to the private car for trips to the centre and other parts of the city. Access within walking distance to local facilities should also be provided.</p> <p>Supporting text states that a Placemaking Plan will set out a more detailed planning and design framework for specific sites including the potential use of specific sites and setting out sustainable design principles.</p> <p>Policy B1 includes the provision of neighbourhood retail services at Ensleigh, Warminster Road and Foxhill. Weston Green Belt and at Odd Down Green Belt.</p>		

Bath Strategy Matrix 1 – Bath Vision, Policy B1 Bath Spatial Strategy, Policy B2 Central Area Strategic Policy, Policy B3 Strategic Policy for Twerton and Newbridge Riverside, Policy B4 the World Heritage Site and its Setting and Policy B5 Strategic Policy for Bath’s Universities (please note that assessments of the strategic site allocations at Bath are provided separately after this matrix)							
SA Objectives	Detailed questions: does the policy...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	Response from BANES
					<p>The potential surplus MoD sites are relatively remote from the City Centre and sustainable transport provision, e.g. frequent and reliable bus services will be needed to ensure that new residents of these sites have an alternative to the private car for trips to the centre and other parts of the city. Access within walking distance to local facilities should also be provided.</p> <p>The Council has prepared concept statements setting out its aspirations in respect of what it expected each of the surplus MOD sites to deliver. The supporting text describes that the Placemaking Plan and/or Development Management process will refine the optimum housing capacity of these sites and consider their overall prospects in more detail, including the scope for business space and measures to enable sustainable travel to the city centre and local centres.</p>		
Objective 12: Protect and enhance local distinctiveness	Protect and enhance landscape and townscape	++	++	++	The vision for Bath refers to exceptional design quality, creating a unique sense of place and securing its landscape assets. The Bath Vision now includes the		n/a

Bath Strategy Matrix 1 – Bath Vision, Policy B1 Bath Spatial Strategy, Policy B2 Central Area Strategic Policy, Policy B3 Strategic Policy for Twerton and Newbridge Riverside, Policy B4 the World Heritage Site and its Setting and Policy B5 Strategic Policy for Bath’s Universities (please note that assessments of the strategic site allocations at Bath are provided separately after this matrix)							
SA Objectives	Detailed questions: does the policy...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	Response from BANES
	<p>Ensure potential impacts of development on AONB and landscape character and its statutory purpose are assessed</p> <p>Value and protect diversity and local distinctiveness including rural ways of life</p>				<p>following text:</p> <p><i>“Where development is needed on the edge of Bath it will be positioned, master planned and designed to sustain the ‘significance’ of Baths heritage assets and the integrity of its landscape setting.”</i></p> <p>The Bath Strategy includes several measures aimed at improving the appearance and use of underused brownfield sites and poorly designed sites within the centre. The Central Area Strategic Policy (B2) includes Placemaking Principles to enhance the city’s public realm, and the provision of a mix of uses which complement the character and function of the core area.</p> <p>The redevelopment of the surplus MoD sites and other brownfield sites within the city also present opportunities to create well-designed new residential led developments.</p> <p>The proposed Green Belt release will have some impacts on this objective and these are reviewed in separate matrices.</p>		
Objective 13: Protect and enhance the	Maintain and enhance cultural and	++	++	++	<p>The vision for Bath refers to securing the historic and cultural assets of the city. The Bath Vision Statement also refers to</p>		n/a

Bath Strategy Matrix 1 – Bath Vision, Policy B1 Bath Spatial Strategy, Policy B2 Central Area Strategic Policy, Policy B3 Strategic Policy for Twerton and Newbridge Riverside, Policy B4 the World Heritage Site and its Setting and Policy B5 Strategic Policy for Bath’s Universities (please note that assessments of the strategic site allocations at Bath are provided separately after this matrix)							
SA Objectives	Detailed questions: does the policy...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	Response from BANES
district’s historic, environmental and cultural assets	historical assets				<p>the valued heritage of areas of the city which are outside of the central, Georgian, zone.</p> <p>The Bath Vision now includes the following text:</p> <p><i>“Where development is needed on the edge of Bath it will be positioned, master planned and designed to sustain the ‘significance’ of Baths heritage assets and the integrity of its landscape setting.”</i></p> <p>Policy B1(1) lists the natural and built heritage assets of the city and it’s setting and aims to sustain and enhance them.</p> <p>The Placemaking Principles of the Central Area Strategic Policy include reinforcing the cultural identity of the city, enhancing the city’s public realm and having new buildings which respect the historic character in terms of height, scale and massing.</p> <p>Policy B5 specifically protects the World Heritage Site and its setting. This policy will not permit development which would harm the Outstanding Universal Value of the City of Bath World Heritage Site, including its authenticity and integrity, or which would harm the setting of the</p>		

Bath Strategy Matrix 1 – Bath Vision, Policy B1 Bath Spatial Strategy, Policy B2 Central Area Strategic Policy, Policy B3 Strategic Policy for Twerton and Newbridge Riverside, Policy B4 the World Heritage Site and its Setting and Policy B5 Strategic Policy for Bath’s Universities (please note that assessments of the strategic site allocations at Bath are provided separately after this matrix)							
SA Objectives	Detailed questions: does the policy...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	Response from BANES
					<p>World Heritage Site.</p> <p>Supporting text makes reference to the Placemaking DPD which will contain policies to protect areas particularly sensitive to change.</p> <p>Policy B4 specifically addresses the need to protect the World Heritage Site and its setting from inappropriate development.</p> <p>The potential effects of the Green Belt releases are reviewed in separate matrices.</p>		
Objective 14: Encourage and protect habitats and biodiversity. (taking account of climate change)	<p>Protect and enhance habitats and species (taking account of climate change)</p> <p>Ensure potential impacts of development on the conservation objectives for local, national</p>	+/?	+/?	+/?	<p>The Strategy for Bath set out in policy B1 includes to: “<i>protect, conserve and where possible, enhance:</i></p> <p><i>e: The network of green spaces and wildlife corridors including the River Avon and Kennet and Avon Canal, Local Nature Reserves, formal and informal parks and recreational areas, trees and woodlands.</i></p> <p><i>f: The biodiversity resource including species and habitats of European importance.</i>”</p> <p>Protecting the wildlife habitat value of the Central Area and Western Corridor is</p>		n/a

Bath Strategy Matrix 1 – Bath Vision, Policy B1 Bath Spatial Strategy, Policy B2 Central Area Strategic Policy, Policy B3 Strategic Policy for Twerton and Newbridge Riverside, Policy B4 the World Heritage Site and its Setting and Policy B5 Strategic Policy for Bath’s Universities (please note that assessments of the strategic site allocations at Bath are provided separately after this matrix)							
SA Objectives	Detailed questions: does the policy...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	Response from BANES
	and international designated sites are assessed				<p>mentioned within policies B2 and B3. Policy B2 now states that Development proposals must, where possible, address the following:</p> <p><i>h: The River Avon and its banks are of nature conservation value and provide important bat foraging corridors and opportunities to connect people to the natural environment.</i></p> <p>A Placemaking Principle included in the Central Area Strategic Policy B2 is protecting the function of the river channel and riverbank as a key part of Bath’s network of green infrastructure network and wildlife corridor and capitalise on its role as a linear recreational route, linking it into the city internally and to its environs.</p> <p>A Placemaking Principle within Policy B3 also refers to the wildlife quality and biodiversity role of this area.</p> <p>The Bath policies include several measures to encourage more active use of the riverfront. Increasing use of the riverfront and development at the riverfront could potentially affect biodiversity through increased lighting,</p>		

Bath Strategy Matrix 1 – Bath Vision, Policy B1 Bath Spatial Strategy, Policy B2 Central Area Strategic Policy, Policy B3 Strategic Policy for Twerton and Newbridge Riverside, Policy B4 the World Heritage Site and its Setting and Policy B5 Strategic Policy for Bath’s Universities (please note that assessments of the strategic site allocations at Bath are provided separately after this matrix)							
SA Objectives	Detailed questions: does the policy...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	Response from BANES
					<p>fragmentation of habitat and disturbance. However, the Environmental Quality Core Policy (CP6) provides protection of designated sites of national and local biodiversity importance and habitat types and species of principal importance. The Environmental Quality Core Policy (CP6) also seeks to improve biodiversity networks and reduce fragmentation of habitats.</p> <p>The proposed Green Belt releases will have some impacts on this objective and these are reviewed in separate matrices below.</p> <p>Following the Flood Risk Management Strategy, the Hydraulic Modelling has now been completed. The Black and Veatch Bath Flood Risk Management Project Technical Note (February 2013¹) confirms that the impact of raising the development sites is a loss of conveyance, rather than a loss of flood storage. It recommends, where</p>		

¹ Also updated by CD10/E14 Bath Flood Risk Management Project -Technical Note Addendum, Black & Veatch Ltd (November 2013). Both reports are available at http://www.bathnes.gov.uk/sites/default/files/sitedocuments/Planning-and-Building-Control/Planning-Policy/Core-Strategy/core_documents_list.pdf

Bath Strategy Matrix 1 – Bath Vision, Policy B1 Bath Spatial Strategy, Policy B2 Central Area Strategic Policy, Policy B3 Strategic Policy for Twerton and Newbridge Riverside, Policy B4 the World Heritage Site and its Setting and Policy B5 Strategic Policy for Bath’s Universities (please note that assessments of the strategic site allocations at Bath are provided separately after this matrix)							
SA Objectives	Detailed questions: does the policy...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	Response from BANES
					necessary, to raise all the development sites and the access/egress routes and potentially implement compensatory flow conveyance schemes. This could involve conveyancing along the banks of the river in or close to key development sites to help manage flow of flood water. As it is unknown whether these sites will be needed or the locations of these potential sites there could be ecological impacts which will need to be investigated as sites are being chosen and developed. Uncertainty is therefore recorded.		
Objective 15: Reduce land, water, air, light, noise pollution	Minimise land, water, air, light, noise pollution	0	0	0	Although the growth proposed in Bath is dependent on the Bath Package of transport measures, the Bath package was developed to address pre-Core Strategy issues. The extent which the Bath Package will improve air quality in the context of increased activity within the river corridor is uncertain and air quality could worsen. However, by directing the majority of new housing development into the existing areas, to brownfield sites, the spatial strategy will optimise opportunities for new residents to access work, education, facilities and		n/a

Bath Strategy Matrix 1 – Bath Vision, Policy B1 Bath Spatial Strategy, Policy B2 Central Area Strategic Policy, Policy B3 Strategic Policy for Twerton and Newbridge Riverside, Policy B4 the World Heritage Site and its Setting and Policy B5 Strategic Policy for Bath’s Universities (please note that assessments of the strategic site allocations at Bath are provided separately after this matrix)							
SA Objectives	Detailed questions: does the policy...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	Response from BANES
					<p>service via walking, cycling and public transport. The site allocation policies (see separate appraisal matrices below) identify requirements for new sustainable transport provision. Para 6.101 clarifies that AQMAs in B&NES will be managed in accordance with the NPPF.</p> <p>The Placemaking Plan will set out a more detailed planning and design framework for specific sites including the potential use of specific sites and setting out sustainable design principles.</p> <p>Policy B2 includes several measures to encourage more active use of the riverfront. Increasing use of the riverfront and development at the riverfront could potentially affect biodiversity through increased lighting. However, this should be controlled through the Environmental Quality Core Policy (CP6) and other saved policies of the Local Plan.</p> <p>Protection of ground water resources from development is addressed by Core Policy CP6 Environmental Quality.</p>		
Objective 16: Encourage sustainable	Help development that	0	0	0	<p>The Vision for Bath includes the following text: <i>“Where possible the built environment</i></p>		n/a

Bath Strategy Matrix 1 – Bath Vision, Policy B1 Bath Spatial Strategy, Policy B2 Central Area Strategic Policy, Policy B3 Strategic Policy for Twerton and Newbridge Riverside, Policy B4 the World Heritage Site and its Setting and Policy B5 Strategic Policy for Bath’s Universities (please note that assessments of the strategic site allocations at Bath are provided separately after this matrix)							
SA Objectives	Detailed questions: does the policy...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	Response from BANES
construction	demonstrates sustainable design and construction Minimise consumption and extraction of minerals				<p><i>will evolve in a more energy and resource efficient manner and renewable and sustainable energy, appropriate to the Bath context will be introduced.</i></p> <p>Supporting text states that a Placemaking Plan will set out a more detailed planning and design framework for specific sites including the potential use of specific sites and setting out sustainable design principles.</p> <p>The Sustainable Construction Core Policy (CP2) sets out requirements for developments including the use of the Council’s Sustainable Development Checklist..</p> <p>Overall the performance of the Bath policies and supporting text are considered to be neutral with regards to this SA Objective.</p>		
Objective 17: Ensure the development of sustainable and/or local energy sources and energy infrastructure	Reduce non-renewable energy consumption and ‘greenhouse’ emissions	+	+	+	<p>Reference is made to the forthcoming Placemaking DPD within the section of the Bath Strategy relating to the Central Area and Western Corridor, stating that it will set out sustainable design principles. The Vision for Bath includes the following text:</p> <p><i>“Where possible the built environment</i></p>		n/a

Bath Strategy Matrix 1 – Bath Vision, Policy B1 Bath Spatial Strategy, Policy B2 Central Area Strategic Policy, Policy B3 Strategic Policy for Twerton and Newbridge Riverside, Policy B4 the World Heritage Site and its Setting and Policy B5 Strategic Policy for Bath’s Universities (please note that assessments of the strategic site allocations at Bath are provided separately after this matrix)							
SA Objectives	Detailed questions: does the policy...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	Response from BANES
	Promote sustainable energy generation and distribution				<p><i>will evolve in a more energy and resource efficient manner and renewable and sustainable energy, appropriate to the Bath context will be introduced.”</i></p> <p>All new homes must be zero carbon from 2016. This challenging target may be difficult to achieve within Bath, where there are landscape/townscape constraints. However, this issue is dealt with, including with reference to Bath, in Core Policies CP1-CP4. A minor positive performance is recorded because the Vision for Bath attempts to move development in Bath towards better resource efficiency, renewable and sustainable energy, but recognises the constraints that exist within the context of Bath.</p>		
Objective 18: Reduce vulnerability to, and manage flood risk (taking account of climate change)	Reduce vulnerability to, and manage flood risk (taking account of climate change)	+	+	+	<p>Some of the areas identified for redevelopment within Bath are located within areas at risk of flooding, however, the Key Infrastructure and Delivery matters section of the Bath Strategy sets out the proposed flood risk management solution for these areas.</p> <p>Following the Flood Risk Management Strategy, the Hydraulic Modelling has</p>		n/a
	Enable us to						

Bath Strategy Matrix 1 – Bath Vision, Policy B1 Bath Spatial Strategy, Policy B2 Central Area Strategic Policy, Policy B3 Strategic Policy for Twerton and Newbridge Riverside, Policy B4 the World Heritage Site and its Setting and Policy B5 Strategic Policy for Bath’s Universities (please note that assessments of the strategic site allocations at Bath are provided separately after this matrix)							
SA Objectives	Detailed questions: does the policy...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	Response from BANES
	cope with hotter, drier summers (shade, ventilation, ground conditions etc.)				now been completed. The Black and Veatch Bath Flood Risk Management Project Technical Note ² (February 2013) confirms that the impact of raising the development sites is a loss of conveyance, rather than a loss of flood storage. It recommends, where necessary, to raise all the development sites and the access/egress routes and implement compensatory flow conveyance schemes. This could involve conveyancing along the banks of the river in or close to key development sites to help manage flow of flood water. It will be necessary to develop the design of the proposed flood defence scheme prior to submission of a planning application and Flood Defence Consent application. This application is likely to require environmental assessment. The flood mitigation scheme for Bath has		

² Also updated by CD10/E14 Bath Flood Risk Management Project -Technical Note Addendum, Black & Veatch Ltd (November 2013). Both reports are available at http://www.bathnes.gov.uk/sites/default/files/sitedocuments/Planning-and-Building-Control/Planning-Policy/Core-Strategy/core_documents_list.pdf

Bath Strategy Matrix 1 – Bath Vision, Policy B1 Bath Spatial Strategy, Policy B2 Central Area Strategic Policy, Policy B3 Strategic Policy for Twerton and Newbridge Riverside, Policy B4 the World Heritage Site and its Setting and Policy B5 Strategic Policy for Bath’s Universities (please note that assessments of the strategic site allocations at Bath are provided separately after this matrix)							
SA Objectives	Detailed questions: does the policy...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	Response from BANES
					<p>been approved by the Environment Agency³.</p> <p>The Placemaking Plan will allocate development sites in Bath and through its development, potential effects of the choice of sites and their potential effects will be assessed, mitigated and positive benefits enhanced.</p>		
Objective 19: Encourage careful and efficient use of natural resources	<p>Promote the conservation and wise use of land</p> <p>Keep water consumption within local carrying capacity limits (taking account of climate change)</p>	0	0	0	<p>The strategy seeks to optimize the use of the land resource within the city.</p> <p>However, not all of the planned growth will be accommodated on brownfield sites and one Green Belt site is also identified for housing development.</p> <p>This will have some impacts on this objective and these are reviewed in separate matrices below.</p>		n/a

³ CD9/FR1 Bath Flood Risk Management Project - Letter of Compliance, Environment Agency (February 2013)
http://www.bathnes.gov.uk/sites/default/files/sitedocuments/Planning-and-Building-Control/Planning-Policy/Evidence-Base/Flood-Risk/bath_frm_project_compliance.pdf

Bath Strategy Matrix 1 – Bath Vision, Policy B1 Bath Spatial Strategy, Policy B2 Central Area Strategic Policy, Policy B3 Strategic Policy for Twerton and Newbridge Riverside, Policy B4 the World Heritage Site and its Setting and Policy B5 Strategic Policy for Bath’s Universities (please note that assessments of the strategic site allocations at Bath are provided separately after this matrix)							
SA Objectives	Detailed questions: does the policy...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	Response from BANES
	Minimise consumption and extraction of minerals						
Objective 20: Promote waste management accordance with the waste hierarchy (Reduce, Reuse and Recycle)	Reduce waste not put to any use	0	0	0	<p>The growth in Bath will produce construction waste, however, the redevelopment of brownfield sites proposes an opportunity to re-use demolition waste on site.</p> <p>The Sustainable Construction Core Policy (CP2) requires major developments to address waste and recycling during construction and in operation and therefore the performance of the Strategy in relation to this SA Objective is neutral.</p>		n/a

**Overall
 Commentary**

The overall Bath Strategy has a mixed performance with regards to the SA Objectives.

Major positive effects are identified with regards to the following SA Objectives:

- Objective 3: Meet identified needs for sufficient, high quality and affordable housing;
- Objective 7: Ensure communities have access to a wide range of employment opportunities, paid or unpaid;
- Objective 12: Protect and enhance local distinctiveness; and
- Objective 13: Protect and enhance the district's historic, environmental and cultural assets.

Uncertain effects are identified over the short, medium and long terms in relation to Objective 14: Encourage and protect habitats and biodiversity. The uncertainty is recorded in relation to the effects of the flood management scheme suggested for development sites in Bath. This is because it will be necessary to develop the design of the proposed flood defence scheme prior to submission of a planning application and Flood Defence Consent application. This application is likely to require environmental assessment and mitigation where required.

Since the Bath Strategy was first appraised, a number of changes have been made to the wording of the strategy in response to the mitigation measures and recommendations put forward. Changes made in response to the recommendations have generally improved the performance of the Bath policies and Vision. The residual effects of the Strategy with regard to the SA objectives are identified within the matrix and the summary above.

Proposed Modifications to the Core Strategy (February 2013) have also led to amendments to the assessment details of these policies and this has resulted in changes to the performance of the policies with regards to the SA Objectives.

More housing is now proposed to be delivered in Bath than at the previous assessment stage in September 2011 and Policy BA1 now performs better (major positive effects) in relation to Objective 3: 'Meet identified needs for sufficient, high quality and affordable housing'. However, Policy BA1 now directs housing to the outer neighbourhoods (which are likely to include surplus MOD sites on the periphery of the city) and this introduced more uncertainty into the assessment, until wording was added to the relevant site allocation policies which mitigates for the uncertainty.

No potential cumulative effects for Bath city have been identified (see the summaries for the appraisal of policy DW1 for further discussion). Potential cumulative effects of the allocated sites (appraised separately in the next two matrices) will also be considered as a part of the development of the Placemaking Plan DPD which will include more detailed policies for the allocation sites.

Bath Strategy Matrix 2 - Policy B3C Extension to MOD, Enleigh							
SA Objectives	Detailed questions: does the policy...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	Response from BANES
Objective 1: Improve accessibility to community facilities and local services	<p>Help everyone access basic services easily, safely and affordably</p> <p>Increase access to and participation in community and cultural facilities and activities</p>	0	++	++	<p>The Vision in the MoD Enleigh Concept Statement states that 'Given the size of the MoD site, its peripheral location and the lack of existing facilities, the aim of delivering a sustainable place requires a keen sense of the additional opportunities that might be in the areas adjacent to the site. This is essential in order to secure a development capacity that can support the related infrastructure and facilities required to deliver a more sustainable community and lifestyle.' The capacity of the MoD Enleigh site (300 dwellings) can be increased by additional 120 dwellings by the inclusion of this additional land. This also enables a primary school to be provided on site, rather than putting pressure on the existing school nearby. The location has good access to sports and recreational facilities on Lansdown. Royal High School playing field will need to be re-provided.</p>		n/a
Objective 2: Improve the	Improve	0	++	++	B3C: Good assess to hospital and local healthcare facilities,		n/a

Bath Strategy Matrix 2 - Policy B3C Extension to MOD, Ensleigh							
SA Objectives	Detailed questions: does the policy...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	Response from BANES
health and well-being of all communities	Health Reduce Health inequalities Promote healthy lifestyles, especially routine daily exercise				recreational facilities, city centre and countryside including Cotswold Way. The policy requires that displaced playing pitches are re-provided at an alternative location.		
Objective 3: Meet identified needs for sufficient, high quality and affordable housing	Help make suitable housing available and affordable for everyone Help development viability and deliverability	0	++	++	The site makes an important contribution to boost housing supply to address housing needs including affordable housing and provide housing choice and flexibility in response to the Strategic Housing Market Assessment.		n/a
Objective 4: Promote stronger more vibrant and cohesive	Promote stronger more cohesive communities	0	++	++	Additional developments will contribute to greater potential for community facilities and services at this location relating to the MoD Ensleigh development. Careful		n/a

Bath Strategy Matrix 2 - Policy B3C Extension to MOD, Enleigh							
SA Objectives	Detailed questions: does the policy...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	Response from BANES
communities					consideration is required through masterplanning.		
Objective 5: Reduce anti-social behaviour, crime and the fear of crime	Reduce crime and fear of crime	0	0	0	Crime prevention is related to the layout of the development, which can be dealt with appropriately through masterplanning.		n/a
Objective 6: Improve the availability and provision of employment training	Give everyone access to learning, training, skills and knowledge	0	+	+	New residents will have good access to training opportunities in Bath.		n/a
Objective 7: Ensure communities have access to a wide range of employment opportunities, paid or unpaid	Give everyone in the region access to satisfying work opportunities, paid or unpaid Reduce poverty and	0	++	++	Excellent current and future access to variety of employment opportunities in Bath.		n/a

Bath Strategy Matrix 2 - Policy B3C Extension to MOD, Enleigh							
SA Objectives	Detailed questions: does the policy...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	Response from BANES
	income inequality Provide a diverse range of employment opportunities in a variety of sectors						
Objective 8: Build a strong competitive economy and enable local businesses to prosper	Increase the circulation of wealth within the local authority area Reduce vulnerability of the economy to climate change and harness opportunities arising Contribute to the vitality and viability of town	0	++	++	The site helps to meet identified needs for Bath where the district's major economic activity is planned and to allow workforce to live close to where they work. Furthermore some potential for on-site employment.		n/a

Bath Strategy Matrix 2 - Policy B3C Extension to MOD, Enleigh							
SA Objectives	Detailed questions: does the policy...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	Response from BANES
	centres Support a prosperous rural economy						
Objective 9: Increase availability of local produce and materials	Meet local needs locally Support local food producers	0	0	0	In principle, greenfield development leads to loss of agricultural land, therefore negative impact on this objective. Provision of allotments could help mitigate this impact. The policy requires providing improved habitat connectivity, through the retention and enhancement of existing high valued habitat, and well integrated provision of green space (formal, natural and allotments).		n/a
Objective 10: Ensure everyone has access to high quality and affordable public transport and promote cycling and	Make public transport, cycling and walking easier and more attractive Promote sustainable transport to	0	++	++	Good access to the existing public transport network. There are wide footways on both sides of the carriageway on the approach into Lansdown to allow walking. It is possible to walk to Charlcombe and the further reaches of the Lansdown area towards the city centre in 20 mins. About 30-40 mins by foot and 20mins by bike to the city centre. There are no		

Bath Strategy Matrix 2 - Policy B3C Extension to MOD, Enleigh							
SA Objectives	Detailed questions: does the policy...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	Response from BANES
walking	reduce the need for major transport infrastructure				designated cycle routes along the Lansdown road corridor into Bath city centre. Potential to link and improve the network of cycle paths and footpaths available in and around Bath (which the policy addresses). Also potential for cycle and pedestrian link to Weston.		
Objective 11: Reduce the need and desire to travel by car	Reduce the need/desire to travel by car	0	++	++	Good access to the existing public transport and potential to improve. 500 metres from the Lansdown Park and Ride. The policy requires provision of good public transport and pedestrian and cycle access. Local centre and city centre is accessible by bike and foot. It is possible to reach Bath city centre in 30mins on foot. Local network and junction will need review, but no major infrastructure required.		n/a
Objective 12: Protect and enhance local distinctiveness	Protect and enhance landscape and townscape Ensure potential	0	?	?	The policy requires provision of Green Infrastructure and mitigation of landscape / visual impact. However, the site area is highly sensitive. It adjoins the Cotswold AONB, it is within the World Heritage Site and adjoins the Bath conservation area and is within its		n/a

Bath Strategy Matrix 2 - Policy B3C Extension to MOD, Enleigh							
SA Objectives	Detailed questions: does the policy...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	Response from BANES
	<p>impacts of development on AONB and landscape character and its statutory purpose are assessed</p> <p>Value and protect diversity and local distinctiveness including rural ways of life</p>				<p>setting. The policy requires landscape character, features and significant viewpoints are assessed and that impacts including on the AONB, WHS and Lansdown Plateau are mitigated. Particular aspects of significance include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The effect on containment of development from extending further onto the plateau north of the city, • The effect on the open green setting of the city from key views such as approaching the city from the north, views from the city to the south including from Prior Park and from Little Solsbury Hill to the east • The effect on the natural beauty of the Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty in particular on the views to and from the surrounding area and on the tranquillity and opportunity for quiet recreation. <p>Development in this site area would have a negative impact on the rural landscape and views and the purposes for designation of these assets.</p> <p>The potential impacts in relation to</p>		

Bath Strategy Matrix 2 - Policy B3C Extension to MOD, Enleigh							
SA Objectives	Detailed questions: does the policy...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	Response from BANES
					these issues will need to be addressed through masterplanning and therefore there is some uncertainty remaining. Limiting development to the eastern field would reduce the effect on these aspects providing development is contained by the existing hedgerow/ tree belt. Development of the site area within the western field would have a high negative impact.		
Objective 13: Protect and enhance the district's historic, environmental and cultural assets	Maintain and enhance cultural and historical assets	0	?	?	The policy requires mitigation of the impact on the Bath Conservation Area, the World Heritage Site and the surrounding countryside. It also requires assessment of the impact on all heritage assets. However, the site area is highly sensitive. It is within the World Heritage Site and adjoins and is contiguous with the Bath conservation area and forms part of its setting. There are also the grade I listed Beckford's Tower and mortuary chapel to the south and grade II Charlcombe Grove Farmhouse to the north. The policy requires that development responds to these heritage aspects.		n/a

Bath Strategy Matrix 2 - Policy B3C Extension to MOD, Enleigh							
SA Objectives	Detailed questions: does the policy...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	Response from BANES
					The potential impacts in relation to these issues will need to be addressed through masterplanning and therefore there is some uncertainty remaining. Limiting development to the eastern field of the allocation site would reduce the effect on these aspects providing development is contained by the existing hedgerow/ tree belt. Development of the site area within the western field of the allocation site would have a high negative impact. There is scope to mitigate for these impacts through masterplanning,		
Objective 14: Encourage and protect habitats and biodiversity. (taking account of climate change)	Protect and enhance habitats and species (taking account of climate change) Ensure potential impacts of	0	0	0	The policy addresses appropriate site assessments and surveys and requires an ecological mitigation strategy and management scheme. The policy also requires improved habitat connectivity and provision of green space. This site lies within the 5km sustenance zone of the Bradford on Avon Bat SAC, however there are limited habitat features of significance for SAC bats. The site is largely developed and or intensively managed as amenity / recreational land, and		n/a

Bath Strategy Matrix 2 - Policy B3C Extension to MOD, Enleigh							
SA Objectives	Detailed questions: does the policy...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	Response from BANES
	development on the conservation objectives for local, national and international designated sites are assessed				these areas generally have limited ecological value. Increased recreational pressures could result in a decline of foraging habitat quality off-site, particularly if the development results in the insensitive displacement of existing sport facilities. Given the small number of housing units proposed here, these impacts are likely to be small (Updated HRA, March 2013). However, areas of the sports pitches fall within a grassland SNCI, and the site includes tree lines of value; damage to the special interest and features should be avoided. The measures put forward as part of the policy should mitigate against these effects. Placemaking Principles require Ensuring that the principles and benefits of Green Infrastructure contained in the Green Infrastructure Strategy and other guidance and best practice are embedded in the design and development process from an early stage. Key requirements include provision of habitat connectivity through the retention and enhancement of the existing high		

Bath Strategy Matrix 2 - Policy B3C Extension to MOD, Enleigh							
SA Objectives	Detailed questions: does the policy...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	Response from BANES
					valued habitat; provision of well integrated green space (formal, natural and allotments).		
Objective 15: Reduce land, water, air, light, noise pollution	Minimise land, water, air, light, noise pollution	0	?	?	New development could cause pressure on the existing road network, with associated greater air and noise pollution from increased vehicles. However, the policy requires the site to be served by good a public transport service. The policy also requires provision of cycle and pedestrian links through the site connecting to the existing network particularly towards Bath City Centre and Weston and Larkhall local centres. The prominence of the locations could also lead to light pollution. Any development has the potential to cause water pollution and land contamination, however, Core Policy CP 6 Environmental Quality addresses these types of potential impacts from development and will ensure that they are avoided and/or minimised to acceptable levels. The potential impacts in relation to these issues will need to be addressed through masterplanning		

Bath Strategy Matrix 2 - Policy B3C Extension to MOD, Enleigh							
SA Objectives	Detailed questions: does the policy...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	Response from BANES
					and therefore there is some uncertainty remaining.		
Objective 16: Encourage sustainable construction	<p>Help development that demonstrates sustainable design and construction</p> <p>Minimise consumption and extraction of minerals</p>	0	+	+	All development within the district will need to adhere to national and council's planning policies related to sustainable design and construction. This should lead to a positive effect on the SA objective.		n/a
Objective 17: Ensure the development of sustainable and/or local energy sources and energy infrastructure	<p>Reduce non-renewable energy consumption and 'greenhouse' emissions</p> <p>Promote sustainable energy generation</p>	0	+	+	All development within the district will need to adhere to national and council's planning policies relating to sustainable construction and energy infrastructure. Large scale development will provide an opportunity to incorporate larger scale low carbon schemes. The policies require incorporation of renewable energy including investigation of district heat opportunities, where applicable.		n/a

Bath Strategy Matrix 2 - Policy B3C Extension to MOD, Enleigh							
SA Objectives	Detailed questions: does the policy...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	Response from BANES
	and distribution						
Objective 18: Reduce vulnerability to, and manage flood risk (taking account of climate change)	Reduce vulnerability to, and manage flood risk (taking account of climate change) Enable us to cope with hotter, drier summers (shade, ventilation, ground conditions etc.)	0	+	+	Within flood zone 1. It passes the sequential test and provides flexibility to respond to potential brownfield delivery issues. Appropriate drainage as well as design for climate change should be incorporated through masterplanning. The policy requires provision of SUDS.		n/a
Objective 19: Encourage careful and efficient use of natural resources	Promote the conservation and wise use of land Keep water consumption	0	0	0	In general, identifying development area on greenfield sites does not contribute to promoting the conservation of land. Adherence to Core Policy CP 2 Sustainable Construction should help ensure that water and natural resource consumption is reduced. The loss		n/a

Bath Strategy Matrix 2 - Policy B3C Extension to MOD, Enleigh							
SA Objectives	Detailed questions: does the policy...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	Response from BANES
	<p>within local carrying capacity limits (taking account of climate change)</p> <p>Minimise consumption and extraction of minerals</p>				of the greenfield land cannot be mitigated although the Placemaking Principles require provision of habitat connectivity through the retention and enhancement of the existing high valued habitat; provision of well integrated green space (formal, natural and allotments).		
Objective 20: Promote waste management accordance with the waste hierarchy (Reduce, Reuse and Recycle)	Reduce waste not put to any use	0	0	0	A construction site waste management plan will be required. The policy requires provision of integrated waste management infrastructure.		n/a

Overall Commentary:	All effects of this policy are in the medium and long terms because it is not expected that this site will be developed within the short term. All short term effects are therefore neutral.
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Major positive effects in the medium and long terms are identified with regards to the following SA objectives

- Objective 1 Improve accessibility to community facilities and local services
- Objective 2 Improve the health and well-being of all communities
- Objective 3 Meet identified needs for sufficient, high quality and affordable housing
- Objective 4 Promote stronger more vibrant and cohesive communities
- Objective 7 Ensure communities have access to a wide range of employment opportunities, paid or unpaid
- Objective 8 Build a strong, competitive economy and enable local businesses to prosper
- Objective 10 Ensure everyone has access to high quality and affordable public transport and promote cycling and walking
- Objective 11 Reduce the need and desire to travel by car

Uncertain effects are identified in relation to the following SA Objectives:

- Objective 12: Protect and enhance local distinctiveness
- Objective 13: Protect and enhance the district's historic, environmental and cultural assets
- Objective 15: Reduce land, water, air, light, noise pollution

This is because potential negative effects have been identified and mitigation needs to be implemented through masterplanning. Uncertainty is therefore recorded because it is not certain that mitigation will offset all negative effects until masterplanning has been completed.

Bath Strategy Matrix 3 – Policy B3A Land adjoining Odd Down, Bath - Strategic Site Allocation							
SA Objectives	Detailed questions: does the policy...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	Response from BANES
Objective 1: Improve accessibility to community facilities and local services	<p>Help everyone access basic services easily, safely and affordably</p> <p>Increase access to and participation in community and cultural facilities and activities</p>	++	++	++	<p>Good access to the city centre and Odd Down local centres including schools and shops. Site allocations with Placemaking Principles sets out infrastructure requirements to contribute to this objective e.g. improved connectivity. Site allocation will contribute in the short term as well as in the medium and long term as the previous broad location policy approach.</p> <p>Careful consideration is required in relation to the role of cell D through Masterplanning and the Placemaking Principles reflect this.</p>		n/a
Objective 2: Improve the health and well-being of all communities	<p>Improve Health</p> <p>Reduce Health inequalities</p> <p>Promote healthy lifestyles,</p>	++	++	++	<p>Good access to hospital, recreational facilities, city centre and access to the countryside. Site allocation will have positive effects in the short, medium and long terms.</p>		n/a

Bath Strategy Matrix 3 – Policy B3A Land adjoining Odd Down, Bath - Strategic Site Allocation							
SA Objectives	Detailed questions: does the policy...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	Response from BANES
	especially routine daily exercise						
Objective 3: Meet identified needs for sufficient, high quality and affordable housing	Help make suitable housing available and affordable for everyone Help development viability and deliverability	++	++	++	The policy makes an important contribution to boost housing supply to address housing needs including affordable housing. Site allocation will contribute to improving in the short term as well as in the medium and long term as the previous broad location policy approach. Placemaking Principles includes retention of the Football Club and the sensitive incorporation of Sulis Manor.		n/a
Objective 4: Promote stronger more vibrant and cohesive communities	Promote stronger more cohesive communities	++	++	++	Potential to contribute to strengthening the existing communities in adjacent areas. Development Principles includes interconnecting with Sulis Meadows Estate and Sulis Manor, connecting existing roads into the new development.		n/a
Objective 5: Reduce anti-social	Reduce crime and fear of	0	0	0	Crime prevention is related to the layout of the development, which can be dealt with appropriately		n/a

Bath Strategy Matrix 3 – Policy B3A Land adjoining Odd Down, Bath - Strategic Site Allocation							
SA Objectives	Detailed questions: does the policy...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	Response from BANES
behaviour, crime and the fear of crime	crime				through masterplanning.		
Objective 6: Improve the availability and provision of employment training	Give everyone access to learning, training, skills and knowledge	+	+	+	Good access to a variety of training opportunities in Bath.		n/a
Objective 7: Ensure communities have access to a wide range of employment opportunities, paid or unpaid	Give everyone in the region access to satisfying work opportunities, paid or unpaid Reduce poverty and income inequality Provide a diverse range	++	++	++	Good access to a variety of employment opportunities in Bath. Small scale employment opportunities will be provided on site – Manor Farm. Placemaking Principles reflect support for local employment.		n/a

Bath Strategy Matrix 3 – Policy B3A Land adjoining Odd Down, Bath - Strategic Site Allocation							
SA Objectives	Detailed questions: does the policy...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	Response from BANES
	of employment opportunities in a variety of sectors						
Objective 8: Build a strong competitive economy and enable local businesses to prosper	<p>Increase the circulation of wealth within the local authority area</p> <p>Reduce vulnerability of the economy to climate change and harness opportunities arising</p> <p>Contribute to the vitality and viability of town centres</p> <p>Support a prosperous rural economy</p>	++	++	++	Helps to meet identified needs for Bath where the district's major economic activity is planned and to allow the workforce to live closer to where they work. The policy allows the provision of local employment at Manor Farm. Placemaking Principles reflect support for local employment.		n/a

Bath Strategy Matrix 3 – Policy B3A Land adjoining Odd Down, Bath - Strategic Site Allocation							
SA Objectives	Detailed questions: does the policy...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	Response from BANES
Objective 9: Increase availability of local produce and materials	Meet local needs locally Support local food producers	0	0	0	In general, greenfield development leads to loss of agricultural land. However, the Placemaking Principles include provision of Green Infrastructure including allotments and the retention of the local market at the Football Club.		n/a
Objective 10: Ensure everyone has access to high quality and affordable public transport and promote cycling and walking	Make public transport, cycling and walking easier and more attractive Promote sustainable transport to reduce the need for major transport infrastructure	++	++	++	Good access to the existing public transport network. Also potential to link to and improve the network of cycle paths and footpaths available in and around Bath (and the policy addresses this). The site adjoins the Public Right of Way network to the south of the site. Placemaking Principles include reference to key desire lines and improved cycle, walking and public transport.		n/a
Objective 11: Reduce the need and desire to travel by car	Reduce the need/desire to travel by car	++	++	++	Good access to existing public transport including the Odd Down Park and Ride, with potential to improve. The policy requires provision of good public transport and pedestrian and cycle access.		n/a

Bath Strategy Matrix 3 – Policy B3A Land adjoining Odd Down, Bath - Strategic Site Allocation							
SA Objectives	Detailed questions: does the policy...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	Response from BANES
					Local centre and city centre is accessible by bike and foot. Placemaking Principles include reference to key desire lines and improved cycle, walking and public transport.		
Objective 12: Protect and enhance local distinctiveness	Protect and enhance landscape and townscape Ensure potential impacts of development on AONB and landscape character and its statutory purpose are assessed Value and protect diversity and local	?	?	?	Further studies including the AONB Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment and GB review were undertaken to identify the areas with less harm. These studies have informed the site specific appraisals (Annex O) and helped site selection with potential mitigation measures. Development Principles set out mitigation measures to minimise harm to the landscape and visual impact. New development should provide and link new Public Rights of Way. Placemaking Principles require a Landscape and Ecological Mitigation Strategy and Management Plan to ensure satisfactory mitigation and protection.		n/a

Bath Strategy Matrix 3 – Policy B3A Land adjoining Odd Down, Bath - Strategic Site Allocation							
SA Objectives	Detailed questions: does the policy...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	Response from BANES
	distinctiveness including rural ways of life				Mitigation needs to be implemented through masterplanning and therefore there is some uncertainty remaining.		
Objective 13: Protect and enhance the district's historic, environmental and cultural assets	Maintain and enhance cultural and historical assets	?	?	?	<p>Further studies including the WHS Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment and GB review were undertaken to identify the areas with least harm.</p> <p>These studies have informed the site specific appraisals (Annex O) and helped site selection with potential mitigation measures.</p> <p>The policy requires the acceptable southern extent of development to be defined in the Masterplan. An enhanced tree belt on the southern edge of the site will protect the visual screening of the site from wider views to the south. The policy also requires avoiding built development in areas that would cause substantial harm to the Wansdyke. An acceptable northerly extent of development and development heights will need to be established as part of the Masterplan. To mitigate impacts</p>		n/a

Bath Strategy Matrix 3 – Policy B3A Land adjoining Odd Down, Bath - Strategic Site Allocation							
SA Objectives	Detailed questions: does the policy...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	Response from BANES
					tree planting should be retained as indicated on the Concept Diagram. The masterplanning process needs to ensure that development would incorporate appropriate mitigation measures and that development of areas with substantial harm is avoided as set out in the Placemaking Principles. Mitigation needs to be implemented through masterplanning and therefore there is some uncertainty remaining.		
Objective 14: Encourage and protect habitats and biodiversity. (taking account of climate change)	Protect and enhance habitats and species (taking account of climate change) Ensure potential impacts of development on the conservation objectives for	0	0	0	Further studies including the Preliminary Ecological Surveys and Assessment, Weston Bat Survey and Preliminary Arboricultural Assessment were undertaken to avoid the development of areas that would cause ecological harm (including the potential for mitigation). These studies have informed the site specific appraisals (Annex O) and helped site selection with potential mitigation measures. Updated HRA screening (Nov 2013) considered that the approach to site allocation, and the use of Placemaking Principles and concept diagrams provides a robust		n/a

Bath Strategy Matrix 3 – Policy B3A Land adjoining Odd Down, Bath - Strategic Site Allocation							
SA Objectives	Detailed questions: does the policy...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	Response from BANES
	local, national and international designated sites are assessed				<p>approach to the protection and enhancement of SAC bat foraging conditions at Odd Down.</p> <p>Placemaking Principles require a Landscape and Ecological Mitigation Strategy and Management Plan to ensure satisfactory mitigation and protection.</p>		
Objective 15: Reduce land, water, air, light, noise pollution	Minimise land, water, air, light, noise pollution	?	?	?	<p>New development could cause pressure on the existing road network, with associated greater air and noise pollution from more vehicles. The prominence of the locations could also lead to light pollution. The Placemaking Principles requires protection of dark skies to the south and east of the location including zones of no artificial light adjacent to the protected tree belt and light spill should be limited to no more than 1 lux. Any development has the potential to cause water pollution and land contamination. However this is minimised with modern construction practices.</p> <p>Development Principles state that</p>		n/a

Bath Strategy Matrix 3 – Policy B3A Land adjoining Odd Down, Bath - Strategic Site Allocation							
SA Objectives	Detailed questions: does the policy...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	Response from BANES
					<p>any areas of land instability are either avoided or addressed.</p> <p>Any planning applications for development would be subject to Environmental Impact Assessment Screening.</p> <p>Mitigation needs to be implemented through masterplanning and therefore there is some uncertainty remaining.</p>		
Objective 16: Encourage sustainable construction	<p>Help development that demonstrates sustainable design and construction</p> <p>Minimise consumption and extraction of minerals</p>	+	+	+	<p>All development within the district will need to adhere to national and council's planning policies related to sustainable design and construction. This should lead to a positive effect on the SA objective. The Sustainable Construction Core Policy (CP2) sets out requirements for developments including the use of the Council's Sustainable Development Checklist.</p>		n/a
Objective 17: Ensure the development of sustainable	Reduce non-renewable energy consumption	+	+	+	Policy CP2 requires all planning applications to provide evidence that they will maximise energy efficiency and integrating the use of		n/a

Bath Strategy Matrix 3 – Policy B3A Land adjoining Odd Down, Bath - Strategic Site Allocation							
SA Objectives	Detailed questions: does the policy...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	Response from BANES
and/or local energy sources and energy infrastructure	and 'greenhouse' emissions Promote sustainable energy generation and distribution				renewable and low-carbon energy (i.e. in the form of an energy strategy with reference to policy CP4 as necessary. Policy CP3 states that development in Odd Down will be encouraged to incorporate infrastructure for district heating, and will be expected to connect to any existing suitable systems (including systems that will be in place at the time of construction), unless it is demonstrated that this would render development unviable. Policy CP3 also requires that Masterplanning and major development in the district should demonstrate a thermal masterplanning approach considering efficiency/opportunity issues such as mix of uses, anchor loads, density and heat load profiles to maximise opportunities for the use of district heating.		
Objective 18: Reduce vulnerability to, and manage flood	Reduce vulnerability to, and manage flood risk (taking	+	+	+	Within flood zone 1, passes the sequential test. Appropriate drainage as well as design for climate change should be incorporated through		n/a

Bath Strategy Matrix 3 – Policy B3A Land adjoining Odd Down, Bath - Strategic Site Allocation							
SA Objectives	Detailed questions: does the policy...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	Response from BANES
risk (taking account of climate change)	<p>account of climate change)</p> <p>Enable us to cope with hotter, drier summers (shade, ventilation, ground conditions etc.)</p>				<p>masterplanning. The policy requires that localised areas of land instability are either avoided or addressed with appropriate remediation.</p>		
Objective 19: Encourage careful and efficient use of natural resources	<p>Promote the conservation and wise use of land</p> <p>Keep water consumption within local carrying capacity limits (taking account of climate change)</p>	0	0	0	<p>The policy supports higher densities and keeps greenfield development to a minimum.</p> <p>Policy CP2 Sustainable Construction requires developments to adhere to the Council's Sustainable Construction Checklist which includes resource efficiency measures. Therefore the performance of the policy is considered to be natural.</p>		n/a

Bath Strategy Matrix 3 – Policy B3A Land adjoining Odd Down, Bath - Strategic Site Allocation							
SA Objectives	Detailed questions: does the policy...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	Response from BANES
	Minimise consumption and extraction of minerals						
Objective 20: Promote waste management accordance with the waste hierarchy (Reduce, Reuse and Recycle)	Reduce waste not put to any use	0	0	0	Construction site waste management plans will be required. The policies require provision of integrated waste management infrastructure.		n/a

Overall Commentary:	<p>The amendments to the Proposed Changes to the draft Core Strategy have led to amendments to the assessment details of this policy. Major positive effects in the short term are identified with regards to the following SA objectives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objective 1 Improve accessibility to community facilities and local services; • Objective 2 Improve the health and well-being of all communities; • Objective 3 Meet identified needs for sufficient, high quality and affordable housing; • Objective 7 Ensure communities have access to a wide range of employment opportunities, paid or unpaid; • Objective 8 Build a strong, competitive economy and enable local businesses to prosper;
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objective 10 Ensure everyone has access to high quality and affordable public transport and promote cycling and walking; and • Objective 11 Reduce the need and desire to travel by car. <p>Uncertain effects are identified in the short, medium and long term with regards to the following SA objectives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objective 12 Protect and enhance local distinctiveness • Objective 13: Protect and enhance the district's historic, environmental and cultural assets • Objective 15 Reduce land, water, air, light, noise pollution <p>Policy B3A requires survey and assessment of environmental and heritage assets to inform site masterplanning so it is unlikely that there will be significant negative effects however the uncertainty is due to the fact that the masterplanning process is being relied upon to avoid potential negative effects and therefore at this stage it is not certain that all potential negative effects can or will be mitigated through the masterplanning process.</p> <p>Overall sustainability remains generally as set out in previous appraisals, however allocating sites at this stage will bring the sustainability effects forward therefore affecting the short term results with key differences as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are major positive effects on meeting identified needs for housing including affordable housing in the short term as well as the medium and long term as there were with the broad location approach. It ensures continued delivery of housing. • The continued supply of housing also positively contributes to achieving a strong, competitive economy. • Placemaking Principles for allocated sites set out the infrastructure requirements to support integration with existing communities and contribute to meeting the SA objectives to improve accessibility to community facilities and services including health facilities. • The Site Appraisals (Annex N) have helped to identify the areas with good potential to link to existing communities to promote vibrant and cohesive communities. • Detailed studies including the Addendum to Landscape & Visual Impact Assessment and Preliminary Ecological Surveys and Assessment have set out the impact and effects of new development and potential for mitigations helping to gain further understanding of the areas and informing the site selection process. Placemaking Principles require a Landscape and Ecological Mitigation Strategy and Management Plan to ensure satisfactory mitigation and protection. The Site Appraisals (Annex O) have helped to avoid the areas (Annex O Areas E and F) which have higher negative effects on sustainability objectives without appropriate mitigation. • The policy requires localised areas of land instability to be either avoided or addressed with appropriate
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remediation.

In July 2014, in response to the Inspector's main modifications, the BREEAM and Code standards and the renewable energy generation and carbon reductions targets were removed from this policy. This has resulted in a change from major positive to minor positive for SA objectives 16 and 17 relating to sustainable construction and energy.

Keynsham Spatial Strategy Matrix 1 – Policy KE1 Keynsham Spatial Strategy and Policy KE2 Town Centre/Somerdale Strategic Policy (please note that detailed assessments of the site allocation and safeguarded land policies at Keynsham are provided separately after this matrix)							
SA Objectives	Detailed questions: does the policy...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	BANES response:
Objective 1: Improve accessibility to community facilities and local services	Help everyone access basic services easily, safely and affordably Increase access to and participation in community and cultural facilities and activities	++	++	++	Policy KE1 sets out the Keynsham Spatial Strategy and includes enabling development which supports the functioning of the town and improves self-containment. This policy also includes the retention of Queens Road and Chandag Road as local centres providing an important range of day-to-day essentials goods and services. Opportunities for enhancement of these local centres will be encouraged. This policy includes improvements to public transport and enhanced connectivity between walking and cycling routes. The potential for a central transport hub will be investigated. Policy KE1 does not mention the retention of community and cultural facilities and services within the town centre, such as the council offices and swimming pool, however, this is included in Policy KE2 and enhanced retail quality and enhanced public realm are shown on the High Street in Diagram 13. A new early years facility and primary school at Somerdale and additional early years, primary and secondary education capacity in Keynsham have been added to the key infrastructure table, Table 6.		n/a
Objective 2: Improve the health and well-	Improve Health Reduce Health	++	++	++	Policy KE1 includes enhanced connectivity between walking and cycling routes which will encourage healthy lifestyles. Policy KE2 includes		n/a

Keynsham Spatial Strategy Matrix 1 – Policy KE1 Keynsham Spatial Strategy and Policy KE2 Town Centre/Somerdale Strategic Policy (please note that detailed assessments of the site allocation and safeguarded land policies at Keynsham are provided separately after this matrix)							
SA Objectives	Detailed questions: does the policy...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	BANES response:
being of all communities	inequalities Promote healthy lifestyles, especially routine daily exercise				retaining and enhancing the leisure and recreation function of the town centre and Somerdale as Placemaking Principles. Policy KE2 also encourages the establishment of an improved green infrastructure network for the town, which is also shown on Diagram 13.		
Objective 3: Meet identified needs for sufficient, high quality and affordable housing	Help make suitable housing available and affordable for everyone Help development viability and deliverability	+	+	+	The lack of affordable housing is acknowledged within this chapter of the CS. Policy KE1 includes the provision of affordable housing in the town. The split of market / affordable housing required in developments is set by the Housing Need Core Policy: Policy CP9 proposes 30% affordable housing is provided on-site in large housing development sites in Keynsham. An additional 400 to 450 new homes are proposed on the edge of Keynsham in two locations which are currently Green Belt land. The additional 400 to 450 homes are proposed as a result of the identified need for housing across the district and because capacity (in excess of that proposed) has been identified for housing development at Keynsham. The SHLAA has considered viability and deliverability and the housing proposed in Keynsham is considered to be both viable and deliverable.		n/a
Objective 4:	Promote stronger	++	++	++	The overall strategy for Keynsham will help to		n/a

Keynsham Spatial Strategy Matrix 1 – Policy KE1 Keynsham Spatial Strategy and Policy KE2 Town Centre/Somerdale Strategic Policy (please note that detailed assessments of the site allocation and safeguarded land policies at Keynsham are provided separately after this matrix)							
SA Objectives	Detailed questions: does the policy...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	BANES response:
Promote stronger more vibrant and cohesive communities	more cohesive communities				improve self-containment by providing more jobs in Keynsham, improving the image of the town as a business location and also through town centre improvements. Policy KE1 proposes 1,600 net additional jobs (100 more than proposed in the Submitted Core Strategy) including new office floor space and industrial/warehouse floor space. Policy KE2 includes a Placemaking Principle to make the town centre a more vibrant area enabling all members of the community to enjoy it over a longer period of the day such as through the enhancement of the evening economy. The proposed Green Belt development site to the east of Keynsham should provide an opportunity to provide both new housing and employment growth in this accessible location.		
Objective 5: Reduce anti-social behaviour, crime and the fear of crime	Reduce crime and fear of crime	0	0	0	The spatial strategy for Keynsham does not address crime issues. However, the baseline data does not identify any specific issues and therefore a neutral performance is recorded.		n/a
Objective 6: Improve the availability and provision of employment	Give everyone access to learning, training, skills and knowledge	0	0	0	The spatial strategy for Keynsham does not make reference to training or further education, however, primary school facilities and early years facilities are included within the Infrastructure required. The overall performance is considered to be neutral as		n/a

Keynsham Spatial Strategy Matrix 1 – Policy KE1 Keynsham Spatial Strategy and Policy KE2 Town Centre/Somerdale Strategic Policy (please note that detailed assessments of the site allocation and safeguarded land policies at Keynsham are provided separately after this matrix)							
SA Objectives	Detailed questions: does the policy...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	BANES response:
training					primary level education provision does not address this SA Objective but no particular barrier to accessing training and skills has been identified within the baseline data.		
Objective 7: Ensure communities have access to a wide range of employment opportunities, paid or unpaid	Give everyone in the region access to satisfying work opportunities, paid or unpaid Reduce poverty and income inequality Provide a diverse range of employment opportunities in a variety of sectors	?	++	++	The performance of the spatial strategy is uncertain in the short term as it is unknown whether employment developments will come forward within the short term. However the overall performance of the spatial strategy in the medium and long terms is major positive as Policy KE1 makes provision for around 1,600 new jobs by 2029. This should help to enable the town to recover from recent job losses and reduce the need for residents to travel elsewhere for employment.		n/a
Objective 8: Build a strong competitive economy and enable local businesses to	Increase the circulation of wealth within the local authority area Reduce	++	++	++	Policy KE1 includes flexibility to react to market demand for commercial uses within the core business area at Ashmead Park and policy KE2 supports expansion of the night time economy and enabling some medium to large retail units to provide space for national retailers in order to support the successful existing independent		n/a

Keynsham Spatial Strategy Matrix 1 – Policy KE1 Keynsham Spatial Strategy and Policy KE2 Town Centre/Somerdale Strategic Policy (please note that detailed assessments of the site allocation and safeguarded land policies at Keynsham are provided separately after this matrix)							
SA Objectives	Detailed questions: does the policy...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	BANES response:
prosper	vulnerability of the economy to climate change and harness opportunities arising Contribute to the vitality and viability of town centres Support a prosperous rural economy				retailers. It is difficult to see how the spatial strategy could further help the local economy to reduce any vulnerability to climate change.		
Objective 9: Increase availability of local produce and materials	Meet local needs locally Support local food producers	++	++	++	Policy KE2 specifically makes reference to the creation of a new civic space where events such as the farmers market can be held as part of an enhanced public realm for the town centre. The overall spatial strategy aims to encourage residents to do more shopping locally rather than travel further afield, such as into Bristol. The strategy also supports existing and improved community facilities and services. The Green Belt releases could potentially reduce the availability of local produce, by developing agricultural land. However, the risk of this resulting in a negative effect is not considered to be significant.		n/a

Keynsham Spatial Strategy Matrix 1 – Policy KE1 Keynsham Spatial Strategy and Policy KE2 Town Centre/Somerdale Strategic Policy (please note that detailed assessments of the site allocation and safeguarded land policies at Keynsham are provided separately after this matrix)							
SA Objectives	Detailed questions: does the policy...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	BANES response:
Objective 10: Ensure everyone has access to high quality and affordable public transport and promote cycling and walking	Make public transport, cycling and walking easier and more attractive Promote sustainable transport to reduce the need for major transport infrastructure	+	+	+	Policy KE1 includes improvements to public transport and enhanced connectivity between walking and cycling routes. The potential for a central transport hub will be investigated. Policy KE2 also includes improving links between the town centre and the Somerdale site, providing links to cycle networks, capitalising on the presence of the train station as an essential and sustainable link to Bristol and Bath and improving the management of traffic in the town centre, which will make walking and cycling in the centre more attractive. Improvements to the frequency of train services to Bristol and Bath are identified as desirable infrastructure within this chapter.		n/a
Objective 11: Reduce the need and desire to travel by car	Reduce the need/desire to travel by car	++	++	++	The overall spatial strategy aims to achieve more self-containment and enable residents to work in Keynsham rather than travel further afield for employment. The strategy also encourages residents to do more shopping locally rather than travel further afield, such as into Bristol. The strategy also supports existing and improved community facilities and services within the town, all of which will help to reduce the need to travel. Improvements to walking, cycling and public transport (mentioned above) will also help to reduce the need/desire to travel by car. Improvements to Keynsham Train Station and		n/a

Keynsham Spatial Strategy Matrix 1 – Policy KE1 Keynsham Spatial Strategy and Policy KE2 Town Centre/Somerdale Strategic Policy (please note that detailed assessments of the site allocation and safeguarded land policies at Keynsham are provided separately after this matrix)							
SA Objectives	Detailed questions: does the policy...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	BANES response:
					enhanced service frequency to Bath and Bristol are identified as desirable infrastructure items for the town.		
Objective 12: Protect and enhance local distinctiveness	<p>Protect and enhance landscape and townscape</p> <p>Ensure potential impacts of development on AONB and landscape character and its statutory purpose are assessed</p> <p>Value and protect diversity and local distinctiveness including rural ways of life</p>	+	+	+	<p>Policy KE2 includes as a Placemaking Principle reinforcing and enhancing the historic character and qualities of the Conservation Area ensuring that the local character is strengthened by change and maintaining the linear pattern and grain of the High Street. Policy KE2 also includes taking advantage of any redevelopment proposals which could improve the unattractive Town Hall/Centre and Riverside buildings. Policy KE2 includes encourages consideration of the potential for converting and reusing some or all of the factory buildings at Somerdale.</p> <p>The proposed Green Belt releases will have some impacts on this objective and these are reviewed in a separate table.</p>		n/a
Objective 13: Protect and enhance the district's	Maintain and enhance cultural and historical	+	+	+	Policy KE2 includes as a Placemaking Principle reinforcing and enhancing the historic character and qualities of the Conservation Area which will help to address the existing risk to the		n/a

Keynsham Spatial Strategy Matrix 1 – Policy KE1 Keynsham Spatial Strategy and Policy KE2 Town Centre/Somerdale Strategic Policy (please note that detailed assessments of the site allocation and safeguarded land policies at Keynsham are provided separately after this matrix)							
SA Objectives	Detailed questions: does the policy...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	BANES response:
historic, environmental and cultural assets	assets				Conservation Areas. Policy KE2 includes encourages consideration of the potential for converting and reusing some or all of the factory buildings at Somerdale.		
Objective 14: Encourage and protect habitats and biodiversity. (taking account of climate change)	<p>Protect and enhance habitats and species (taking account of climate change)</p> <p>Ensure potential impacts of development on the conservation objectives for local, national and international designated sites are assessed</p>	+	+	+	<p>The spatial strategy diagrams and policies KE1 and KE2 include making better use of and enhancing the green infrastructure running through and surrounding the town. Enhancements should include increasing the connectivity of green networks and making them more accessible.</p> <p>Policy KE2 includes the protection of the Rivers Chew and Avon as wildlife corridors. Enhancing Keynsham Hams as wetland habitats as a part of the one site works required as part of Somerdale developments is included under the Infrastructure section of this chapter (derived from the Infrastructure Delivery Plan). The spatial strategy and policies contained therein do not include measures to improve specific habitats or biodiversity. This is promoted by the Environmental Quality Core Policy.</p>		n/a
Objective 15: Reduce land, water, air, light, noise pollution	Minimise land, water, air, light, noise pollution	+	+	+	Policy KE1 includes improvements to the management of traffic through the town centre and improvements to air quality as placemaking principles. The Infrastructure section of this chapter also states that work is on-going to identify the most appropriate means of mitigating the		n/a

Keynsham Spatial Strategy Matrix 1 – Policy KE1 Keynsham Spatial Strategy and Policy KE2 Town Centre/Somerdale Strategic Policy (please note that detailed assessments of the site allocation and safeguarded land policies at Keynsham are provided separately after this matrix)							
SA Objectives	Detailed questions: does the policy...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	BANES response:
					negative impact of traffic. Policy KE2 includes the protection of the Chew and Avon riverside as wildlife corridors and part of the surrounding green infrastructure network. Light, land and noise pollution have not been identified as particular issues in Keynsham.		
Objective 16: Encourage sustainable construction	Help development that demonstrates sustainable design and construction Minimise consumption and extraction of minerals	0	0	0	This is not specifically mentioned within this spatial strategy and is dealt with within the Sustainable Construction Core Policy.		n/a
Objective 17: Ensure the development of sustainable and/or local energy sources and energy infrastructure	Reduce non-renewable energy consumption and 'greenhouse' emissions Promote sustainable energy generation	++	++	++	The spatial strategy includes a district heating system for the town, in Diagram 12 and in Policy KE1. Town centre district heating infrastructure is also included in the Infrastructure section of the chapter. Renewable energy targets and proposals and the retrofitting of renewables and energy efficiency measures to existing buildings are dealt with in the Core Policies.		n/a

Keynsham Spatial Strategy Matrix 1 – Policy KE1 Keynsham Spatial Strategy and Policy KE2 Town Centre/Somerdale Strategic Policy (please note that detailed assessments of the site allocation and safeguarded land policies at Keynsham are provided separately after this matrix)							
SA Objectives	Detailed questions: does the policy...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	BANES response:
	and distribution						
Objective 18: Reduce vulnerability to, and manage flood risk (taking account of climate change)	Reduce vulnerability to, and manage flood risk (taking account of climate change) Enable us to cope with hotter, drier summers (shade, ventilation, ground conditions etc.)	+	+	+	The northern part of the Somerdale site is subject to flood risk. Policy KE2 requires proposals at this site to adhere to the requirements of national planning policy regarding flood risk. Text has been added to Policy KE2 to require sequential and exception tests for flood risk for any residential development in the higher flood risk parts of the Somerdale site, which should ensure that people and property are protected from flood risk. The protection and linking together of the green infrastructure network in and around the town will help to protect and enhance its surface water attenuation functions. Core Policy CP5 requires SUDS to be used in all new developments in order to manage surface water runoff.		n/a
Objective 19: Encourage careful and efficient use of natural resources	Promote the conservation and wise use of land Keep water consumption within local carrying capacity limits (taking account of climate	+	+	+	The spatial strategy for Keynsham directs the majority of new development to the town centre and the Somerdale site (which is mainly brownfield land). Policy KE2 Town Centre/Somerdale Strategic Policy includes a Placemaking principle to retain and enhance the leisure and recreation function of the Somerdale site and make re-provision of any sports pitches lost to development at Somerdale. Sustainable design and construction is dealt with in the Sustainable Construction Core Policy (CP2). Policy KE2		n/a

**Keynsham Spatial Strategy Matrix 1 – Policy KE1 Keynsham Spatial Strategy and Policy KE2 Town Centre/Somerdale Strategic Policy
(please note that detailed assessments of the site allocation and safeguarded land policies at Keynsham are provided separately after this matrix)**

SA Objectives	Detailed questions: does the policy...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	BANES response:
	change) Minimise consumption and extraction of minerals				includes encourages consideration of the potential for converting and reusing some or all of the factory buildings at Somerdale.		
Objective 20: Promote waste management accordance with the waste hierarchy (Reduce, Reuse and Recycle)	Reduce waste not put to any use	+	+	+	Policy KE2 includes encourages consideration of the potential for converting and reusing some or all of the factory buildings at Somerdale.		n/a

Overall Commentary:

These policies mainly have the potential to result in major or minor positive effects with regards to most of the SA Objectives. Major positive effects were identified in relation to the following SA Objectives (in the short, medium and long term unless otherwise stated):

- Objective 1: Improve accessibility to community facilities and local services;
- Objective 2: Improve the health and well-being of all communities;
- Objective 4: Promote stronger more vibrant and cohesive communities;
- Objective 7: Ensure communities have access to a wide range of employment opportunities, paid or unpaid (in the medium and long term. Uncertain in the short term);
- Objective 8: Enable local businesses to prosper;

- Objective 9: Increase availability of local produce and materials;
- Objective 11: Reduce the need and desire to travel by car; and
- Objective 17: Ensure the development of sustainable and/or local energy sources and energy infrastructure.

Minor positive effects were identified in relation to the following SA Objectives:

- Objective 3: Meet identified needs for sufficient, high quality and affordable housing
- Objective 10: Ensure everyone has access to high quality and affordable public transport and promote cycling and walking
- Objective 12: Protect and enhance local distinctiveness;
- Objective 13: Protect and enhance the district's historic, environmental and cultural assets;
- Objective 14: Encourage and protect habitats and biodiversity (taking account of climate change);
- Objective 15: Reduce land, water, air, light, noise pollution;
- Objective 18: Reduce vulnerability to, and manage flood risk (taking account of climate change); and
- Objective 19: Encourage careful and efficient use of natural resources.
- Objective 20: Promote waste management accordance with the waste hierarchy (Reduce, Reuse and Recycle)

Neutral performances were recorded for the other SA Objectives (3 in total).

A potential positive cumulative effect has been identified with regards to encouraging and protecting biodiversity through the protecting, linking up and enhancement of the green infrastructure network in and around Keynsham.

Since the strategy was first appraised, policy KE2 has been amended to include the text "Consider the potential for converting and reusing some or all of the factory buildings at Somerdale". Demolition material is covered by Policy CP2, and the Broadmead Lane site itself is allocated within the West of England Waste Core Strategy. This will be added as a key infrastructure requirement in the District Wide chapter. This addresses one of the previously proposed mitigation measures. The other mitigation measure proposed has not led to a change in policy wording, but policy authors have provided further information about the feasibility of the waste facility linking in to the proposed CHP. The residual effect with regards to SA Objective 20 is now considered to be minor positive in the short, medium and long term (as reflected above).

Proposed Modifications to the Core Strategy (February 2013) have led to amendments to the assessment details of these policies but have not altered the assessment 'scores'.

Keynsham Strategy Matrix 2 - Policy KE3A Land adjoining East Keynsham and Policy KE3B Safeguarded Land							
SA Objectives	Detailed questions: does the policy...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	Response from BANES
Objective 1: Improve accessibility to community facilities and local services	<p>Help everyone access basic services easily, safely and affordably</p> <p>Increase access to and participation in community and cultural facilities and activities</p>	++	++	++	<p>Good access to Keynsham town centre as well as Bath and Bristol by public transport. Site allocations with Placemaking Principles set out infrastructure requirements including a new primary school to contribute to this objective.</p> <p>Site allocation will have a positive effect in the short, medium and long term.</p> <p>Planning permission for development of the safeguarded land will only be granted once sufficient transport infrastructure improvements in the A4 corridor have been secured. This will contribute to improved accessibility from future development.</p> <p>The policy includes the safeguarded land for future development. Development proposals should have regard to future development requirements. The linkages to future development will be carefully considered through</p>		n/a

Keynsham Strategy Matrix 2 - Policy KE3A Land adjoining East Keynsham and Policy KE3B Safeguarded Land							
SA Objectives	Detailed questions: does the policy...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	Response from BANES
					the Masterplanning process.		
Objective 2: Improve the health and well-being of all communities	Improve Health Reduce Health inequalities Promote healthy lifestyles, especially routine daily exercise	++	++	++	Good access to hospital, recreational facilities, town centre and access to the countryside. The policy requires utilising the green corridor providing new shared pedestrian and cycle routes and to retain and enhance rights of way. Site allocation will contribute to improvements in the short term as well as in the medium and long term as with the previous broad location policy approach.		n/a
Objective 3: Meet identified needs for sufficient, high quality and affordable housing	Help make suitable housing available and affordable for everyone Help development viability and delivery	++	++	++	The policy makes an important contribution to boosting housing supply to address housing needs including affordable housing. Site allocation will have positive effects in the short, medium and long terms. It also includes the safeguarded land for development beyond the plan period.		n/a
Objective 4: Promote	Promote stronger more	++	++	++	Good potential to contribute to strengthening the existing		n/a

Keynsham Strategy Matrix 2 - Policy KE3A Land adjoining East Keynsham and Policy KE3B Safeguarded Land							
SA Objectives	Detailed questions: does the policy...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	Response from BANES
stronger more <i>vibrant and</i> cohesive communities	cohesive communities				communities in adjacent areas. The previous assessment commented that the policy should address the need to retain the identities of Saltford and Keynsham as distinct communities. The area for development was chosen based on the site appraisals (Annex O) and Green Belt Review taking into accounts the previous SA recommendation.		
Objective 5: Reduce anti-social behaviour, crime and the fear of crime	Reduce crime and fear of crime	0	0	0	Crime prevention is related to the layout of the development, which can be dealt with appropriately through masterplanning.		n/a
Objective 6: Improve the availability and provision of training	Give everyone access to learning, training, skills and knowledge	+	+	+	Good access to a variety of training opportunities in Keynsham, Bath and Bristol. The policy requires provision of employment floorspace on site which contributes well to this objective.		n/a
Objective 7: Ensure communities	Give everyone in the region	++	++	++	Good access to a variety of employment opportunities in Keynsham, Bath and Bristol by		n/a

Keynsham Strategy Matrix 2 - Policy KE3A Land adjoining East Keynsham and Policy KE3B Safeguarded Land							
SA Objectives	Detailed questions: does the policy...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	Response from BANES
have access to a wide range of employment opportunities, paid or unpaid	<p>access to satisfying work opportunities, paid or unpaid</p> <p>Reduce poverty and income inequality</p> <p>Provide a diverse range of employment opportunities in a variety of sectors</p>				<p>public transport. Mixed use development with employment use will contribute well to this objective.</p> <p>The previous assessment identified the difficulties of crossing A4 for pedestrians. Placemaking Principles now require improving crossing facilities on the A4.</p>		
Objective 8: Build a strong competitive economy and enable local businesses to prosper	<p>Increase the circulation of wealth within the local authority area</p> <p>Reduce vulnerability of the</p>	++	++	++	<p>Mixed use development with some employment use will contribute to this objective. Alternative sites for employment within the broad area have been considered but the area selected was identified as the most sustainable location particularly taking into account infrastructure</p>		n/a

Keynsham Strategy Matrix 2 - Policy KE3A Land adjoining East Keynsham and Policy KE3B Safeguarded Land							
SA Objectives	Detailed questions: does the policy...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	Response from BANES
	economy to climate change and harness opportunities arising Contribute to the vitality and viability of town centres Support a prosperous rural economy				requirements and deliverability.		
Objective 9: Increase availability of local produce and materials	Meet local needs locally Support local food producers	0	0	0	In general, greenfield development leads to loss of agricultural land, therefore negative impact on this objective. Provision of allotments will help mitigate this impact and the Placemaking Principles include provision of Green Infrastructure including allotments.		n/a
Objective 10: Ensure everyone has access to high quality and	Make public transport, cycling and walking easier and more	++	++	++	Good access to the existing public transport network. Also potential to link to and improve the network of cycle paths and footpaths available in and around Keynsham.Placemaking Principles		n/a

Keynsham Strategy Matrix 2 - Policy KE3A Land adjoining East Keynsham and Policy KE3B Safeguarded Land							
SA Objectives	Detailed questions: does the policy...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	Response from BANES
affordable public transport and promote cycling and walking	attractive Promote sustainable transport to reduce the need for major transport infrastructure				require development to allow future highway, pedestrian and cycle connections to the safeguarded land.		
Objective 11: Reduce the need and desire to travel by car	Reduce the need/desire to travel by car	++	++	++	Good access to existing public transport with potential to improve with new development. The policy includes the safeguarded land for future development. Placemaking Principles require development to allow future highway, pedestrian and cycle connections to the safeguarded land.		n/a
Objective 12: Protect and enhance local distinctiveness	Protect and enhance landscape and townscape Value and protect	?	?	?	Further studies including the Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment and GB review were undertaken to identify the areas with less harm. These studies have informed the site specific appraisals (Annex O) and helped site selection with potential mitigation measures. Development Principles set out		n/a

Keynsham Strategy Matrix 2 - Policy KE3A Land adjoining East Keynsham and Policy KE3B Safeguarded Land							
SA Objectives	Detailed questions: does the policy...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	Response from BANES
	diversity and local distinctiveness including rural ways of life				<p>mitigation measures to minimise the harm to the landscape and visual impact.</p> <p>Placemaking Principles require that existing hedgerows and hedgerow specimen trees to be retained and strengthened to provide a strong landscape and green infrastructure framework. The policy area avoids development to the north of the railway.</p> <p>The masterplanning process needs to ensure that development would incorporate appropriate mitigation measures as set out in the Placemaking Principles. Uncertainty is recorded because mitigation needs to be developed and implemented through the masterplanning process.</p>		
Objective 13: Protect and enhance the district's historic, environmental and cultural assets	Maintain and enhance cultural and historical assets	0	0	0	Further studies including the WHS Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment and GB review were undertaken to identify the areas with less harm. These studies have informed the site specific appraisals (Annex O) and helped the site selection with potential mitigation		n/a

Keynsham Strategy Matrix 2 - Policy KE3A Land adjoining East Keynsham and Policy KE3B Safeguarded Land							
SA Objectives	Detailed questions: does the policy...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	Response from BANES
					measures. Placemaking Principles require that the Roman road alignment and any surviving remains to be preserved by incorporating it into the development layout, preferably as open space or public footpath as part of the green infrastructure strategy.		
Objective 14: Encourage and protect habitats and biodiversity. (taking account of climate change)	Protect and enhance habitats and species (taking account of climate change)	0	0	0	The Preliminary Ecological Surveys and Assessment has identified important ecological features and areas. This has informed the site specific appraisals (Annex O) and helped site selection with potential mitigation measures. Placemaking Principles require these important ecological features and areas to be retained and strengthened.		n/a
Objective 15: Reduce land, water, air, light, noise pollution	Minimise land, water, air, light, noise pollution	?	?	?	New development could cause pressure on the existing road network, with associated greater air and noise pollution from more vehicles. The prominence of the locations could also lead to light pollution. Any development has the potential to cause water pollution and land contamination. However		n/a

Keynsham Strategy Matrix 2 - Policy KE3A Land adjoining East Keynsham and Policy KE3B Safeguarded Land							
SA Objectives	Detailed questions: does the policy...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	Response from BANES
					<p>this is minimised with modern construction practices. Any planning applications for development would be subject to Environmental Impact Assessment Screening.</p> <p>However, uncertainty is recorded because mitigation needs to be developed and implemented through the masterplanning process.</p>		
Objective 16: Encourage sustainable construction	<p>Development that demonstrates sustainable design and construction</p> <p>Minimise consumption and extraction of minerals</p>	+	+	+	<p>All development within the district will need to adhere to national and council's planning policies related to sustainable design and construction. This should lead to a positive effect on the SA objective. The Sustainable Construction Core Policy (CP2) sets out requirements for developments including the use of the Council's Sustainable Development Checklist.</p>		n/a
Objective 17: Ensure the development of sustainable	Reduce non-renewable energy consumption	+	+	+	Policy CP2 requires all planning applications to provide evidence that they will maximise energy efficiency and integrating the use of		n/a

Keynsham Strategy Matrix 2 - Policy KE3A Land adjoining East Keynsham and Policy KE3B Safeguarded Land							
SA Objectives	Detailed questions: does the policy...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	Response from BANES
and/or local energy sources and energy infrastructure	and 'greenhouse' emissions Promote sustainable energy generation and distribution				renewable and low-carbon energy (i.e. in the form of an energy strategy with reference to policy CP4 as necessary. Policy CP3 states that development in Keynsham Somerdale will be encouraged to incorporate infrastructure for district heating, and will be expected to connect to any existing suitable systems (including systems that will be in place at the time of construction), unless it is demonstrated that this would render development unviable. Policy CP3 also requires that Masterplanning and major development in the district should demonstrate a thermal masterplanning approach considering efficiency/opportunity issues such as mix of uses, anchor loads, density and heat load profiles to maximise opportunities for the use of district heating.		
Objective 18: Reduce vulnerability to, and manage flood	Reduce vulnerability to, and manage flood risk (taking	+	+	+	Within flood zone 1, passes the sequential test. Appropriate drainage as well as design for climate change should be incorporated through		n/a

Keynsham Strategy Matrix 2 - Policy KE3A Land adjoining East Keynsham and Policy KE3B Safeguarded Land							
SA Objectives	Detailed questions: does the policy...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	Response from BANES
risk (taking account of climate change)	account of climate change Enable us to cope with hotter, drier summers (shade, ventilation, ground conditions etc.)				masterplanning. The Placemaking Principles include downstream sewer upsizing works and pumping station upgrade.		
Objective 19: Encourage careful and efficient use of natural resources	Promote the conservation and wise use of land Keep water consumption within local carrying capacity limits (taking account of climate change)	0	0	0	The policy supports higher densities and keeps greenfield development to a minimum. The policy supports higher density and keeps greenfield development minimum. Policy CP2 Sustainable Construction requires developments to adhere to the Council's Sustainable Construction Checklist which includes resource efficiency measures. Therefore the performance of the policy is considered to be neutral.		n/a

Keynsham Strategy Matrix 2 - Policy KE3A Land adjoining East Keynsham and Policy KE3B Safeguarded Land							
SA Objectives	Detailed questions: does the policy...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	Response from BANES
	Minimise consumption and extraction of minerals						
Objective 20: Promote waste management accordance with the waste hierarchy (Reduce, Reuse and Recycle)	Reduce waste not put to any use	0	0	0	Strategically, large scale development will provide opportunities for new waste management facilities of the right type, in the right place and at the right time. This location presents further potential benefits to contributing to the implementation of the strategic residual waste facility allocated through the Joint Waste Core Strategy. The policy states that integrated waste management infrastructure should be provided.		n/a

Overall Commentary:	<p>The amendments to the Proposed Changes to the draft Core Strategy have led to amendments to the assessment details of this policy.</p> <p>Major positive effects in the short, medium and long term are identified with regards to the following SA objectives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objective 1 Improve accessibility to community facilities and local services;
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- Objective 2 Improve the health and well-being of all communities;
- Objective 3 Meet identified needs for sufficient, high quality and affordable housing;
- Objective 4 Promote stronger more vibrant and cohesive communities;
- Objective 7 Ensure communities have access to a wide range of employment opportunities, paid or unpaid;
- Objective 8 Build a strong, competitive economy and enable local businesses to prosper;
- Objective 10 Ensure everyone has access to high quality and affordable public transport and promote cycling and walking; and
- Objective 11 Reduce the need and desire to travel by car.

Uncertain effects in the short, medium and long terms are identified with regards to the following SA objectives:

- Objective 12 Protect and enhance local distinctiveness
- Objective 15 Reduce land, water, air, light, noise pollution

Policies KE3 and KE3B require survey and assessment of environmental and heritage assets to inform site masterplanning so it is unlikely that there will be significant negative effects however the uncertainty is due to the fact that the masterplanning process is being relied upon to avoid potential negative effects and therefore at this stage it is not certain that all potential negative effects can or will be mitigated through the masterplanning process.

Overall sustainability remains generally as set out in previous appraisals, however allocating sites at this stage will bring the sustainability effects forward therefore affecting the short term results with key differences as follows

- There are major positive effects on meeting identified needs for housing including affordable housing in the short term as well as the medium and long term particularly by safeguarded land. It ensures continued delivery of housing.
- The continued supply of housing also positively contributes to achieving a strong, competitive economy. It contributes well to the Core Strategy Vision for Keynsham.
- Placemaking Principles for allocated sites set out the infrastructure requirements to support integration with existing communities and contribute to meeting the SA objectives to improve accessibility to community facilities and services including health facilities. The Policy avoids the areas less accessible to community services and facilities.
- The Site Appraisals (Annex O) have helped to identify the areas with good potentials to link to existing

communities to promote vibrant and cohesive communities. The policy also responds to the previous SA recommendations to address the need to retain the identities of Saltford & Keynsham as distinct communities.

- Detailed studies including the Addendum to Landscape & Visual Impact Assessment and Preliminary Ecological Surveys and Assessment have set out the impact and effects of new development and potential for mitigations which helped to gain further understanding of the areas and informed site selection. The Site Appraisals (Annex O) helped to avoid the areas which have significant negative effects on environmental objectives without appropriate mitigation.

In July 2014, in response to the Inspector's main modifications, the BREEAM and Code standards and the renewable energy generation and carbon reductions targets were removed from this policy. This has resulted in a change from major positive to minor positive for SA objective 17 relating to energy.

Keynsham Strategy Matrix 3 - KE4 South West Keynsham							
SA Objectives	Detailed questions: does the policy...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	Response from BANES
Objective 1: Improve accessibility to community facilities and local services	<p>Help everyone access basic services easily, safely and affordably</p> <p>Increase access to and participation in community and cultural facilities and activities</p>	++	++	++	<p>Site allocations with Placemaking Principles set out infrastructure requirements including a new primary school to contribute to this objective.</p> <p>Site allocation will have positive effects in the short, medium and long terms.</p> <p>Placemaking Principles require financial contributions for primary school places and contribution in lieu of land within the Keynsham primary school planning area</p>		n/a
Objective 2: Improve the health and well-being of all communities	<p>Improve Health</p> <p>Reduce Health inequalities</p> <p>Promote healthy lifestyles,</p>	++	++	++	<p>Good access to hospital, recreational facilities, town centre and countryside. The policy requires utilisation of the green corridor providing new shared pedestrian and cycle routes and to retain and enhance rights of way.</p> <p>Site allocation will have positive effects in the short, medium and long terms.</p>		n/a

Keynsham Strategy Matrix 3 - KE4 South West Keynsham							
SA Objectives	Detailed questions: does the policy...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	Response from BANES
	especially routine daily exercise						
Objective 3: Meet identified needs for sufficient, high quality and affordable housing	Help make suitable housing available and affordable for everyone Help development viability and delivery	++	++	++	The policy makes an important contribution to boosting housing supply to address housing needs including affordable housing. Site allocation will have positive effects in the short, medium and long terms.		n/a
Objective 4: Promote stronger more vibrant and cohesive communities	Promote stronger more cohesive communities	++	++	++	The previous assessment commented that careful linkages (pedestrian, cycle and vehicular) to the existing Keynsham development sites would be beneficial. Development Principles reflect this..		n/a
Objective 5: Reduce anti-social behaviour, crime and the fear of crime	Reduce crime and fear of crime	0	0	0	Crime prevention is related to the layout of the development, which can be dealt with appropriately through masterplanning.		n/a

Keynsham Strategy Matrix 3 - KE4 South West Keynsham							
SA Objectives	Detailed questions: does the policy...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	Response from BANES
Objective 6: Improve the availability and provision of training	Give everyone access to learning, training, skills and knowledge	+	+	+	The site is remote from the town centre and employment centre however Placemaking Principles require improvement to public transport, walking and cycling routes.		
Objective 7: Ensure communities have access to a wide range of employment opportunities, paid or unpaid	Give everyone in the region access to satisfying work opportunities, paid or unpaid Reduce poverty and income inequality Provide a diverse range of employment opportunities	+	+	+	The site is remote from the town centre and employment centre however Placemaking Principles require improvement to public transport, walking and cycling routes.		n/a

Keynsham Strategy Matrix 3 - KE4 South West Keynsham							
SA Objectives	Detailed questions: does the policy...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	Response from BANES
	in a variety of sectors						
Objective 8: Build a strong competitive economy and enable local businesses to prosper	Increase the circulation of wealth within the local authority area Reduce vulnerability of the economy to climate change and harness opportunities arising Contribute to the vitality and viability of town centres Support a prosperous rural economy	++	++	++	Strategically positive impact on this objective. Placemaking Principles requires improvement to public transport, walking and cycling routes.		n/a
Objective 9: Increase	Meet local needs locally	0	0	0	In general, greenfield development leads to loss of agricultural land,		n/a

Keynsham Strategy Matrix 3 - KE4 South West Keynsham							
SA Objectives	Detailed questions: does the policy...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	Response from BANES
availability of local produce and materials	Support local food producers				therefore negative impact on this objective. However, all of the parcels considered for this allocation are classed as Subgrade 3b (less versatile agricultural land) according to the MAGIC website and the policy requires a contribution to enhance off-site allotments. Therefore a neutral effect is recorded.		
Objective 10: Ensure everyone has access to high quality and affordable public transport and promote cycling and walking	Make public transport, cycling and walking easier and more attractive Promote sustainable transport to reduce the need for major transport infrastructure	++	++	++	The policy requires a pedestrian and cycle dominant layout and a direct highway access from Charlton Road with a through link to K2a sufficient to enable bus service provision to pass through sites without turning. This leads to a major positive effect on this objective.		n/a
Objective 11: Reduce the need and	Reduce the need/desire to travel by	++	++	++	The policy requires direct highway access to be formed to Charlton Road with a through link to K2a		n/a

Keynsham Strategy Matrix 3 - KE4 South West Keynsham							
SA Objectives	Detailed questions: does the policy...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	Response from BANES
desire to travel by car	car				sufficient to enable bus service provision to pass through sites without turning. This leads to a major positive effect on this objective.		
Objective 12: Protect and enhance local distinctiveness	Protect and enhance landscape and townscape Value and protect diversity and local distinctiveness including rural ways of life	0	0	0	Further studies including the Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment and GB review were undertaken to identify the areas with less harm. These studies have informed the site specific appraisals (Annex O) and helped site selection with potential mitigation measures. Development Principles set out mitigation measures to minimise the harm to the landscape and visual impact such as a buffer zone. Placemaking Principles require that existing important hedgerows and hedgerow specimen trees to be retained and a landscape buffer zone to provide a strong landscape and green infrastructure framework.		n/a
Objective 13: Protect and enhance the district's	Maintain and enhance cultural and historical	0	0	0	Further studies including the Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment and GB review were undertaken to identify the areas		n/a

Keynsham Strategy Matrix 3 - KE4 South West Keynsham							
SA Objectives	Detailed questions: does the policy...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	Response from BANES
historic, environmental and cultural assets	assets				with less harm. These studies have informed the site specific appraisals (Annex O) and helped site selection with potential mitigation measure. Placemaking Principles limit building heights to ensure development does not break the skyline in views from Queen Charlton Conservation Area.		
Objective 14: Encourage and protect habitats and biodiversity. (taking account of climate change)	Protect and enhance habitats and species (taking account of climate change)	0	0	0	The Preliminary Ecological Surveys and Assessment has identified important ecological features and areas. This has informed the site specific appraisals (Annex O) and helped site selection with potential mitigation measures. Placemaking Principles require these important ecological features and areas to be retained and strengthened.		n/a
Objective 15: Reduce land, water, air, light, noise pollution	Minimise land, water, air, light, noise pollution	?	?	?	New development will cause pressure on the existing road network, with associated greater air and noise pollution from more vehicles. The prominence of the locations could also lead to light pollution. Any development has the potential to cause water pollution and land contamination. However		n/a

Keynsham Strategy Matrix 3 - KE4 South West Keynsham							
SA Objectives	Detailed questions: does the policy...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	Response from BANES
					<p>this is minimised with modern construction practices.</p> <p>Any planning applications for development would be subject to Environmental Impact Assessment Screening.</p> <p>However, uncertainty is recorded because mitigation needs to be developed and implemented through the masterplanning process.</p>		
Objective 16: Encourage sustainable construction	<p>Development that demonstrates sustainable design and construction</p> <p>Minimise consumption and extraction of minerals</p>	+	+	+	<p>All development within the district will need to adhere to national and council's planning policies related to sustainable design and construction. This should lead to a positive effect on the SA objective.</p> <p>The Sustainable Construction Core Policy (CP2) sets out requirements for developments including the use of the Council's Sustainable Development Checklist.</p>		n/a
Objective 17: Ensure the development of sustainable	Reduce non-renewable energy consumption	+	+	+	Policy CP2 requires all planning applications to provide evidence that they will maximise energy efficiency and integrating the use of		n/a

Keynsham Strategy Matrix 3 - KE4 South West Keynsham							
SA Objectives	Detailed questions: does the policy...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	Response from BANES
and/or local energy sources and energy infrastructure	and 'greenhouse' emissions Promote sustainable energy generation and distribution				renewable and low-carbon energy (i.e. in the form of an energy strategy with reference to policy CP4 as necessary. Policy CP3 also requires that Masterplanning and major development in the district should demonstrate a thermal masterplanning approach considering efficiency/opportunity issues such as mix of uses, anchor loads, density and heat load profiles to maximise opportunities for the use of district heating.		
Objective 18: Reduce vulnerability to, and manage flood risk (taking account of climate change)	Reduce vulnerability to, and manage flood risk (taking account of climate change) Enable us to cope with hotter, drier summers (shade, ventilation,	+	+	+	Within flood zone 1, passes the sequential test. Appropriate drainage as well as design for climate change should be incorporated through masterplanning. SUDS are a requirement of the Placemaking Principles.		

Keynsham Strategy Matrix 3 - KE4 South West Keynsham							
SA Objectives	Detailed questions: does the policy...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	Response from BANES
	ground conditions etc.)						
Objective 19: Encourage careful and efficient use of natural resources	<p>Promote the conservation and wise use of land</p> <p>Keep water consumption within local carrying capacity limits (taking account of climate change)</p> <p>Minimise consumption and extraction of minerals</p>	0	0	0	The policy supports higher densities and keeps greenfield development to a minimum. Policy CP2 Sustainable Construction requires developments to adhere to the Council's Sustainable Construction Checklist which includes resource efficiency measures. Therefore the performance of the policy is considered to be natural.		n/a
Objective 20: Promote waste management	Reduce waste not put to any use	0	0	0	The policy states that integrated waste management infrastructure should be provided.		n/a

Keynsham Strategy Matrix 3 - KE4 South West Keynsham							
SA Objectives	Detailed questions: does the policy...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	Response from BANES
accordance with the waste hierarchy (Reduce, Reuse and Recycle)							

Overall Commentary:	<p>The amendments to the Proposed Changes to the draft Core Strategy have led to amendments to the assessment details of this policy.</p> <p>Major positive effects in the short, medium and long term are identified with regards to the following SA objectives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objective 1 Improve accessibility to community facilities and local services; • Objective 2 Improve the health and well-being of all communities; • Objective 3 Meet identified needs for sufficient, high quality and affordable housing; • Objective 4 Promote stronger more vibrant and cohesive communities; • Objective 8 Build a strong, competitive economy and enable local businesses to prosper; • Objective 10 Ensure everyone has access to high quality and affordable public transport and promote cycling and walking; and • Objective 11 Reduce the need and desire to travel by car. <p>Uncertain effects in the short, medium and long terms are identified with regards to SA objective 15 Reduce land, water, air, light, noise pollution. Policy E4 requires survey and assessment of environmental and heritage assets to inform site masterplanning so it is unlikely that there will be significant negative effects however the uncertainty is due to the fact that the masterplanning process is being relied upon to avoid potential negative effects and therefore at this stage it is</p>
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not certain that all potential negative effects can or will be mitigated through the masterplanning process.

Overall sustainability remains generally as set out in previous appraisals, however allocating sites at this stage will bring the sustainability effects forward therefore affecting the short term results with key differences as follows:

- There are major positive effects on meeting identified needs for housing including affordable housing in the short term as well as the medium and long term.
- The continued supply of housing also positively contributes to achieving a strong, competitive economy.
- Placemaking Principles for allocated sites set out the infrastructure requirements to support integration with existing communities to contribute to meeting the SA objectives to improve accessibility to community facilities and services including health facilities. The Policy avoids the areas less accessible to community services and facilities.
- The Site Appraisals (Annex O) have helped to identify the areas with good potentials to link to existing communities and the Local Plan allocated site (K2) to promote vibrant and cohesive communities.
- Detailed studies including the Addendum to Landscape & Visual Impact Assessment and Preliminary Ecological Surveys and Assessment have set out the impact and effects of new development and potential for mitigations helping to gain further understanding of the areas and informing the site selection process. The Site Appraisals (Annex O) have helped to avoid the areas which have higher negative effects on environmental objectives without appropriate mitigation.

In July 2014, in response to the Inspector's main modifications, the BREEAM and Code standards and the renewable energy generation and carbon reductions targets were removed from this policy. This has resulted in a change from major positive to minor positive for SA objectives 16 and 17 relating to sustainable construction and energy.

Somerset Valley Matrix – Policy SV1 Somerset Valley Spatial Strategy, Policy SV2 Midsomer Norton and Town Centre Strategic Policy and Policy SV3 Radstock Town Centre Strategic Policy							
SA Objectives	Detailed questions: does the policy...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
Objective 1: Improve accessibility to community facilities and local services	<p>Help everyone access basic services easily, safely and affordably</p> <p>Increase access to and participation in community and cultural facilities and activities</p>	++	++	++	<p>The overall strategy for the Somerset Valley includes improvements to public transport, cycling infrastructure and ‘smarter choices for transport’ in order to reduced private motorised transport and improve accessibility around Midsomer Norton and Radstock, between Midsomer Norton and Radstock and the surrounding villages and between the Somerset Valley area and other major settlements (via the Greater Bristol Bus Network).</p> <p>Policy SV1 includes improving access to local heritage, woodlands and green spaces including the implementation of the Town Park in Midsomer Norton. Policy SV1 also includes improvements to the cycle networks within Midsomer Norton and Radstock and within the surround area. Policy SV1 includes protecting and enhancing the retail offers within the two towns and existing local centres, including the specialist shops in Radstock centre which support cultural activities such as arts and crafts.</p>		n/a
Objective 2: Improve the health and well-being of all communities	<p>Improve Health</p> <p>Reduce Health inequalities</p> <p>Promote healthy lifestyles, especially</p>	++	++	++	<p>The overall strategy for the Somerset Valley and Policy SV1 will encourage walking and cycling and will improve access to woodlands and green spaces which will help to contribute to healthy lifestyles. The policies within this chapter support the provision of additional allotments.</p>		n/a

Somerset Valley Matrix – Policy SV1 Somerset Valley Spatial Strategy, Policy SV2 Midsomer Norton and Town Centre Strategic Policy and Policy SV3 Radstock Town Centre Strategic Policy							
SA Objectives	Detailed questions: does the policy...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
	routine daily exercise						
Objective 3: Meet identified needs for sufficient, high quality and affordable housing	Help make suitable housing available and affordable for everyone <u>Help development viability and deliverability</u>	++	++	++	Policy SV1 will enable 2,400 new homes to be built in the Somerset Valley over the plan period, which will include 30% affordable housing (identified in Policy CP9). This will provide more housing choices for the community. Policies SV2 and SV3 have been amended to allow residential development as a part of mixed use schemes in the town centres in order to take account of the significant number of housing commitments (2,000) in the Somerset Valley and limited capacity to generate new jobs.		n/a
Objective 4: Promote stronger more vibrant and cohesive communities	Promote stronger more cohesive communities	++	++	++	The overall strategy for the Somerset Valley is focused on the development of economic and community facilities needed to increase self-reliance and economic revitalization. Policy SV1 includes the implementation of the proposed Town park in Midsomer Norton which will form a valuable community facility for the town. Policy SV1 also includes enhancing the public realm in Midsomer Norton and Radstock. Policy SV2 includes improving the pedestrian environment of Midsomer Norton and improving leisure offer in the town which should help to support the vibrancy of the town. Policy SV3 includes improving connectivity between the core shopping area in Radstock, and community amenity areas including the library and Victoria Hall.		n/a

Somerset Valley Matrix – Policy SV1 Somerset Valley Spatial Strategy, Policy SV2 Midsomer Norton and Town Centre Strategic Policy and Policy SV3 Radstock Town Centre Strategic Policy							
SA Objectives	Detailed questions: does the policy...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
Objective 5: Reduce anti-social behaviour, crime and the fear of crime	Reduce crime and fear of crime	0	0	0	The overall strategy for the Somerset Valley and the policies within the chapter do not deal with crime, however, crime has not been identified a particular issue within the Somerset Valley and therefore it is considered that the performance against this SA Objective is neutral.		n/a
Objective 6: Improve the availability and provision of employment training	Give everyone access to learning, training, skills and knowledge	++	++	++	The overall strategy for the Somerset valley aims at encouraging a more diverse economy in the area, providing an improved range of local employment opportunities to target workers with different skills to replace jobs lost in traditional manufacturing. This, supported by the high quality schools and further education offer in the Somerset Valley, should help to improve the skills of residents and provide them with greater opportunities for training.		n/a
Objective 7: Ensure communities have access to a wide range of employment opportunities, paid or unpaid	Give everyone in the region access to satisfying work opportunities, paid or unpaid Reduce poverty and income inequality Provide a	++	++	++	The overall strategy for the Somerset Valley focuses on the provision of employment development in order to improve self-reliance and reduce the need for residents to travel to nearby larger settlements (i.e. Bath and Bristol) for employment. The strategy aims to encourage a more diverse economy in the area, providing an improved range of local employment opportunities to replace jobs lost in traditional manufacturing.		n/a

Somerset Valley Matrix – Policy SV1 Somerset Valley Spatial Strategy, Policy SV2 Midsomer Norton and Town Centre Strategic Policy and Policy SV3 Radstock Town Centre Strategic Policy							
SA Objectives	Detailed questions: does the policy...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
	diverse range of employment opportunities in a variety of sectors						
Objective 8: Build a strong competitive economy and enable local businesses to prosper	<p>Increase the circulation of wealth within the local authority area</p> <p>Reduce vulnerability of the economy to climate change and harness opportunities arising</p> <p>Contribute to the vitality and viability of town centres</p> <p>Support a prosperous rural economy</p>	++	++	++	<p>Policy SV1 aims to ensure a supply of employment land to enable economic growth and retention of local companies, as well as encouraging and supporting new businesses in the area. Policy SV1 encourages further job creation if economic circumstances allow.</p> <p>Policy SV1 also encourages increased self-reliance on local energy generation and low carbon living.</p>		n/a
Objective 9: Increase availability of local produce	<p>Meet local needs locally</p> <p>Support local</p>	++	++	++	The overall strategy for the Somerset Valley focuses on the provision of employment and community facilities in order to improve self-reliance and reduce the need for residents to travel to nearby larger settlements (i.e.		n/a

Somerset Valley Matrix – Policy SV1 Somerset Valley Spatial Strategy, Policy SV2 Midsomer Norton and Town Centre Strategic Policy and Policy SV3 Radstock Town Centre Strategic Policy							
SA Objectives	Detailed questions: does the policy...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
and materials	food producers				Bath and Bristol) for employment, facilities and services. Policy SV1 also encourages local energy production and 'low carbon living locally'. Policies SV2 and SV3 also support local retailers in the two town centres. Local food producers are not specifically mentioned within the policies or strategy but farmers markets and the Radstock Co-op are already well established within Midsomer Norton and Radstock and economic development within area may enable the development of local food processing facilities, if suitable proposals are brought forward.		
Objective 10: Ensure everyone has access to high quality and affordable public transport and promote cycling and walking	<p>Make public transport, cycling and walking easier and more attractive</p> <p>Promote sustainable transport to reduce the need for major transport infrastructure</p>	+	+	+	<p>The overall strategy for the Somerset Valley includes improvements to public transport, cycling infrastructure and 'smarter choices for transport' in order to reduced private motorised transport and improve accessibility around Midsomer Norton and Radstock, between Midsomer Norton and Radstock and the surrounding villages and between the Somerset Valley area and other major settlements (via the Greater Bristol Bus Network).</p> <p>Policy SV1 includes improvements to the cycle networks within Midsomer Norton and Radstock and within the surround area. This includes strengthening the green links between the two centres via a cycle and walking link along the route of the former railway as part of the Town Park proposal.</p> <p>Policy SV2 includes improving the pedestrian environment and connections within the centre of</p>		n/a

Somerset Valley Matrix – Policy SV1 Somerset Valley Spatial Strategy, Policy SV2 Midsomer Norton and Town Centre Strategic Policy and Policy SV3 Radstock Town Centre Strategic Policy							
SA Objectives	Detailed questions: does the policy...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
					Midsomer Norton and Policy SV3 includes greater provision for pedestrians and cyclists through a public realm and movement strategy in the town centre including secured cycle parking facilities.		
Objective 11: Reduce the need and desire to travel by car	Reduce the need/desire to travel by car	+	++	++	The overall strategy for the Somerset Valley is focused on the development of economic and community facilities needed to increase self-reliance and economic revitalisation. Measures set out within the overall strategy for the Somerset Valley and in policy SV1 aim to improve sustainable transport options such as walking, cycling and public transport and reduce the need to travel elsewhere by providing more jobs and community facilities.		n/a
Objective 12: Protect and enhance local distinctiveness	Protect and enhance landscape and townscape Ensure potential impacts of development on AONB and landscape character and its statutory purpose are	++	++	++	The overall strategy and the policies for the Somerset Valley are based on strengthening the existing characteristics of the settlements, in particular, Midsomer Norton and Radstock. The policies within the chapter identify measures to improve the appearance of the centres, the public realm and enhance the green infrastructure between the centres, capitalising on the high quality natural environment. Policies SV2 and SV3 include measures to protect the landscape and townscape including views to open landscape from Radstock.		n/a

Somerset Valley Matrix – Policy SV1 Somerset Valley Spatial Strategy, Policy SV2 Midsomer Norton and Town Centre Strategic Policy and Policy SV3 Radstock Town Centre Strategic Policy							
SA Objectives	Detailed questions: does the policy...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
	assessed Value and protect diversity and local distinctiveness including rural ways of life						
Objective 13: Protect and enhance the district's historic, environmental and cultural assets	Maintain and enhance cultural and historical assets	++	++	++	<p>Policy SV1 includes protecting the unique built and historic environment contributing to the distinctive character of the area. The traditional miner's cottage long-gardens and self-sufficient tradition are identified as important assets to the area.</p> <p>Policy SV2 includes protecting Midsomer Norton's town centre heritage and townscape. Policy SV3 includes a placemaking principle to protect and enhance heritage assets.</p>		n/a
Objective 14: Encourage and protect habitats and biodiversity. (taking account of climate change)	<p>Protect and enhance habitats and species (taking account of climate change)</p> <p>Ensure potential</p>	+	+	+	<p>Policy SV1 includes strengthening green links between the centres. This is also reflected within policies SV2 and SV3. Policy SV3 also includes a placemaking principle to protect and enhance the ecological environment in Radstock. The policies will not necessarily result in a significant increase in biodiversity and therefore a minor positive effect is identified.</p> <p>No specific development locations are proposed</p>		n/a

Somerset Valley Matrix – Policy SV1 Somerset Valley Spatial Strategy, Policy SV2 Midsomer Norton and Town Centre Strategic Policy and Policy SV3 Radstock Town Centre Strategic Policy							
SA Objectives	Detailed questions: does the policy...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
	impacts of development on the conservation objectives for local, national and international designated sites are assessed				<p>within the Somerset Valley, but the area is identified to accommodate an additional housing 300 units. The area is sensitive in relation the Bath & Bradford and Mells Valley SAC sites, due to bat movements between the two SACs. Damage or disruption to key flight lines could be significant. However, it would be feasible to avoid or minimise such impacts through the retention and protection of linear features and dark corridors. It is considered that such an approach could be achieved through site design requirements, with clear requirements to deliver Habitat Regulation objectives through an appropriate Place Making Plan Policy.</p> <p>Specific areas for improvement will be identified as part of a Green Infrastructure Strategy and may be allocated through the Placemaking (Site Allocations) DPD. The Place Making Development Plan will include mitigation measures required by the HRA including avoidance and adequate protection of habitat features of importance to bat foraging and commuting through ecological site master plans.</p>		
Objective 15: Reduce land, water, air, light, noise pollution	Minimise land, water, air, light, noise pollution	+	+	+	Measures set out within the overall strategy for the Somerset Valley and in Policy SV1 aim to improve more sustainable transport options such as walking, cycling and public transport and reduce the need to travel elsewhere by providing more jobs and community facilities. These measures should help to improve air quality and traffic noise, although they have not been identified as particular issues in the Somerset Valley.		n/a

Somerset Valley Matrix – Policy SV1 Somerset Valley Spatial Strategy, Policy SV2 Midsomer Norton and Town Centre Strategic Policy and Policy SV3 Radstock Town Centre Strategic Policy							
SA Objectives	Detailed questions: does the policy...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
					<p>Policy SV1 promotes the development of previously developed land focusing on Midsomer Norton and Radstock centres and the redevelopment of vacant and underused industrial land and factories.</p> <p>Light and water pollution are issues which will be dealt with through development control policies and no particular issues are identified with regard to the Somerset Valley chapter.</p>		
Objective 16: Encourage sustainable construction	<p>Help development that demonstrates sustainable design and construction</p> <p>Minimise consumption and extraction of minerals</p>	0	0	0	Sustainable construction is dealt with by the Sustainable Construction Core Policy for the whole district. Policy SV1 supports local, renewable and low carbon energy production, however, the overall performance of this strategy and the policies therein is considered to be neutral.		n/a
Objective 17: Ensure the development of sustainable and/or local energy sources and energy	Reduce non-renewable energy consumption and 'greenhouse' emissions	+	+	+	Policy SV1 includes the facilitation of increased self-reliance including energy conservation and local energy generation and encourages initiatives to promote low carbon living including reducing energy use and securing more renewable and low carbon energy. It also encourages carrying out neighbourhood scale retrofitting for energy efficiency		n/a

Somerset Valley Matrix – Policy SV1 Somerset Valley Spatial Strategy, Policy SV2 Midsomer Norton and Town Centre Strategic Policy and Policy SV3 Radstock Town Centre Strategic Policy							
SA Objectives	Detailed questions: does the policy...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
infrastructure	Promote sustainable energy generation and distribution				in homes and district heating systems in the centres of Midsomer Norton and Radstock.		
Objective 18: Reduce vulnerability to, and manage flood risk (taking account of climate change)	Reduce vulnerability to, and manage flood risk (taking account of climate change) Enable us to cope with hotter, drier summers (shade, ventilation, ground conditions etc.)	+	+	+	Part of Radstock Town Centre lies within Flood Zone 2 and 3a. Policy SV3 requires a sequential approach to flood risk management to be applied and development proposals should take into account the potential impact of climate change on water resources, water quality and on the level of flood risk posed.		n/a
Objective 19: Encourage careful and efficient use of natural resources	Promote the conservation and wise use of land Keep water consumption within local carrying capacity	+	+	+	Policy SV1 promotes the development of previously developed land focusing on Midsomer Norton and Radstock centres and the redevelopment of vacant and underused industrial land and factories. Sustainable design is dealt with in the Sustainable Construction Core Policy. Core Policy on Retro fitting will also apply to this area.		n/a

Somer Valley Matrix – Policy SV1 Somer Valley Spatial Strategy, Policy SV2 Midsomer Norton and Town Centre Strategic Policy and Policy SV3 Radstock Town Centre Strategic Policy							
SA Objectives	Detailed questions: does the policy...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
	limits (taking account of climate change) Minimise consumption and extraction of minerals						
Objective 20: Promote waste management accordance with the waste hierarchy (Reduce, Reuse and Recycle)	Reduce waste not put to any use	0	0	0	<p>Waste recycling levels in BANES are generally high. Sustainable construction issues are dealt with in the Sustainable Construction Core Policy. The performance of the strategy for the Somer Valley is therefore considered to be neutral, although there is an opportunity to improve the strategy (see recommendation).</p> <p>As a key theme of the strategy for the Somer Valley is self-reliance there is an opportunity to improve the strategy for the Somer Valley by encouraging the management of waste arisings locally, such as through encouraging community composting. However, it is recognized that waste management for the district is dealt with by the West of England Waste Core Strategy DPD therefore the Core Strategy has little influence over how waste is managed within the area.</p>		n/a

Overall Commentary:

The Strategy for the Somer Valley chapter and the three policies contained therein generally have a positive effect with regards to the SA Objectives. Major positive effects were identified with regard to the following SA objectives:

- Objective 1: Improve accessibility to community facilities and local services;
- Objective 2: Improve the health and well-being of all communities;
- Objective 3: Meet identified needs for sufficient, high quality and affordable housing;
- Objective 4: Promote stronger more vibrant and cohesive communities;
- Objective 6: Improve the availability and provision of training;
- Objective 7: Ensure communities have access to a wide range of employment opportunities, paid or unpaid;
- Objective 8: Enable local businesses to prosper;
- Objective 9: Increase availability of local produce and materials;
- Objective 10: Ensure everyone has access to high quality and affordable public transport and promote cycling and walking;
- Objective 11: Reduce the need and desire to travel by car;
- Objective 12: Protect and enhance local distinctiveness;
- Objective 13: Protect and enhance the district’s historic, environmental and cultural assets; and
-
- Objective 18: Reduce vulnerability to, and manage flood risk (taking account of climate change).

Minor positive effects are identified in relation to the following SA Objectives:

- Objective 14: Encourage and protect habitats and biodiversity (taking account of climate change);
- Objective 15: Reduce land, water, air, light, noise pollution; and
- Objective 17: Ensure the development of sustainable and/or local energy sources and energy infrastructure; and
- Objective 19: Encourage careful and efficient use of natural resources.

A neutral performance is recorded in relation to:

- Objective 5: Reduce anti-social behaviour, crime and the fear of crime;
- Objective 16: Encourage sustainable construction; and

- Objective 20: Promote waste management in accordance with the waste hierarchy (Reduce, Reuse and Recycle).

No potential cumulative effects have been identified.

Since the strategy was appraised, Policy SV1 has been amended to increase allotment provision where deficiencies have been identified. This is in response to the first recommendation listed above. This has improved the performance of the policy with regards to SA Objective 2..

Proposed Modifications to the Core Strategy (February 2013) led to amendments to the assessment details of these policies but the performance of the policy with regards to the SA Objectives did alter and the 'scores' remained the same.

Rural Delivery Policies Matrix 1 – Policy RA1 Development in the villages meeting the listed criteria, RA2 Development in villages outside the Green Belt not meeting policy RA1 criteria, Policy RA3 Community facilities and shops and Policy RA4 Rural Exception Sites (Policy RA5 Whitchurch is appraised separately in another matrix below)							
SEA/SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy / proposal...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
Objective 1: Improve accessibility to community facilities and local services	<p>Help everyone access basic services easily, safely and affordably</p> <p>Increase access to and participation in community and cultural facilities and activities</p>	+ / -	+ / -	+ / -	<p>The rural delivery strategy aims to maintain current levels of access to services and facilities in villages, including through a presumption for retention of village grocery shops and support for new community facilities and shops through partnership working. Policy RA3 Community Facilities and Shops supports proposals for development of community facilities or shops provided they are small scale and appropriate to meeting the needs of the parish.</p> <p>New housing development in the rural areas will be directed to the ‘appropriate villages’ which meet the criteria set out in Policy RA1 ‘appropriate development in the villages meeting the listed criteria’.</p> <p>Policy RA4 Rural Exception Sites also requires exception sites to be well related to community services and facilities.</p> <p>It is considered that the overall effect of the rural delivery strategy in terms of improving access to community facilities and local services will be mixed as the strategy policy will not result in significant improvements in access due to existing barriers and the nature of the rural area. It is not possible to fully mitigate this impact due to the nature of rural</p>		n/a

Rural Delivery Policies Matrix 1 – Policy RA1 Development in the villages meeting the listed criteria, RA2 Development in villages outside the Green Belt not meeting policy RA1 criteria, Policy RA3 Community facilities and shops and Policy RA4 Rural Exception Sites (Policy RA5 Whitchurch is appraised separately in another matrix below)							
SEA/SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy / proposal...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
					areas.		
Objective 2: Improve the health and well-being of all communities	<p>Improve Health</p> <p>Reduce Health inequalities</p> <p>Promote healthy lifestyles, especially routine daily exercise</p>	+ / -	+ / -	+ / -	<p>The rural delivery strategy gives support to the community facilities in villages where they already exist, which should help to maintain community cohesion and minimise social exclusion for members of the community, particularly the elderly and those reliant on public transport. This should help to support the health and well-being of some communities. The Infrastructure Provision Core Policy which requires new development to be supported by the timely delivery of the required infrastructure to provide balanced and more self-contained communities. The supporting text of the Infrastructure Provision Core Policy states that ‘infrastructure’ includes physical, social and green infrastructure.</p> <p>However, the overall rural delivery strategy is for restricted growth in the rural areas, with some growth targeted at specific villages which meet the criteria set out in the Policy RA1 ‘appropriate development in the villages meeting the listed criteria’ and a strategic Green Belt release. Some housing, employment and community facilities development may be permitted through the</p>		n/a

Rural Delivery Policies Matrix 1 – Policy RA1 Development in the villages meeting the listed criteria, RA2 Development in villages outside the Green Belt not meeting policy RA1 criteria, Policy RA3 Community facilities and shops and Policy RA4 Rural Exception Sites (Policy RA5 Whitchurch is appraised separately in another matrix below)							
SEA/SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy / proposal...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
					‘exceptions policy’, but even so, the rural delivery strategy does little to support the health and wellbeing of communities which do not meet the criteria set out in the Policy RA1 ‘appropriate development in the villages meeting the listed criteria’. A mixed performance is therefore recorded.		
Objective 3: Meet identified needs for sufficient, high quality and affordable housing	Help make suitable housing available and affordable for everyone Help development viability and deliverability	+/0	+/0	+/0	Changes proposed in February 2013 to the supporting text of Policy RA1 allows for 250 additional dwellings to be accommodated within the rural areas under the District-wide spatial strategy distributed as appropriate with small scale housing developments around 50 dwellings at each of the villages which meet the criteria of Policy RA1. This figure is higher than the 30 dwellings previous proposed within the supporting text and will help to provide housing within the RA1 villages and should support viability and deliverability or developments. At the villages which meet the criteria, development sites will also be identified in the Placemaking Plan and the housing development boundary will be reviewed accordingly to enable delivery of 1,110 dwellings. The potential effects of the delivery of 1,110 dwellings will be assessed as part of the SA of the Placemaking Plan.		n/a

Rural Delivery Policies Matrix 1 – Policy RA1 Development in the villages meeting the listed criteria, RA2 Development in villages outside the Green Belt not meeting policy RA1 criteria, Policy RA3 Community facilities and shops and Policy RA4 Rural Exception Sites (Policy RA5 Whitchurch is appraised separately in another matrix below)							
SEA/SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy / proposal...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
					<p>Policy RA2 allows for residential development and again, changes proposed to the supporting text of this policy identified a residential development figure of around 15 dwellings in villages located outside of the Green Belt.</p> <p>The rural exceptions Policy (RA4) will permit 100% affordable housing in exception to other policies in the Core Strategy as long as there is demonstrated local need, the housing remains affordable in perpetuity, and the development is in scale and keeping with the form and character of its location. The policy also states that a small amount of market housing may be permitted if it is required to cross-subsidise affordable housing in order to ensure development viability. The supporting text refers to the need to provide a range of housing types and sizes within the rural area and Core Policy CP10 (Housing Mix) aims to achieve this.</p> <p>The rural delivery strategy therefore has a positive performance but as it is only likely to deliver low levels of housing in the rural area, therefore due to the scale of the effect it is considered to be a minor positive performance rather than a major positive</p>		

Rural Delivery Policies Matrix 1 – Policy RA1 Development in the villages meeting the listed criteria, RA2 Development in villages outside the Green Belt not meeting policy RA1 criteria, Policy RA3 Community facilities and shops and Policy RA4 Rural Exception Sites (Policy RA5 Whitchurch is appraised separately in another matrix below)							
SEA/SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy / proposal...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
					performance.		
Objective 4: Promote stronger more vibrant and cohesive communities	Promote stronger more cohesive communities	+	+	+	<p>The rural delivery strategy gives support to the community facilities in villages where they already exist, which should help to maintain community cohesion and minimise social exclusion for members of the community, particularly the elderly and those reliant on public transport.</p> <p>However, the overall rural delivery strategy is for restricted growth in the rural areas, with some growth targeted at specific villages which meet the criteria set out in the ‘appropriate development in the villages meeting the listed criteria policy’. Some housing, employment and community facilities development may be permitted through the ‘rural exceptions policy’, but even so, the rural delivery strategy does little to support the vibrancy and cohesiveness of rural communities which do not meet the criteria set out in Policy RA1 ‘appropriate development in the villages meeting the listed criteria’.</p> <p>This negative effect should be mitigated by the Infrastructure Provision Core Policy which requires new development to be supported by the timely delivery of the required</p>		n/a

Rural Delivery Policies Matrix 1 – Policy RA1 Development in the villages meeting the listed criteria, RA2 Development in villages outside the Green Belt not meeting policy RA1 criteria, Policy RA3 Community facilities and shops and Policy RA4 Rural Exception Sites (Policy RA5 Whitchurch is appraised separately in another matrix below)							
SEA/SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy / proposal...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
					infrastructure to provide balanced and more self-contained communities. The supporting text of the Infrastructure Provision Core Policy states that 'infrastructure' includes physical, social and green infrastructure'.		
Objective 5: Reduce anti-social behaviour, crime and the fear of crime	Reduce crime and fear of crime	0	0	0	This SA Objective is not relevant to the Rural Delivery Strategy.		n/a
Objective 6: Improve the availability and provision of employment training	Give everyone access to learning, training, skills and knowledge	0	0	0	The rural delivery strategy emphasises the importance of access to schools within the rural area and therefore this is a criterion of Policy RA1 'appropriate development in the villages meeting the listed criteria'. The rural delivery strategy does not discuss whether there are any capacity or access issues regarding educational facilities within the rural areas. The Infrastructure Core Policy requires new developments to provide or make contributions towards infrastructure needs arising from new developments. It is considered that the rural delivery strategy will have a neutral effect on this SA Objective because it will not improve the availability or provision of training.		n/a
Objective 7: Ensure	Give everyone in the	+	+	+	The rural strategy puts in place some limited		n/a

Rural Delivery Policies Matrix 1 – Policy RA1 Development in the villages meeting the listed criteria, RA2 Development in villages outside the Green Belt not meeting policy RA1 criteria, Policy RA3 Community facilities and shops and Policy RA4 Rural Exception Sites (Policy RA5 Whitchurch is appraised separately in another matrix below)							
SEA/SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy / proposal...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
communities have access to a wide range of employment opportunities, paid or unpaid	region access to satisfying work opportunities, paid or unpaid Reduce poverty and income inequality Provide a diverse range of employment opportunities in a variety of sectors				provision for employment. For example, Policy RA1 states that proposals for residential and employment development of a scale and character appropriate to the village will be acceptable. The rural economy section of the chapter states that in the larger villages, small scale employment development may be appropriate and potential site allocations will be considered through the Placemaking Plan.		
Objective 8: Build a strong competitive economy and enable local businesses to prosper	Increase the circulation of wealth within the local authority area Reduce vulnerability of the economy to climate change and harness opportunities arising Contribute to the vitality and viability of town centres	+	+	+	The rural strategy puts in place some limited provision for employment. For example, Policy RA1 states that proposals for residential and employment development of a scale and character appropriate to the village will be acceptable. The rural economy section of the chapter states that in the larger villages, small scale employment development may be appropriate and potential site allocations will be considered through the Placemaking Plan.		n/a

Rural Delivery Policies Matrix 1 – Policy RA1 Development in the villages meeting the listed criteria, RA2 Development in villages outside the Green Belt not meeting policy RA1 criteria, Policy RA3 Community facilities and shops and Policy RA4 Rural Exception Sites (Policy RA5 Whitchurch is appraised separately in another matrix below)							
SEA/SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy / proposal...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
	Support a prosperous rural economy						
Objective 9: Increase availability of local produce and materials	Meet local needs locally Support local food producers	+ / -	+ / -	+ / -	The rural delivery strategy does not address some barriers to accessing services and facilities which exist within some settlements in the rural area. This may restrict residents' ability to meet local needs locally. However, there are limited measures that the strategy can put in place in order to address this issue. Policy RA1 and RA2 allow for some employment development outside of the Green Belt as long as it is of a scale, character and appearance appropriate to the village and its setting and it is within and adjoining the housing development boundary. The Policy requires providing improved habitat connectivity and well-integrated provision of green space (formal, natural and allotments).		n/a
Objective 10: Ensure everyone has access to high quality and affordable public transport and	Make public transport, cycling and walking easier and more attractive Promote sustainable transport to reduce	+ / -	+ / -	+ / -	Village facilities should be within walking and cycling distances for most people. The rural delivery strategy aims to maintain current levels of access to services and facilities in villages, including through a presumption for retention of village grocery shops and support		n/a

Rural Delivery Policies Matrix 1 – Policy RA1 Development in the villages meeting the listed criteria, RA2 Development in villages outside the Green Belt not meeting policy RA1 criteria, Policy RA3 Community facilities and shops and Policy RA4 Rural Exception Sites (Policy RA5 Whitchurch is appraised separately in another matrix below)							
SEA/SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy / proposal...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
promote cycling and walking	the need for major transport infrastructure				<p>for new community facilities and shops through partnership working. Policy RA3 Community Facilities and Shops supports proposals for development of community facilities or shops provided they are small scale and appropriate to meeting the needs of the parish. New housing development in the rural areas will be directed to the ‘appropriate villages’ which meet the criteria set out in Policy RA1 ‘appropriate development in the villages meeting the listed criteria’.</p> <p>Transport infrastructure which is due to be delivered within the plan period, including the Greater Bristol bus network which will help to improve alternatives to the private car as a means of travelling to places like Bristol, Bath and the Somer Valley from certain villages within the rural area including Temple Cloud, Clutton and Peasedown St John. However, for other villages within the rural area, public transport provision is not likely to improve as a result of the rural delivery strategy.</p> <p>It is considered that the rural delivery strategy will have a minor positive effect with regards to the villages which meet the criteria set out in Policy RA1 ‘appropriate development in the villages meeting the listed criteria’ and villages which currently contain some facilities</p>		

Rural Delivery Policies Matrix 1 – Policy RA1 Development in the villages meeting the listed criteria, RA2 Development in villages outside the Green Belt not meeting policy RA1 criteria, Policy RA3 Community facilities and shops and Policy RA4 Rural Exception Sites (Policy RA5 Whitchurch is appraised separately in another matrix below)							
SEA/SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy / proposal...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
					and access to public transport. However, a minor negative effect is also recorded because the rural delivery strategy is unlikely to be able to improve walking and cycling access to facilities and access to public transport for other villages within the rural area.		
Objective 11: Reduce the need and desire to travel by car	Reduce the need/desire to travel by car	+ / -	+ / -	+ / -	The rural delivery strategy aims to locate new housing development in villages which have some facilities e.g. school and shop so that not all trips have to be undertaken by car or by public transport. The rural delivery strategy therefore is attempting to address the issue of high car dependency for residents of rural areas and potential isolation for those who do not have access to cars and therefore a minor positive effect is recorded. The district-wide strategy also proposes only a small proportion of new housing development (approximately 7%) within the rural area. However, the rural delivery strategy cannot eliminate the issue of high car use within the rural areas and therefore a minor negative effect is identified.		n/a
Objective 12: Protect and enhance local distinctiveness	Protect and enhance landscape and townscape	+ / -	+ / -	+ / -	The overall rural delivery strategy is for restricted growth in the rural areas, with some growth targeted at specific villages which		n/a

Rural Delivery Policies Matrix 1 – Policy RA1 Development in the villages meeting the listed criteria, RA2 Development in villages outside the Green Belt not meeting policy RA1 criteria, Policy RA3 Community facilities and shops and Policy RA4 Rural Exception Sites (Policy RA5 Whitchurch is appraised separately in another matrix below)							
SEA/SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy / proposal...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
	<p>Ensure potential impacts of development on AONB and landscape character and its statutory purpose are assessed</p> <p>Value and protect diversity and local distinctiveness including rural ways of life</p>				<p>meet the criteria set out in Policy RA1 ‘appropriate development in the villages meeting the listed criteria’. The policies set out within the rural delivery strategy require development to be in scale and keeping with the form and character of its location. The rural delivery strategy does not require any strategic alteration to the Green Belt.</p> <p>The rural delivery strategy may lead to the development of Greenfield sites, particularly at the villages which meet the criteria of Policy RA1 ‘appropriate development in the villages meeting the listed criteria’. However, Policies RA1 and RA2 only allow for residential development of around 50 dwellings at each of these villages and Policy RA2 around 15 dwellings at the remaining villages outside of the Green Belt, and therefore the scale of Greenfield development for housing is not likely to be significant. Similarly, the scale of any Greenfield development for economic uses resulting from the rural delivery strategy is not expected to be significant.</p> <p>However, development of Greenfield locations could pose risks of localised landscape and visual effects which should be</p>		

Rural Delivery Policies Matrix 1 – Policy RA1 Development in the villages meeting the listed criteria, RA2 Development in villages outside the Green Belt not meeting policy RA1 criteria, Policy RA3 Community facilities and shops and Policy RA4 Rural Exception Sites (Policy RA5 Whitchurch is appraised separately in another matrix below)							
SEA/SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy / proposal...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
					assessed as part of planning applications.		
Objective 13: Protect and enhance the district's historic, environmental and cultural assets	Maintain and enhance cultural and historical assets	+ / -	+ / -	+ / -	<p>The overall rural delivery strategy is for restricted growth in the rural areas, with some growth targeted at specific villages which meet the criteria set out in Policy RA1 'appropriate development in the villages meeting the listed criteria'. The policies set out within the rural delivery strategy require development to be in scale and keeping with the form and character of its location.</p> <p>The rural delivery strategy may lead to the development of Greenfield sites, particularly at the villages which meet the criteria of Policy RA1 'appropriate development in the villages meeting the listed criteria'. However, Policies RA1 and RA2 only allow for residential development of around 50 dwellings at each of these villages and Policy RA2 around 15 dwellings at the remaining villages outside of the Green Belt, and therefore the scale of Greenfield development for housing is not likely to be significant. Similarly, the scale of any Greenfield development for economic uses resulting from the rural delivery strategy is not expected to be significant. However, Greenfield development could result in</p>		n/a

Rural Delivery Policies Matrix 1 – Policy RA1 Development in the villages meeting the listed criteria, RA2 Development in villages outside the Green Belt not meeting policy RA1 criteria, Policy RA3 Community facilities and shops and Policy RA4 Rural Exception Sites (Policy RA5 Whitchurch is appraised separately in another matrix below)							
SEA/SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy / proposal...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
					disturbance of archaeology and therefore uncertainty is recorded.		
Objective 14: Encourage and protect habitats and biodiversity. (taking account of climate change)	<p>Protect and enhance habitats and species (taking account of climate change)</p> <p>Ensure potential impacts of development on the conservation objectives for local, national and international designated sites are assessed</p>	+	+	+	<p>The overall rural delivery strategy is for restricted growth in the rural areas, with some growth targeted at specific villages which meet the criteria set out in Policy RA1 ‘appropriate development in the villages meeting the listed criteria’. The policies set out within the rural delivery strategy require development to be in scale and keeping with the form and character of its location.</p> <p>The rural delivery strategy may lead to the development of Greenfield sites, particularly at the villages which meet the criteria of Policy RA1 ‘appropriate development in the villages meeting the listed criteria’. However, Policies RA1 and RA2 only allow for residential development of around 50 dwellings at each of these villages and Policy RA2 around 15 dwellings at the remaining villages outside of the Green Belt, and therefore the scale of Greenfield development for housing is not likely to be significant. Similarly, the scale of any Greenfield development for economic uses resulting from the rural delivery strategy is not expected to be significant.</p>		n/a

Rural Delivery Policies Matrix 1 – Policy RA1 Development in the villages meeting the listed criteria, RA2 Development in villages outside the Green Belt not meeting policy RA1 criteria, Policy RA3 Community facilities and shops and Policy RA4 Rural Exception Sites (Policy RA5 Whitchurch is appraised separately in another matrix below)							
SEA/SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy / proposal...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
					<p>However, development of Greenfield locations could pose risks of impacts on ecology and biodiversity which should be assessed as part of planning applications.</p> <p>The Updated HRA (March, 2013) concludes that potential impacts could be mitigated through the provision of new or improved recreational opportunities away from sensitive areas of Chew Valley Lake, and through development requirements designed to avoid damage or loss of important SAC bat habitat.</p> <p>The rural delivery strategy makes reference to the need for the re-use of rural buildings to be subject to the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010.</p>		
Objective 15: Reduce land, water, air, light, noise pollution	Minimise land, water, air, light, noise pollution	0	0	0	<p>The scale of development proposed within the rural delivery strategy is not likely to result in any increases in land, water, light and noise pollution.</p> <p>Increasing housing within the rural areas (to the scale of 250 new dwellings over the plan period) could increase commuting into the larger settlements in and around the district which could exacerbate air quality issues in these settlements. However, transport infrastructure which is due to be delivered within the plan period, including the greater</p>		n/a

Rural Delivery Policies Matrix 1 – Policy RA1 Development in the villages meeting the listed criteria, RA2 Development in villages outside the Green Belt not meeting policy RA1 criteria, Policy RA3 Community facilities and shops and Policy RA4 Rural Exception Sites (Policy RA5 Whitchurch is appraised separately in another matrix below)							
SEA/SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy / proposal...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
					<p>Bristol bus network will help to improve alternatives to the private car as a means of travelling to places like Bristol, Bath and the Somer Valley from certain villages within the rural area including Temple Cloud, Clutton and Peasedown St John.</p> <p>Overall, a neutral performance is recorded because the rural delivery strategy will not result in a significant improvement or worsening of existing situations.</p>		
Objective 16: Encourage sustainable construction	<p>Help development that demonstrates sustainable design and construction</p> <p>Minimise consumption and extraction of minerals</p>	0	0	0	This SA Objective is not relevant to the rural delivery strategy. This issue is dealt with by the Renewable Energy and Sustainable Construction Core Policy.		n/a
Objective 17: Ensure the development of sustainable and/or local energy sources and energy infrastructure	Reduce non-renewable energy consumption and 'greenhouse' emissions	0	0	0	This SA Objective is not relevant to the rural delivery strategy. This issue is dealt with by the Renewable Energy and Sustainable Construction Core Policy.		n/a

Rural Delivery Policies Matrix 1 – Policy RA1 Development in the villages meeting the listed criteria, RA2 Development in villages outside the Green Belt not meeting policy RA1 criteria, Policy RA3 Community facilities and shops and Policy RA4 Rural Exception Sites (Policy RA5 Whitchurch is appraised separately in another matrix below)							
SEA/SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy / proposal...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
	Promote sustainable energy generation and distribution						
Objective 18: Reduce vulnerability to, and manage flood risk (taking account of climate change)	Reduce vulnerability to, and manage flood risk (taking account of climate change) Enable us to cope with hotter, drier summers (shade, ventilation, ground conditions etc.)	+	+	+	The baseline data does not indicate any flood risk issues at the villages currently identified as meeting the criteria at policy RA1. The rural delivery strategy may lead to the development of Greenfield sites, particularly at the villages which meet the criteria of Policy RA1 ‘appropriate development in the villages meeting the listed criteria’. However, Policies RA1 and RA2 only allow for residential development of around 50 dwellings at each of these villages and Policy RA2 around 15 dwellings at the remaining villages outside of the Green Belt, and therefore the scale of Greenfield development for housing is not likely to be significant. Similarly, the scale of any Greenfield development for economic uses resulting from the rural delivery strategy is not expected to be significant. Consideration of climate change adaptation is a requirement of Policy CP2 Sustainable Construction.		n/a
Objective 19:	Promote the	0	0	0	Consumption and extraction of water and		n/a

Rural Delivery Policies Matrix 1 – Policy RA1 Development in the villages meeting the listed criteria, RA2 Development in villages outside the Green Belt not meeting policy RA1 criteria, Policy RA3 Community facilities and shops and Policy RA4 Rural Exception Sites (Policy RA5 Whitchurch is appraised separately in another matrix below)							
SEA/SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy / proposal...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
Encourage careful and efficient use of natural resources	<p>conservation and wise use of land</p> <p>Keep water consumption within local carrying capacity limits (taking account of climate change)</p> <p>Minimise consumption and extraction of minerals</p>				<p>minerals are not relevant to the rural delivery strategy.</p> <p>The rural delivery strategy may lead to the development of Greenfield sites, particularly at the villages which meet the criteria of Policy RA1 ‘appropriate development in the villages meeting the listed criteria’. However, Policies RA1 and RA2 only allow for residential development of around 50 dwellings at each of these villages and Policy RA2 around 15 dwellings at the remaining villages outside of the Green Belt, and therefore the scale of Greenfield development for housing is not likely to be significant. Similarly, the scale of any Greenfield development for economic uses resulting from the rural delivery strategy is not expected to be significant.</p> <p>The overall performance of the rural delivery strategy is therefore neutral.</p>		
Objective 20: Promote waste management accordance with the waste hierarchy (Reduce, Reuse and Recycle)	Reduce waste not put to any use	0	0	0	This SA Objective is not relevant to the rural delivery strategy.		n/a

Overall Commentary:

The rural delivery strategy generally has a mixed or neutral performance with regards to the SA Objectives. With regards to a number of the SA objectives, the strategy has the potential to have both a minor positive and a minor negative performance. This is because the rural delivery strategy aims to maintain current levels of access to services and facilities in villages, including through a presumption for retention of village grocery shops and support for new community facilities and shops.

New housing development in the rural areas will be directed to the 'appropriate villages' which meet the criteria set out in Policy RA1 'appropriate development in the villages meeting the listed criteria' which includes consideration of the number of facilities in the village and access to public transport. However, this does not address barriers to access to services and facilities experienced by other villages and therefore negative effects have also been recorded. The ability for the rural delivery strategy to address all barriers to access to services and facilities experienced by other villages is limited. Changes in March 2013 introduced a strategic Green Belt Release at Whitchurch which is appraised in a separate matrix (below). Such mixed performances have been recorded with regards to the following SA Objectives:

- Objective 1: Improve accessibility to community facilities and local services;
- Objective 2: Improve the health and well-being of all communities;
- Objective 3: Meet identified needs for sufficient, high quality and affordable housing;
- Objective 4: Promote stronger more *vibrant and* cohesive communities;
- Objective 9: Increase availability of local produce and materials;
- Objective 10: Ensure everyone has access to high quality and affordable public transport and promote cycling and walking;
- Objective 11: Reduce the need and desire to travel by car;
- Objective 12: Protect and enhance local distinctiveness; and
- Objective 13: Protect and enhance the district's historic, environmental and cultural assets.

Minor positive effects have been identified in relation to the following objectives:

- Objective 7: Ensure communities have access to a wide range of employment opportunities, paid or unpaid;
- Objective 8: Build a strong competitive economy and enable local businesses to prosper;
- Objective 14: Encourage and protect habitats and biodiversity. (taking account of climate change); and
- Objective 18: Reduce vulnerability to, and manage flood risk (taking account of climate change).

A potential negative cumulative effect has been identified in relation to housing development putting pressure on existing facilities, such as schools, public transport, and Park and Ride facilities. This effect should be mitigated by the Infrastructure Provision Core Policy which requires new development to be supported by the timely delivery of the required infrastructure to provide balanced and more self-contained communities. The supporting text of the Infrastructure Provision Core Policy states that 'infrastructure' includes physical, social and green infrastructure. Since the Rural Strategy was appraised, the supporting text of the Infrastructure Provision Core Policy has been amended to refer to the need for potential cumulative effects to be considered which should offset the potential negative cumulative effect identified. Policies RA1 and RA2 help direct new development to the villages with some level of social infrastructure and community facilities. Also Policy DW1 sets housing requirements of about 1,120 dwellings in the rural area taking into account the impact on existing facilities. No further changes were required but the responses from the policy authors have removed the uncertainty recorded in the appraisal with regards to SA objectives 12, 13 and 14.

Proposed Modifications to the Core Strategy (February 2013) have led to amendments to the assessment details of this policy but the performance of the policy with regards to the SA Objectives has not altered and the 'scores' remain the same.

Rural Delivery Policies Matrix 2 - RA5 Whitchurch							
SEA/SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy / proposal...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	Policy response
Objective 1 Improve accessibility to community facilities and local services	<p>Help everyone access basic services easily, safely and affordably</p> <p>Increase access to and participation in community and cultural facilities and activities</p>	++	++	++	<p>The site assessment (Annex O) helped to identify the area most accessible to facilities and services in Whitchurch. The policy sets out transport requirements including the integration of this area into neighbouring developments, to provide more direct access to local facilities and services, and to encourage walking and cycling.</p> <p>The Placemaking Principles reflect the need to ensure interconnection with Whitchurch village including enhanced safe and attractive pedestrian and cycle routes to the Local Centre and bus stops on the A37.</p>		n/a
Objective 2 Improve the health and well-being of all communities	<p>Improve Health</p> <p>Reduce Health inequalities</p> <p>Promote healthy lifestyles, especially routine daily exercise</p>	++	++	++	<p>The site assessment (Annex O) helped to identify the area most accessible to the public transport network. The policy sets out transport requirements including the integration of this area into neighbouring developments, to provide more direct access to local facilities and services, and to encourage walking and cycling.</p> <p>The Placemaking Principles reflect the need to include key desire lines and improved cycle, walking and public transport within the masterplan.</p>		n/a

Rural Delivery Policies Matrix 2 - RA5 Whitchurch							
SEA/SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy / proposal...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	Policy response
Objective 3 Meet identified needs for sufficient, high quality and affordable housing	Help make suitable housing available and affordable for everyone Help development viability and deliverability	++	++	++	The policy makes an important contribution to boost housing supply to address housing needs including affordable housing. The policy requires provision of 40% affordable housing. Site allocation will contribute to short term provision as well as medium and long term.		n/a
Objective 4 Promote stronger more vibrant and cohesive communities	Promote stronger more cohesive communities	+	+	+	The previous assessment has commented that careful linkages to existing communities are required. The Placemaking Principles require a comprehensive Masterplan, ensuring that it is well integrated with the existing village and provides links to south Bristol.		n/a
Objective 5 Reduce anti-social behaviour, crime and the fear of crime	Reduce crime and fear of crime	0	0	0	Crime prevention is related to the layout of the development, which can be dealt with appropriately through masterplanning.		n/a
Objective 6 Improve the availability and provision of employment & training	Give everyone access to learning, training, skills and knowledge	+	+	+	Enabling housing development could secure retention and redevelopment of the Horseworld Visitor Centre which could contribute to this objective. Development at this location also has good links to Bristol including employment and training facilities. The Placemaking Principles require a		n/a

Rural Delivery Policies Matrix 2 - RA5 Whitchurch							
SEA/SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy / proposal...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	Policy response
					comprehensive Masterplan, ensuring that it is well integrated with the existing village and provides links to south Bristol.		
Objective 7 Ensure communities have access to a wide range of employment opportunities, paid or unpaid	Give everyone in the region access to satisfying work opportunities, paid or unpaid Reduce poverty and income inequality Provide a diverse range of employment opportunities in a variety of sectors	++	++	++	Good access to a variety of employment opportunities in Bristol by public transport. Redevelopment Horseworld could also create more local employment opportunities. The Placemaking Principles require a comprehensive Masterplan, ensuring that it is well integrated with the existing village and provides links to south Bristol.		n/a
Objective 8 Build a strong, competitive economy and enable local businesses to prosper	Increase the circulation of wealth within the local authority area Reduce vulnerability of the economy to climate change and harness opportunities arising Contribute to the	++	++	++	New development in this location will contribute to the sub-regional economy as well as to local economy in Whitchurch. Employment uses in the locality are retained and not included within the site boundary.		n/a

Rural Delivery Policies Matrix 2 - RA5 Whitchurch							
SEA/SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy / proposal...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	Policy response
	vitality and viability of town centres Support a prosperous rural economy						
Objective 9 Increase availability of local produce and materials	Meet local needs locally Support local food producers	-	-	-	In general, greenfield development leads to loss of agricultural land, therefore negative impact on this objective.	Mitigation: Provision of allotments will help mitigate this impact.	Placemaking Principles include provision of Green Infrastructure including allotments.
Objective 10 Ensure everyone has access to high quality and affordable public transport and promote cycling and walking	Make public transport, cycling and walking easier and more attractive Promote sustainable transport to reduce the need for major transport infrastructure	++	++	++	Good access to the existing public transport network along A37. The Policy requires links to existing bus routes and contributes towards improved local bus services and other local highway improvements (in both B&NES and Bristol), including Queen Charlton Lane.	Enhancement: Include reference to key desire lines and improved cycle, walking and public transport.	Placemaking Principles reflect this.
Objective 11 Reduce the need and desire to travel by car	Reduce the need/desire to travel by car	++	++	++	The Policy requires links to existing bus routes and contributes towards improved local bus services and other local highway improvements (in both B&NES and Bristol), including Queen Charlton Lane.	Enhancement: Include reference to key desire lines and improved cycle, walking and public transport.	Placemaking Principles reflect this.

Rural Delivery Policies Matrix 2 - RA5 Whitchurch							
SEA/SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy / proposal...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	Policy response
Objective 12 Protect and enhance local distinctiveness	<p>Protect and enhance landscape and townscape</p> <p>Ensure potential impacts of development on AONB and landscape character and its statutory purpose are assessed</p> <p>Value and protect diversity and local distinctiveness including rural ways of life</p>	?	?	?	<p>Further studies including the AONB Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment and GB review were undertaken to identify the areas with less harm. These studies informed the site specific appraisals (Annex O) and helped site selection with potential mitigation measures. The area with high sensitivity within the setting of the Maes Knoll and Wansdyke Scheduled Ancient Monuments are avoided. Development Principles sets out mitigation measures to minimise the harm to the landscape and visual impact.</p> <p>The Placemaking Principles require a Landscape and Ecological Mitigation Strategy and Management Plan to ensure satisfactory mitigation and protection. However, uncertainty is recorded because mitigation needs to be developed and implemented through the masterplanning process.</p>		n/an/a

Rural Delivery Policies Matrix 2 - RA5 Whitchurch							
SEA/SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy / proposal...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	Policy response
Objective 13 Protect and enhance the district's historic, environmental and cultural assets	Maintain and enhance cultural and historical assets	?	?	?	<p>Further studies including the AONB Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment and GB review were undertaken to identify the areas with less harm. These studies informed the site specific appraisals (Annex O) and helped site selection with potential mitigation measures. The area with high sensitivity within the setting of the Maes Knoll and Wansdyke Scheduled Ancient Monuments are avoided. Development Principles sets out mitigation measures to minimise the harm to the landscape and visual impact.</p> <p>The Placemaking Principles requires a comprehensive masterplan incorporating appropriate mitigation measures and avoiding areas of substantial harm. However, uncertainty is recorded because mitigation needs to be developed and implemented through the masterplanning process.</p>		n/a
Objective 14 Encourage and protect habitats and biodiversity (taking account of climate change)	<p>Protect and enhance habitats and species (taking account of climate change)</p> <p>Ensure potential impacts of</p>	0	0	0	<p>Further studies including the Preliminary Ecological Surveys and Assessment and Preliminary Arboricultural Assessment were undertaken to identify the areas with less harm. These studies informed the site specific appraisals (Annex O) and helped site selection with</p>		n/a

Rural Delivery Policies Matrix 2 - RA5 Whitchurch							
SEA/SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy / proposal...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	Policy response
	development on the conservation objectives for local, national and international designated sites are assessed				potential mitigation measures. Placemaking Principles require a Landscape and Ecological Mitigation Strategy and Management Plan to ensure satisfactory mitigation and protection.		
Objective 15 Reduce land, water, air, light, noise pollution	Minimise land, water, air, light, noise pollution	?	?	?	New development could cause pressure on the existing road network, with associated greater air and noise pollution from more vehicles. The prominence of the locations could also lead to light pollution. Any development has the potential to cause water pollution and land contamination. However this is minimised with modern construction practices. Any planning applications for development would be subject to Environmental Impact Assessment Screening. However, uncertainty is recorded because mitigation needs to be developed and implemented through the masterplanning process.		n/a
Objective 16 Encourage sustainable	Help development that demonstrates	+	+	+	All development within the district will need to adhere to national and council's		n/a

Rural Delivery Policies Matrix 2 - RA5 Whitchurch							
SEA/SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy / proposal...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	Policy response
construction	sustainable design and construction Minimise consumption and extraction of minerals				planning policies related to sustainable design and construction. This should lead to a positive effect on the SA objective. The Sustainable Construction Core Policy (CP2) sets out requirements for developments including the use of the Council's Sustainable Development Checklist.		
Objective 17 Ensure the development of sustainable and/or local energy sources and energy infrastructure	Reduce non-renewable energy consumption and 'greenhouse' emissions Promote sustainable energy generation and distribution	+	+	+	Policy CP2 requires all planning applications to provide evidence that they will maximise energy efficiency and integrating the use of renewable and low-carbon energy (i.e. in the form of an energy strategy with reference to policy CP4 as necessary. Policy CP3 also requires that Masterplanning and major development in the district should demonstrate a thermal masterplanning approach considering efficiency/opportunity issues such as mix of uses, anchor loads, density and heat load profiles to maximise opportunities for the use of district heating.		n/a
Objective 18 Reduce vulnerability to, and manage flood risk (taking account of climate change)	Reduce vulnerability to, and manage flood risk (taking account of climate change)	+	+	+	Within flood zone 1, passes the sequential test. Appropriate drainage as well as design for climate change should be incorporated through masterplanning.		n/a

Rural Delivery Policies Matrix 2 - RA5 Whitchurch							
SEA/SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy / proposal...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	Policy response
	Enable us to cope with hotter, drier summers (shade, ventilation, ground conditions etc.)						
Objective 19 Encourage careful and efficient use of natural resources	Promote the conservation and wise use of land Keep water consumption within local carrying capacity limits (taking account of climate change) Minimise consumption and extraction of minerals	0	0	0	The policy supports higher densities and keeps greenfield development minimum. Policy CP2 Sustainable Construction requires developments to adhere to the Council's Sustainable Construction Checklist which includes resource efficiency measures. Therefore the performance of the policy is considered to be natural.		n/a
Objective 20 Promote waste management accordance with the waste hierarchy (Reduce, Reuse and Recycle)	Reduce waste not put to any use	0	0	0	This SA Objective is not relevant to the rural delivery strategy.		n/a

Overall Commentary:

The amendments to the Proposed Changes to the draft Core Strategy have led to amendments to the assessment details of this policy.

Major positive effects in the short term are identified with regards to the following SA objectives

- Objective 1 Improve accessibility to community facilities and local services;
- Objective 2 Improve the health and well-being of all communities;
- Objective 3 Meet identified needs for sufficient, high quality and affordable housing;
- Objective 7 Ensure communities have access to a wide range of employment opportunities, paid or unpaid;
- Objective 8 Build a strong, competitive economy and enable local businesses to prosper;
- Objective 10 Ensure everyone has access to high quality and affordable public transport and promote cycling and walking; and
- Objective 11 Reduce the need and desire to travel by car.

Uncertain effects in the short, medium and long terms are identified with regards to the following SA objectives

- Objective 12 Protect and enhance local distinctiveness
- Objective 13 Protect and enhance the district’s historic, environmental and cultural assets
- Objective 15 Reduce land, water, air, light, noise pollution

Policy RA5 requires survey and assessment of environmental and heritage assets to inform site masterplanning so it is unlikely that there will be significant negative effects however the uncertainty is due to the fact that the masterplanning process is being relied upon to avoid potential negative effects and therefore at this stage it is not certain that all potential negative effects can or will be mitigated through the masterplanning process.

Overall sustainability remains generally as set out in previous appraisals, however allocating sites at this stage will bring the sustainability effects forward therefore affecting the short term results with key differences as follows:

- There are major positive effects on meeting identified needs for housing including affordable housing in the short term as well as the medium and long term.
- The continued supply of housing also positively contributes to achieving a strong and competitive economy.
- Placemaking Principles for allocated sites set out the infrastructure requirements to contribute to support integration with existing communities and meet the SA objectives to improve accessibility to community facilities and services including health facilities. The Policy avoids the areas less accessible to community

services and facilities.

- The Site Appraisals (Annex O) have helped to identify the areas with good potential to link to existing communities in Whitchurch to promote vibrant and cohesive communities.
- Detailed studies including the Addendum to Landscape & Visual Impact Assessment and Preliminary Ecological Surveys and Assessment have set out the impact and effects of new development and potential for mitigations helping to gain further understanding of the areas and informing the site selection process. The Site Appraisals (Annex O) have helped to avoid the areas which have higher negative effects on environmental objectives without appropriate mitigation.

SD1 Presumption in favour of Sustainable Development							
SEA/SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy / proposal...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
Objective 1: Improve accessibility to community facilities and local services	<p>Help everyone access basic services easily, safely and affordably</p> <p>Increase access to and participation in community and cultural facilities and activities</p>	0	0	0	<p>This policy does not work against this SA Objective but also does not directly support it, as it is an overarching policy setting out the presumption in favour of sustainable development. The other policies within the Core Strategy, to which this policy broadly refers, as well as the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), will support this SA objective. Overall, the score is considered to be neutral.</p> <p>Core Strategy polices including CP13 would provide further guidance to meet this objective.</p>		n/a
Objective 2: Improve the health and well-being of all communities	<p>Improve Health</p> <p>Reduce Health inequalities</p> <p>Promote healthy lifestyles, especially</p>	0	0	0	<p>This policy does not work against this SA Objective but also does not directly support it, as it is an overarching policy setting out the presumption in favour of sustainable development. The other policies within the Local Plan, to which this policy broadly refers, as well as the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), will support this SA objective. This policy will support this SA objective by ensuring that decisions protect tranquil areas. Overall, the score is considered to be neutral.</p> <p>Core Strategy polices including CP13 would</p>		n/a

SD1 Presumption in favour of Sustainable Development							
SEA/SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy / proposal...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
	routine daily exercise				provide further guidance to meet this objective.		
Objective 3: Meet identified needs for sufficient, high quality and affordable housing	Help make suitable housing available and affordable for everyone Help development viability and deliverability	+	+	+	This policy supports this SA Objective by supporting sustainable development, which could include residential developments. The provision of affordable housing is not specified within this overarching policy and therefore a minor positive, and not a significant positive score, is recorded. Other policies within the Local Plan, do, however, support this SA Objective and sub-objectives. Core Strategy polices including CP9, CP10, CP11 and CP13 would provide further guidance to meet this objective.		n/a
Objective 4: Promote stronger more vibrant and cohesive communities	Promote stronger more cohesive communities	0	0	0	This policy does not work against this SA Objective but also does not directly support it, as it is an overarching policy setting out the presumption in favour of sustainable development. The other policies within the Local Plan, to which this policy broadly refers, as well as the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), will support this SA objective. Overall, the score is considered to be neutral. Core Strategy polices including CP13 would provide further guidance to meet this objective.		n/a
Objective 5: Reduce anti-	Reduce crime and fear of	0	0	0	This policy does not work against this SA Objective but also does not directly support it, as it		n/a

SD1 Presumption in favour of Sustainable Development							
SEA/SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy / proposal...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
social behaviour, crime and the fear of crime	crime				is an overarching policy setting out the presumption in favour of sustainable development. The other policies within the Local Plan, to which this policy broadly refers, as well as the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), will support this SA objective. Overall, the score is considered to be neutral. Core Strategy polices including development requirements for urban extension locations would provide further guidance to meet this objective.		
Objective 6: Improve the availability and provision of employment training	Give everyone access to learning, training, skills and knowledge	0	0	0	This policy does not work against this SA Objective but also does not directly support it, as it is an overarching policy setting out the presumption in favour of sustainable development. The other policies within the Local Plan, to which this policy broadly refers, as well as the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), will support this SA objective. Overall, the score is considered to be neutral.		n/a
Objective 7: Ensure communities have access to a wide range of employment opportunities,	Give everyone in the region access to satisfying work opportunities, paid or unpaid	++	++	++	This policy should support economic development within the plan area and therefore supports the achievement of this SA Objective. The other policies within the Local Plan, to which this policy refers, will help to ensure that the right type of employment development is provided in the right locations.		n/a

SD1 Presumption in favour of Sustainable Development							
SEA/SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy / proposal...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
paid or unpaid	<p>Reduce poverty and income inequality</p> <p>Provide a diverse range of employment opportunities in a variety of sectors</p>				<p>The NPPF supports sustainable growth and expansion of all types of business and enterprise in rural areas, in addition to promoting competitive towns.</p> <p>Core Strategy polices including B1, KE1, SV1, RA1 would support economic development to meet this objective.</p>		
Objective 8: Build a strong competitive economy and enable local businesses to prosper	<p>Increase the circulation of wealth within the local authority area</p> <p>Reduce vulnerability of the economy to climate change and harness opportunities arising</p>	++	++	++	<p>This policy should support economic development within the plan area and should allow local businesses to prosper, therefore supporting the achievement of this SA Objective. The other policies within the Local Plan, to which this policy refers, will help to ensure that the right type of employment development is provided in the right locations.</p> <p>The NPPF supports sustainable growth and expansion of all types of business and enterprise in rural areas, including agricultural diversification, land-based businesses, and tourism and leisure.</p> <p>Core Strategy polices including B1, KE1, SV1,</p>		n/a

SD1 Presumption in favour of Sustainable Development							
SEA/SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy / proposal...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
	Contribute to the vitality and viability of town centres Support a prosperous rural economy				RA1 would support economic development to meet this objective.		
Objective 9: Increase availability of local produce and materials	Meet local needs locally Support local food producers	0	0	0	This policy does not work against this SA Objective but also does not directly support it, as it is an overarching policy setting out the presumption in favour of sustainable development. The other policies within the Local Plan, to which this policy broadly refers, as well as the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), will support this SA objective. Overall, the score is considered to be neutral.		n/a
Objective 10: Ensure everyone has access to high quality and affordable public transport and promote cycling and	Make public transport, cycling and walking easier and more attractive Promote sustainable transport to reduce the	0	0	0	This policy does not work against this SA Objective but also does not directly support it, as it is an overarching policy setting out the presumption in favour of sustainable development. The other policies within the Local Plan, to which this policy broadly refers, as well as the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), will support this SA objective. Overall, the score is considered to be neutral. Core Strategy polices including CP13 would		n/a

SD1 Presumption in favour of Sustainable Development							
SEA/SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy / proposal...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
walking	need for major transport infrastructure				provide further guidance to meet this objective.		
Objective 11: Reduce the need and desire to travel by car	Reduce the need/desire to travel by car	0	0	0	This policy does not work against this SA Objective but also does not directly support it, as it is an overarching policy setting out the presumption in favour of sustainable development. The other policies within the Local Plan, to which this policy broadly refers, as well as the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), will support this SA objective. Overall, the score is considered to be neutral. Core Strategy polices including CP13 would provide further guidance to meet this objective.		
Objective 12: Protect and enhance local distinctiveness	Protect and enhance landscape and townscape Ensure potential impacts of development on AONB and landscape	0	0	0	This policy does not work against this SA Objective but also does not directly support it, as it is an overarching policy setting out the presumption in favour of sustainable development. The other policies within the Local Plan, to which this policy broadly refers, as well as the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), will support this SA objective. Overall, the score is considered to be neutral. Core Strategy polices including CP6 would provide further guidance to meet this objective.		n/a

SD1 Presumption in favour of Sustainable Development							
SEA/SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy / proposal...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
	<p>character and its statutory purpose are assessed</p> <p>Value and protect diversity and local distinctiveness including rural ways of life</p>						
Objective 13: Protect and enhance the district's historic, environmental and cultural assets	Maintain and enhance cultural and historical assets	+	+	+	<p>The policy sets out that development decisions based on the Local Plan will reflect a presumption in favour of sustainable development and that what constitutes sustainable development will follow that set out in the NPPF through the policies in paragraphs 18 to 219 (including specific policies relating to the protection of heritage assets in paragraphs 126 to 141 inclusive) with which the Local Plan should accord.</p> <p>This policy seeks to protect heritage assets where these are not covered by the Local Plan either because it contains no relevant policies, or relevant policies are out of date.</p> <p>Local Plan Policy B5 specifically protects the</p>		n/a

SD1 Presumption in favour of Sustainable Development							
SEA/SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy / proposal...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
					World Heritage Site. Policy CP6 aims to preserve and enhance the cultural and historic environment and protect sites, buildings, areas and features of recognised national and local importance. Core Strategy polices including CP6 would provide further guidance to meet this objective.		
Objective 14: Encourage and protect habitats and biodiversity. (taking account of climate change)	Protect and enhance habitats and species (taking account of climate change) Ensure potential impacts of development on the conservation objectives for local, national and international designated sites are	+	+	+	This policy should support this objective. The policy sets out that development decisions based on the Local Plan will reflect a presumption in favour of sustainable development and that what constitutes sustainable development will follow that set out in the NPPF through the policies in paragraphs 18 to 219 (including specific polices relating to the protection of biodiversity, ecosystem, services in paragraphs 109 125 inclusive) with which the Local Plan should accord. This policy seeks to protect habitats and biodiversity where these are not covered by the Local Plan either because it contains no relevant policies, or relevant policies are out of date. Policy CP6 aims to protect and enhance and, where possible, extend designated sites of national and local biodiversity and geodiversity importance and habitat types and species of principal importance. Local Plan policies do not explicitly mention ecosystem services, and		n/a

SD1 Presumption in favour of Sustainable Development							
SEA/SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy / proposal...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
	assessed				therefore this policy should help ensure the wider benefits of ecosystem services are considered in decisions. Core Strategy polices including CP5 and 6 would provide further guidance to meet this objective.		
Objective 15: Reduce land, water, air, light, noise pollution	Minimise land, water, air, light, noise pollution	0	0	0	This policy does not work against this SA Objective but also does not directly support it, as it is an overarching policy setting out the presumption in favour of sustainable development. The other policies within the Local Plan, to which this policy broadly refers, as well as the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), will support this SA objective. Overall, the score is considered to be neutral. Core Strategy polices including CP6 would provide further guidance to meet this objective.		
Objective 16: Encourage sustainable construction	Help development that demonstrates sustainable design and construction Minimise consumption	0	0	0	This policy does not work against this SA Objective but also does not directly support it, as it is an overarching policy setting out the presumption in favour of sustainable development. The other policies within the Local Plan, to which this policy broadly refers, as well as the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), will support this SA objective. Overall, the score is considered to be neutral. Core Strategy polices including CP1, 2, 3 and 4		n/a

SD1 Presumption in favour of Sustainable Development							
SEA/SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy / proposal...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
	and extraction of minerals				would provide further guidance to meet this objective.		
Objective 17: Ensure the development of sustainable and/or local energy sources and energy infrastructure	<p>Reduce non-renewable energy consumption and 'greenhouse' emissions</p> <p>Promote sustainable energy generation and distribution</p>	+	+	+	<p>This policy should support the achievement of this objective.</p> <p>The policy sets out that development decisions based on the Local Plan will reflect a presumption in favour of sustainable development and that what constitutes sustainable development will follow that set out in the NPPF through the policies in paragraphs 18 to 219 (including specific polices relating to reducing energy consumption of developments, renewable energy developments, in paragraphs 93 to 98 inclusive) with which the Local Plan should accord.</p> <p>This policy seeks to ensure that the core planning principle of the NPPF to support the transition to a low carbon economy including encouraging the use of renewable resources (for example, by the development of renewable energy) is reflected in local decisions, where these issues are not covered by the Local Plan either because it contains no relevant policies, or relevant policies are out of date.</p> <p>Core Strategy polices including CP1, 2, 3 and 4 would provide further guidance to meet this objective.</p>		n/a

SD1 Presumption in favour of Sustainable Development							
SEA/SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy / proposal...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
Objective 18: Reduce vulnerability to, and manage flood risk (taking account of climate change)	Reduce vulnerability to, and manage flood risk (taking account of climate change) Enable us to cope with hotter, drier summers (shade, ventilation, ground conditions etc.)	++	++	++	The NPPF and the Local Plan policies both fully support the achievement of this SA Objective and sub-objectives. The policy sets out that development decisions based on the Local Plan will reflect a presumption in favour of sustainable development and that what constitutes sustainable development will follow that set out in the NPPF through the policies in paragraphs 18 to 219 (including specific policies relating to the management of flood risk whilst accounting for climate change adaptation and mitigation, in paragraphs 99 to 104 inclusive) with which the Local Plan should accord. Core Strategy policies including CP5 would provide further guidance to meet this objective.		n/a
Objective 19: Encourage careful and efficient use of natural resources	Promote the conservation and wise use of land Keep water consumption within local	0	0	0	This policy does not work against this SA Objective but also does not directly support it, as it is an overarching policy setting out the presumption in favour of sustainable development. The other policies within the Local Plan, to which this policy broadly refers, as well as the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), will support this SA objective. Overall, the score is considered		n/a

SD1 Presumption in favour of Sustainable Development							
SEA/SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy / proposal...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
	<p>carrying capacity limits (taking account of climate change)</p> <p>Minimise consumption and extraction of minerals</p>				<p>to be neutral.</p> <p>Core Strategy polices including CP1 and 2 would provide further guidance to meet this objective.</p>		
Objective 20: Promote waste management accordance with the waste hierarchy (Reduce, Reuse and Recycle)	Reduce waste not put to any use	0	0	0	<p>This policy does not work against this SA Objective but also does not directly support it, as it is an overarching policy setting out the presumption in favour of sustainable development. The other policies within the Local Plan, to which this policy broadly refers, as well as the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), will support this SA objective. Overall, the score is considered to be neutral.</p> <p>The Joint Waste Core Strategy also provide further guidance to achieve this objective.</p>		n/a

Overall Commentary:

The model policy on the presumption in favour of sustainable development was added to the Core Strategy via Proposed Modifications in February 2013. The policy mainly has a neutral or positive performance with regards to the SA Objectives.

A number of potential major positive effects have been identified in relation to the following SA Objectives:

- Objective 7: Ensure communities have access to a wide range of employment opportunities, paid or unpaid;
- Objective 8: Build a strong competitive economy and enable local businesses to prosper; and
- Objective 18: Reduce vulnerability to, and manage flood risk (taking account of climate change).

A number of minor potential positive effects have been identified in relation to the following SA Objectives:

- Objective 3: Meet identified needs for sufficient, high quality and affordable housing
- Objective 13: Protect and enhance the district's historic, environmental and cultural assets;
- Objective 14: Encourage and protect habitats and biodiversity. (taking account of climate change); and
- Objective 17: Ensure the development of sustainable and/or local energy sources and energy infrastructure

No potential negative effects have been identified

No potential cumulative effects have been identified.

No mitigation has been identified.

Core Policies – Energy Hierarchy, CPI Retrofitting Existing Buildings, CP2 Sustainable Construction, CP3 Renewable Energy, CP4 District Heating							
SEA/SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy / proposal...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
Objective 1: Improve accessibility to community facilities and local services	Help everyone access basic services easily, safely and affordably Increase access to and participation in community and cultural facilities and activities	N/A	N/A	N/A	Policies CP1-CP4 are not relevant to this SA Objective. Accessibility to services and facilities is dealt with in the area-based chapters, the Infrastructure Provision Core Policy (CP13) and the District Wide Spatial Strategy (DW1).		n/a
Objective 2: Improve the health and well-being of all communities	Improve Health Reduce Health inequalities Promote healthy lifestyles, especially routine daily exercise	+	+	+	Policy CP1 could help to reduce improve the insulation of existing homes which could reduce adverse health impacts of cold weather in winter and possibly overheating in summer. Policy CP1 should also help to address fuel poverty. Poor insulation and cold housing can also be linked to other health issues.		n/a
Objective 3: Meet	Help make suitable housing	++	++	++	Policy CP2 Sustainable Construction encourages sustainable design which		

Core Policies – Energy Hierarchy, CPI Retrofitting Existing Buildings, CP2 Sustainable Construction, CP3 Renewable Energy, CP4 District Heating							
SEA/SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy / proposal...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
identified needs for sufficient, high quality and affordable housing	available and affordable for everyone Help development viability and deliverability				should help to reduce running costs of new homes in the district. Similarly, Policy CP1 aims to improve energy efficiency in existing homes which should reduce running costs in existing dwellings. Policy CP4 includes the consideration of viability with regards to the remaining 12 “district heating opportunity areas”.		
Objective 4: Promote stronger more vibrant and cohesive communities	Promote stronger more cohesive communities	0	0	0	Policies CP1-CP4 are not relevant to this SA Objective although communities may be involved in delivering these policies such as retrofitting and CHP schemes. However, overall, a neutral effect is considered to apply.		n/a
Objective 5: Reduce anti-social behaviour, crime and the fear of crime	Reduce crime and fear of crime	0	0	0	The policy is unlikely to have an effect with regards to this SA Objective.		n/a
Objective 6: Improve the availability and provision	Give everyone access to learning, training, skills and	0	0	0	Policies CP1 to CP4 support the growing renewable and low carbon energy sector and could encourage improved skills in this sector. Policy		n/a

Core Policies – Energy Hierarchy, CPI Retrofitting Existing Buildings, CP2 Sustainable Construction, CP3 Renewable Energy, CP4 District Heating							
SEA/SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy / proposal...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
of employment training	knowledge				CP1 encourages the use of skills in retrofitting energy efficiency measures and fitting micro-renewables to historic buildings. However, the overall performance is deemed to be neutral as the policies do not in themselves improve the availability and provision of training.		
Objective 7: Ensure communities have access to a wide range of employment opportunities, paid or unpaid	Give everyone in the region access to satisfying work opportunities, paid or unpaid Reduce poverty and income inequality Provide a diverse range of employment opportunities in a variety of sectors	++	++	++	Policies CP1 to CP4 support the growing renewable and low carbon energy sector. Policy CP1 encourages the use of skills in retrofitting energy efficiency measures and fitting micro-renewables to historic buildings. Policy CP3 Renewable Energy includes criteria against which proposals will be considered and these include potential economic benefits including local job creation opportunities.		n/a
Objective 8: Build a strong competitive	Increase the circulation of wealth within the	++	++	++	Policies CP1 to CP4 support the growing renewable and low carbon energy sector and Policy CP1		n/a

Core Policies – Energy Hierarchy, CPI Retrofitting Existing Buildings, CP2 Sustainable Construction, CP3 Renewable Energy, CP4 District Heating							
SEA/SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy / proposal...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
economy and enable local businesses to prosper	local authority area Reduce vulnerability of the economy to climate change and harness opportunities arising Contribute to the vitality and viability of town centres Support a prosperous rural economy				encourages the use of skills in retrofitting energy efficiency measures and fitting micro-renewables to historic buildings which could help support local businesses in these sectors. These sectors respond to the opportunities arising from climate change.		
Objective 9: Increase availability of local produce and materials	Meet local needs locally Support local food producers	+	+	+	Policies CP1, CP2, CP3 and CP4 all have the potential to support the use of local produce and materials relating to insulation products and renewable fuels such as wood.		n/a
Objective 10: Ensure everyone has access to	Make public transport, cycling and walking easier and more	N/A	N/A	N/A	Policies CP1-CP4 are not relevant to this SA Objective. The provision of new transport related infrastructure is dealt with in the Infrastructure		n/a

Core Policies – Energy Hierarchy, CPI Retrofitting Existing Buildings, CP2 Sustainable Construction, CP3 Renewable Energy, CP4 District Heating							
SEA/SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy / proposal...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
high quality and affordable public transport and promote cycling and walking	attractive Promote sustainable transport to reduce the need for major transport infrastructure				Provision Core Policy (CP13) and the area-based strategies. Access to services and facilities by walking, cycling and public transport are dealt with in the area-based strategies and the District Wide Spatial Strategy (DW1).		
Objective 11: Reduce the need and desire to travel by car	Reduce the need/desire to travel by car	N/A	N/A	N/A	Policies CP1-CP4 are not relevant to this SA Objective. Reducing the need to travel by car is dealt with in the area-based strategies and the District Wide Spatial Strategy (DW1).		n/a
Objective 12: Protect and enhance local distinctiveness	Protect and enhance landscape and townscape Ensure potential impacts of development on AONB and landscape character and its statutory purpose are assessed	++	++	++	Policy CP4 encourages the use of district heating schemes which in urban areas, can have a lower visual impact than other low and zero carbon energy generation options. Policy CP1 encourages the retrofitting of micro-renewables and energy efficiency measures into historic buildings whilst retaining the special characteristics of heritage assets. Policy CP3 encourages renewable energy proposals, including large scale free standing installations with consideration of environmental		n/a

Core Policies – Energy Hierarchy, CPI Retrofitting Existing Buildings, CP2 Sustainable Construction, CP3 Renewable Energy, CP4 District Heating							
SEA/SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy / proposal...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
	Value and protect diversity and local distinctiveness including rural ways of life				impact.		
Objective 13: Protect and enhance the district's historic, environmental and cultural assets	Maintain and enhance cultural and historical assets	0	0	0	Policy CP4 encourages the use of district heating schemes which in urban areas, can have a lower visual impact than other low and zero carbon energy generation options. Policy CP1 encourages the retrofitting of micro-renewables and energy efficiency measures into historic buildings whilst retaining the special characteristics of heritage assets. Policy CP3 encourages renewable energy proposals, including large scale free standing installations with consideration of environmental impact. Supporting text refers to protecting the historic environment.		n/a
Objective 14: Encourage and protect habitats and biodiversity.	Protect and enhance habitats and species (taking account of	++	++	++	Policy CP3 encourages renewable energy proposals, including large scale free standing installations with consideration of environmental impact. Policy CP6 Environmental		n/a

Core Policies – Energy Hierarchy, CPI Retrofitting Existing Buildings, CP2 Sustainable Construction, CP3 Renewable Energy, CP4 District Heating							
SEA/SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy / proposal...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
(taking account of climate change)	climate change) Ensure potential impacts of development on the conservation objectives for local, national and international designated sites are assessed				Policy (appraised separately) provides protection of habitats and species of principal importance which would therefore protect bat species which could be affected by wind turbines and construction in the countryside.		
Objective 15: Reduce land, water, air, light, noise pollution	Minimise land, water, air, light, noise pollution	++	++	++	Policy CP3 encourages renewable energy proposals, including large scale free standing installations with consideration of environmental impact. This will need to include air quality, particularly in Bath where it is an existing problem and where biomass boilers could exacerbate this issue. Any construction related impacts would be controlled through development control policies. Policies CP1 to CP4 and the energy hierarchy policy will all help to reduce carbon emissions in the district.		n/a
Objective 16:	Help development	++	++	++	Policy CP2 requires new development		n/a

Core Policies – Energy Hierarchy, CPI Retrofitting Existing Buildings, CP2 Sustainable Construction, CP3 Renewable Energy, CP4 District Heating							
SEA/SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy / proposal...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
Encourage sustainable construction	that demonstrates sustainable design and construction Minimise consumption and extraction of minerals				to integrate sustainable design and construction and requires planning applications to be supported by a complete Sustainable Construction Checklist and provision of evidence in the Design and Access Statement. Criteria set out in the policy require waste, conserving water resources, the type, life cycle and source of materials to be addressed in developments.		
Objective 17: Ensure the development of sustainable and/or local energy sources and energy infrastructure	Reduce non-renewable energy consumption and 'greenhouse' emissions Promote sustainable energy generation and distribution	++	++	++	The energy hierarchy policy and policies CP1, CP2, CP3 and CP4 all work towards reducing non-renewable energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions and promote sustainable energy generation and distribution.		n/a
Objective 18: Reduce vulnerability to, and manage flood risk to, and manage flood	Reduce vulnerability to, and manage flood risk (taking account of climate	++	++	++	Policy CP2 requires planning applications to demonstrate that they have given consideration of climate change adaptation. Flood risk is dealt with in the		n/a

Core Policies – Energy Hierarchy, CPI Retrofitting Existing Buildings, CP2 Sustainable Construction, CP3 Renewable Energy, CP4 District Heating							
SEA/SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy / proposal...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
risk (taking account of climate change)	change) Enable us to cope with hotter, drier summers (shade, ventilation, ground conditions etc.)				supporting text and this requires FRA in line with the NPPF for planning applications in flood risk zones 2 and 3 and for all developments over 1ha.		
Objective 19: Encourage careful and efficient use of natural resources	Promote the conservation and wise use of land Keep water consumption within local carrying capacity limits (taking account of climate change) Minimise consumption and extraction of minerals	+	++	+	Policy CP2 requires development proposals to provide information on the type, lifecycle and source of materials to be used, flexibility of buildings to allow future adaptation, conserving water resource and energy efficiency.		n/a
Objective 20: Promote	Reduce waste not put to any use	+	+	+	Policy CP2 requires development proposals to provide information on		n/a

Core Policies – Energy Hierarchy, CPI Retrofitting Existing Buildings, CP2 Sustainable Construction, CP3 Renewable Energy, CP4 District Heating							
SEA/SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy / proposal...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
waste management accordance with the waste hierarchy (Reduce, Reuse and Recycle)					waste and recycling during construction and operation.		

Overall Commentary:	<p>The energy hierarchy policy and policies CP1 to CP4 generally perform well against the SA Objectives. A number of potential significant positive effects have been identified in relation to the following SA Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objective 3: Meet identified needs for sufficient, high quality and affordable housing; • Objective 7: Ensure communities have access to a wide range of employment opportunities, paid or unpaid; • Objective 8: Enable local businesses to prosper; • Objective 12: Protect and enhance local distinctiveness; • Objective 14: Encourage and protect habitats and biodiversity (taking account of climate change); • Objective 15: Reduce land, water, air, light, noise pollution; • Objective 16: Encourage sustainable construction; and • Objective 17: Ensure the development of sustainable and/or local energy sources and energy infrastructure. • Objective 18: Reduce vulnerability to, and manage flood risk (taking account of climate change). <p>Potential minor positive effects were identified in relation to the following SA Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objective 2: Improve the health and well-being of all communities; • Objective 9: Increase availability of local produce and materials; • Objective 19: Encourage careful and efficient use of natural resources; and • Objective 20: Promote waste management accordance with the waste hierarchy. <p>No uncertain effects have been identified.</p> <p>A potential positive cumulative effect has been identified which is that the measures encourages through the energy hierarchy policy and policies CP1 to CP4 could result in an overall cumulative effect on reducing greenhouse gas emissions. A general recommendation for Policy CP2 has been identified as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Greater clarity is needed for policy CP3/4 to indicate that it is applicable to major developments only. Suggest the policy is adjusted to say: <p style="padding-left: 20px;"><i>“Any impact of this policy on the viability of schemes will be given careful consideration. Major developments will require an energy strategy that clearly demonstrates early consideration of appropriate energy supply and management.”</i></p> <p>The policies have since been amended in line with the mitigation and recommended enhancement measures put forward. The changes made in response to the recommendations have improved the performance of the policies. The change made</p>
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in response to the mitigation measure has offset the potential major negative effects with regards to SA Objective 13 and the performance will now be neutral over the short, medium and long terms.

The changes to the policy clarify the exceptions to it. By doing this it allows developers to achieve lower levels of performance where it is not demonstrated to be viable. How this might manifest itself over the plan period is uncertain and so in its current form there is no material effect on the scoring.

Proposed Modifications to the Core Strategy (February 2013) have also led to some small amendments to the assessment commentary but again there is no material effect on the scoring.

In July 2014, in response to the Inspector's main modifications, the BREEAM and Code standards were removed from Policy CP2. This has resulted in a change from major positive to minor positive for SA objective 19 relating to resource efficiency.

Policy CP5 Flood Risk Management							
SEA/SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy / proposal...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	BANES response
Objective 1: Improve accessibility to community facilities and local services	Help everyone access basic services easily, safely and affordably Increase access to and participation in community and cultural facilities and activities	0	0	0	This policy is unlikely to have a relationship with access to services and facilities.		n/a
Objective 2: Improve the health and well-being of all communities	Improve Health Reduce Health inequalities Promote healthy lifestyles, especially routine daily exercise	+	+	+	This policy requires any development in areas at risk of flooding to be safe throughout its lifetime, by incorporating mitigation measures either on or offsite, as appropriate. This policy also requires all developments to incorporate SUDS in order to reduce surface water runoff and minimise contribution to flood risks elsewhere.		n/a
Objective 3: Meet identified needs for sufficient, high quality and affordable housing	Help make suitable housing available and affordable for everyone Help development viability and deliverability	0	0	0	This policy will not provide housing for the district however, the policy will ensure that housing is built in areas of lower flood risk. If housing is built in areas at risk from flooding this policy		n/a

Policy CP5 Flood Risk Management							
SEA/SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy / proposal...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	BANES response
					requires the development to be safe throughout its lifetime by incorporating mitigation measures. Therefore a neutral performance is recorded.		
Objective 4: Promote stronger more vibrant and cohesive communities	Promote stronger more cohesive communities	+	+	+	By ensuring that new developments are not at risk from flooding and do not exacerbate flood risk elsewhere, this policy supports the achievement of this SA Objective by supporting stronger communities.		n/a
Objective 5: Reduce anti-social behaviour, crime and the fear of crime	Reduce crime and fear of crime	0	0	0	This policy will not affect crime and anti-social behaviour.		n/a
Objective 6: Improve the availability and provision of employment training	Give everyone access to learning, training, skills and knowledge	0	0	0	This policy will not affect the availability and provision of training.		n/a
Objective 7: Ensure	Give everyone in the region access to	0	0	0	This policy will not affect the provision of jobs but will help		n/a

Policy CP5 Flood Risk Management							
SEA/SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy / proposal...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	BANES response
communities have access to a wide range of employment opportunities, paid or unpaid	satisfying work opportunities, paid or unpaid Reduce poverty and income inequality Provide a diverse range of employment opportunities in a variety of sectors				to ensure that employment areas are protected from flood risk, however, overall, a neutral effect is recorded.		
Objective 8: Build a strong competitive economy and enable local businesses to prosper	Increase the circulation of wealth within the local authority area Reduce vulnerability of the economy to climate change and harness opportunities arising Contribute to the vitality and viability of town centres Support a prosperous rural economy	0	0	0	This policy will not affect the provision of employment development land but will help to ensure that employment areas are protected from flood risk, however, overall, a neutral effect is recorded.		n/a
Objective 9: Increase availability of local produce	Meet local needs locally Support local food	0	0	0	This policy is not likely to support local food producers or increase the availability of		n/a

Policy CP5 Flood Risk Management							
SEA/SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy / proposal...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	BANES response
and materials	producers				local produce and materials.		
Objective 10: Ensure everyone has access to high quality and affordable public transport and promote cycling and walking	Make public transport, cycling and walking easier and more attractive Promote sustainable transport to reduce the need for major transport infrastructure	0	0	0	This policy is not likely to affect access to high quality and affordable public transport or promote cycling and walking.		n/a.
Objective 11: Reduce the need and desire to travel by car	Reduce the need/desire to travel by car	0	0	0	This policy is not likely to affect reduce the need and desire to travel by car.		n/a
Objective 12: Protect and enhance local distinctiveness	Protect and enhance landscape and townscape Ensure potential impacts of development on AONB and landscape character and its statutory purpose are assessed Value and protect diversity and local distinctiveness including	0	0	0	This policy is unlikely to affect local distinctiveness.		n/a

Policy CP5 Flood Risk Management							
SEA/SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy / proposal...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	BANES response
	rural ways of life						
Objective 13: Protect and enhance the district's historic, environmental and cultural assets	Maintain and enhance cultural and historical assets	+	+	+	This policy may support the protection of the district's historic, environmental and cultural assets, through ensuring that new developments do not exacerbate any flood risk elsewhere.		n/a
Objective 14: Encourage and protect habitats and biodiversity. (taking account of climate change)	<p>Protect and enhance habitats and species (taking account of climate change)</p> <p>Ensure potential impacts of development on the conservation objectives for local, national and international designated sites are assessed</p>	++	++	++	This policy does not mention the relationship between flooding and habitats and species, although as an indirect effect of the policy, it may well provide new habitats through the provision of SUDS. Policy CP7 Green Infrastructure supports the protection, expansion and enhancement of the green infrastructure network across the district. The policy promotes a multi-functional green infrastructure network which could include SUDS.		
Objective 15:	Minimise land, water, air,	0	0	0	This policy is not likely to		n/a

Policy CP5 Flood Risk Management							
SEA/SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy / proposal...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	BANES response
Reduce land, water, air, light, noise pollution	light, noise pollution				have an effect on pollution levels.		
Objective 16: Encourage sustainable construction	Help development that demonstrates sustainable design and construction Minimise consumption and extraction of minerals	+	+	+	This policy supports this SA Objective by ensuring that developments are sustainable with regards to flood risk and surface water management. This policy also requires developments to be safe throughout their lifetime.		n/a
Objective 17: Ensure the development of sustainable and/or local energy sources and energy infrastructure	Reduce non-renewable energy consumption and 'greenhouse' emissions Promote sustainable energy generation and distribution	0	0	0	This policy is not likely to have an effect on generation of energy.		n/a
Objective 18: Reduce vulnerability to, and manage flood risk (taking account of climate change)	Reduce vulnerability to, and manage flood risk (taking account of climate change) Enable us to cope with hotter, drier summers (shade, ventilation,	++	++	++	This policy requires development in the district to follow a sequential approach to flood risk management, giving priority to the development of sites with the lowest risk of flooding and taking into account the		n/a

Policy CP5 Flood Risk Management							
SEA/SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy / proposal...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	BANES response
	ground conditions etc.)				vulnerability of the development. The policy requires development to be safe throughout its lifetime through on-site flood defence work and/or contribution towards offsite measures as necessary. All developments are expected to incorporate SuDS, which will be approved, adopted and maintained by BANES as the SuDS Approving Body. SuDS could help us to cope with hotter, drier summers through the provision of standing water.		
Objective 19: Encourage careful and efficient use of natural resources	Promote the conservation and wise use of land Keep water consumption within local carrying capacity limits (taking account of climate change) Minimise consumption and extraction of	+	+	+	This policy promotes the use of SuDS in new developments which support the infiltration of water into soils and rocks, where appropriate ground conditions occur. This supports the conservation of water resources. This policy is unlikely to affect consumption of resources.		n/a

Policy CP5 Flood Risk Management							
SEA/SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy / proposal...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	BANES response
	minerals						
Objective 20: Promote waste management accordance with the waste hierarchy (Reduce, Reuse and Recycle)	Reduce waste not put to any use	0	0	0	This policy is not likely to affect waste management or waste arisings.		n/a

Overall Commentary:	<p>This Flood Risk Policy is not relevant to a number of SA Objectives, but where it is relevant, the policy generally performs well. No potential negative, cumulative or uncertain effects have been identified. Potential major positive effects have been identified in relation to Objective 14: Encourage and protect habitats and biodiversity (taking account of climate change) and Objective 18: Reduce vulnerability to, and manage flood risk (taking account of climate change).</p> <p>Potential minor positive effects have been identified in relation to the following SA Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objective 2: Improve the health and well-being of all communities; • Objective 4: Promote stronger more vibrant and cohesive communities; • Objective 13: Protect and enhance the district’s historic, environmental and cultural assets; • Objective 14: Encourage and protect habitats and biodiversity (taking account of climate change); • Objective 16: Encourage sustainable construction; and • Objective 19: Encourage careful and efficient use of natural resources. <p>Since the policy was first appraised, the policy has been improved through the addition of explanatory text in</p>
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response to a recommendation made in the appraisal.

Policy CP6 Environmental Quality							
SEA/SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy / proposal...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
Objective 1: Improve accessibility to community facilities and local services	Help everyone access basic services easily, safely and affordably Increase access to and participation in community and cultural facilities and activities	0	0	0	Policy CP6 supports sustainable opportunities for improved access to nature conservation, landscape and heritage assets which could potentially increase participation in community and cultural activities, however, overall it is considered that the performance against this SA Objective is neutral.		n/a
Objective 2: Improve the health and well-being of all communities	Improve Health Reduce Health inequalities Promote healthy lifestyles, especially routine daily exercise	+	+	+	Policy CP6 supports the achievement of this SA Objective through protecting and enhancing the environments in which residents work and spend leisure time and the policy supports sustainable opportunities for improved access to nature conservation, landscape and heritage assets. These factors should help to improve the well-being.		n/a
Objective 3: Meet identified needs for sufficient, high quality and	Help make suitable housing available and affordable for everyone Help development viability	N/A	N/A	N/A	This policy is not relevant to this SA Objective. The provision of housing is dealt with in policies CP9 and CP10.		n/a

affordable housing	and deliverability						
Objective 4: Promote stronger more vibrant and cohesive communities	Promote stronger more cohesive communities	0	0	0	The High Quality Design part of Policy CP6 aims to implement high quality and inclusive design which reinforces and contributes to the built environment and creates attractive, inspiring and safe places. The policy also requires all development schemes with a residential component will be assessed using the Building for Life methodology. It does not specify what level the development should meet (although it does suggest 'good' standard as a guide). The criteria include access to community facilities and whether the housing provided in the development meets the needs and aspirations of the community.		n/a
Objective 5: Reduce anti-social behaviour, crime and the fear of crime	Reduce crime and fear of crime	+	+	+	The High Quality Design part of Policy CP6 aims to implement high quality and inclusive design which creates safe places. Policy CP6 is a high level strategic policy and applies to all design issues not specifically housing. Clause 1 seeks to implement high quality and safe places. One way of achieving this is could be through		n/a

					compliance with the principles of Secured by Design which would be a material consideration when considering housing proposals. The need for more detailed design policies can be considered through the preparation of the Placemaking DPD.		
Objective 6: Improve the availability and provision of employment training	Give everyone access to learning, training, skills and knowledge	N/A	N/A	N/A	This policy is not relevant to this SA Objective. Addressing skills issues and provision of education facilities are dealt with in the area based policies and Policy CP13 Infrastructure Provision.		n/a
Objective 7: Ensure communities have access to a wide range of employment opportunities, paid or unpaid	Give everyone in the region access to satisfying work opportunities, paid or unpaid Reduce poverty and income inequality Provide a diverse range of employment opportunities in a variety of sectors	N/A	N/A	N/A	This policy is not relevant to this SA Objective. Provision of new employment opportunities is dealt with in the District Wide Spatial Strategy (DW1) and the area based policies.		n/a
Objective 8: Build a strong competitive economy and enable local businesses to	Increase the circulation of wealth within the local authority area Reduce vulnerability of the economy to climate	++	++	++	Policy CP6 aims to protect and enhance the historic environment, landscape and nature conservation – all of which contribute to the tourism sector within the district. The		n/a

prosper	change and harness opportunities arising Contribute to the vitality and viability of town centres Support a prosperous rural economy				policy makes reference to addressing the impact of climate change with regards to nature conservation, landscape and heritage assets.		
Objective 9: Increase availability of local produce and materials	Meet local needs locally Support local food producers	0	0	0	The supporting text for Policy CP6 acknowledges that the landscape of the district plays a role in local food production, however, overall it is considered that the policy has a neutral performance with regards to this SA Objective.		n/a
Objective 10: Ensure everyone has access to high quality and affordable public transport and promote cycling and walking	Make public transport, cycling and walking easier and more attractive Promote sustainable transport to reduce the need for major transport infrastructure	+	+	+	The supporting text for Policy CP6 acknowledges that the landscape of the district plays a role in the wider green infrastructure network, which includes public rights of way. Although the policy does not mention public rights of way or the green infrastructure network (this is covered by Policy CP6 Green Infrastructure), the protection and enhancement of landscape and nature conservation assets will help to support the provision of an attractive network of walking and cycling paths across the district. The policy includes ensuring high quality and inclusive design		n/a

					of schemes including transport infrastructure.		
Objective 11: Reduce the need and desire to travel by car	Reduce the need/desire to travel by car	N/A	N/A	N/A	This policy is not relevant to this SA Objective. Reducing the need to travel by car is dealt with in the area-based strategies and the District Wide Spatial Strategy (DW1).		n/a
Objective 12: Protect and enhance local distinctiveness	<p>Protect and enhance landscape and townscape</p> <p>Ensure potential impacts of development on AONB and landscape character and its statutory purpose are assessed</p> <p>Value and protect diversity and local distinctiveness including rural ways of life</p>	++	++	++	Policy CP6 aims to protect and enhance the distinctive landscapes of the district, including those which are formally designated and those which have local importance. Policy CP6 also aims to implement high quality design which reinforces and contributes to the broad character of the built environment and creates attractive and inspiring places. This policy therefore will protect and enhance both landscapes and townscapes. The supporting text refers to the role that landscapes play in local food production which relates to rural ways of life.		n/a
Objective 13: Protect and enhance the district's historic, environmental and cultural	Maintain and enhance cultural and historical assets	++/?	++/?	++/?	Policy CP6 aims to protect, conserve and seek opportunities to enhance the historic environment including the character and setting of designated and other heritage assets. Policy CP6 supports the		n/a

assets					sensitive reuse and adaptation of historic buildings and spaces and in areas where regeneration is required the imaginative integration of new development within the historic environment will be promoted. The policy allows for developments which mitigate and adapt to the impacts of climate change as long as the benefit outweighs any harm to the significance of the heritage asset. This change to the policy has led to the introduction of uncertainty in the 'scores' relating to this SA Objective.		
Objective 14: Encourage and protect habitats and biodiversity. (taking account of climate change)	<p>Protect and enhance habitats and species (taking account of climate change)</p> <p>Ensure potential impacts of development on the conservation objectives for local, national and international designated sites are assessed</p>	++	++	++	Policy CP6 aims to protect and enhance and, where possible, extend designated sites of national and local biodiversity and geodiversity importance and habitat types and species of principal importance. In areas of particular sensitivity or subject to change the council will promote the active management, conservation or restoration of such assets whilst also seeking to address the impact of climate change. The policy also states that networks of priority habitats will be restored or created to facilitate migration of species and reduce the fragmentation of existing habitats. This will help		n/a

					<p>some species adapt to climate change. Policy CP6 also seeks sustainable opportunities to improve access to and enjoyment of such assets.</p> <p>There are currently more detailed nature conservation policies (NE4-NE12) in the Local Plan which seek ecological compensatory measures and habitat creation as a result of developments. These policies will be reviewed through the Placemaking DPD.</p>		
Objective 15: Reduce land, water, air, light, noise pollution	Minimise land, water, air, light, noise pollution	N/A	N/A	N/A	This policy is not relevant to this SA Objective.		n/a
Objective 16: Encourage sustainable construction	<p>Help development that demonstrates sustainable design and construction</p> <p>Minimise consumption and extraction of minerals</p>	N/A	N/A	N/A	This policy is not relevant to this SA Objective. This is dealt with in Policy CP2 Sustainable Construction.		n/a
Objective 17: Ensure the development of sustainable and/or local energy sources and energy	<p>Reduce non-renewable energy consumption and 'greenhouse' emissions</p> <p>Promote sustainable energy generation and distribution</p>	++	++	++	The supporting text for Policy CP6 makes reference to the role that the landscape will play in meeting targets for carbon reduction and in doing so delivering potential large scale renewable energy developments. A landscape sensitivity study has		n/a

infrastructure					<p>been undertaken to ascertain parts of the district which may be less sensitive to large scale renewable energy developments which should ensure that renewable energy developments can go ahead and distinctive landscapes can be protected at the same time. The policy allows for developments which mitigate and adapt to the impacts of climate change as long as the benefit outweighs any harm to the significance of the heritage asset.</p>		
Objective 18: Reduce vulnerability to, and manage flood risk (taking account of climate change)	<p>Reduce vulnerability to, and manage flood risk (taking account of climate change)</p> <p>Enable us to cope with hotter, drier summers (shade, ventilation, ground conditions etc.)</p>	+	+	+	<p>Policy CP6 states that in areas of particular sensitivity or subject to change the council will promote the active management, conservation or restoration of nature conservation, cultural and heritage and landscape assets whilst also seeking to address the impact of climate change. The supporting text of Policy CP6 recognises the important role that the landscape plays in the wider green infrastructure network and climate change mitigation and adaptation. The policy allows for developments which mitigate and adapt to the impacts of climate change as long as the benefit outweighs any harm to the significance of</p>		n/a

					the heritage asset.		
Objective 19: Encourage careful and efficient use of natural resources	Promote the conservation and wise use of land Keep water consumption within local carrying capacity limits (taking account of climate change) Minimise consumption and extraction of minerals	N/A	N/A	N/A	This policy is not relevant to this SA Objective. Consumption of resources and materials in new buildings is dealt with in Policy CP2 Sustainable Construction. The wise use of land is influenced by the spatial strategy (Policy DW1).		n/a
Objective 20: Promote waste management accordance with the waste hierarchy (Reduce, Reuse and Recycle)	Reduce waste not put to any use	N/A	N/A	N/A	This policy is not relevant to this SA Objective. Waste arisings due to construction and operation of new buildings is dealt with in Policy CP2 Sustainable Construction.		n/a

Overall Commentary:	<p>Policy CP6 is not relevant to a number of SA Objectives, but where it is relevant, the policy generally performs well. No potential negative or uncertain effects have been identified.</p> <p>A number of potential major positive effects have been identified in relation to the following SA Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objective 8: Enable local businesses to prosper;
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- Objective 12: Protect and enhance local distinctiveness;
- Objective 13: Protect and enhance the district's historic, environmental and cultural assets;
- Objective 14: Encourage and protect habitats and biodiversity (taking account of climate change); and
- Objective 17: Ensure the development of sustainable and/or local energy sources and energy infrastructure

Potential minor positive effects have been identified in relation to the following SA Objectives:

- Objective 2: Improve the health and well-being of all communities;
- Objective 5: Reduce anti-social behaviour, crime and the fear of crime;
- Objective 10: Ensure everyone has access to high quality and affordable public transport and promote cycling and walking; and Objective 18: Reduce vulnerability to, and manage flood risk (taking account of climate change).

No potential cumulative effects have been identified.

Policy CP7 Green Infrastructure							
SEA/SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy / proposal...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
Objective 1: Improve accessibility to community facilities and local services	<p>Help everyone access basic services easily, safely and affordably</p> <p>Increase access to and participation in community and cultural facilities and activities</p>	+	+	+	Policy CP7 supports the protection, expansion and enhancement of the green infrastructure network across the district. The policy promotes a multi-functional green infrastructure network which could include pedestrian, cycle and bridle paths, allotments, orchards, SUDS and other habitats. This policy supports the achievement of this SA objective by potentially providing access to paths and green areas and encouraging participation in community and cultural activities.		n/a
Objective 2: Improve the health and well-being of all communities	<p>Improve Health</p> <p>Reduce Health inequalities</p> <p>Promote healthy lifestyles, especially routine daily exercise</p>	+	+	+	Policy CP7 supports the protection, expansion and enhancement of the green infrastructure network across the district. The policy promotes a multi-functional green infrastructure network which could include pedestrian, cycle and bridle paths, allotments, orchards, SUDS and other habitats. This policy supports the achievement of this SA objective by potentially providing access to paths and green areas, encouraging physical exercise, access to green space and potentially, the ability to grow food.		n/a

Policy CP7 Green Infrastructure							
SEA/SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy / proposal...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
Objective 3: Meet identified needs for sufficient, high quality and affordable housing	Help make suitable housing available and affordable for everyone Help development viability and deliverability	N/A	N/A	N/A	This policy is not relevant to this SA Objective. The provision of housing is dealt with in policies CP9 and CP10.		n/a
Objective 4: Promote stronger more vibrant and cohesive communities	Promote stronger more cohesive communities	++	++	++	Policy CP7 supports the protection, expansion and enhancement of the green infrastructure network across the district. Green infrastructure has the potential to be a community facility, which could also help to connect communities such as with regards to the Town park proposals at Midsomer Norton which will connect to Radstock via a green cycle track. The policy specifically states that green infrastructure should be an integral part of creating sustainable communities.		n/a
Objective 5: Reduce anti-social behaviour, crime and the	Reduce crime and fear of crime	N/A	N/A	N/A	This policy does not relate to crime and safety issues. The safe design of new developments is dealt with in Policy CP7 Environmental Quality.		n/a

Policy CP7 Green Infrastructure							
SEA/SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy / proposal...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
fear of crime							
Objective 6: Improve the availability and provision of employment training	Give everyone access to learning, training, skills and knowledge	N/A	N/A	N/A	This policy is not relevant to this SA Objective. Addressing skills issues and provision of education facilities are dealt with in the area based policies and Policy CP12 Infrastructure Provision.		n/a
Objective 7: Ensure communities have access to a wide range of employment opportunities, paid or unpaid	Give everyone in the region access to satisfying work opportunities, paid or unpaid Reduce poverty and income inequality Provide a diverse range of employment opportunities in a variety of sectors	N/A	N/A	N/A	This policy is not relevant to this SA Objective. Provision of new employment opportunities is dealt with in the District Wide Spatial Strategy (DW1) and the area based policies.		n/a
Objective 8: Build a strong competitive economy and enable local businesses to	Increase the circulation of wealth within the local authority area Reduce vulnerability of the economy to climate change and harness	+	+	+	Policy CP7 supports the protection, expansion and enhancement of the green infrastructure network across the district. The policy promotes a multi-functional green infrastructure network which could include		n/a

Policy CP7 Green Infrastructure							
SEA/SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy / proposal...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
prosper	opportunities arising Contribute to the vitality and viability of town centres Support a prosperous rural economy				pedestrian, cycle and bridle paths which could contribute to the tourism sector within the district.		
Objective 9: Increase availability of local produce and materials	Meet local needs locally Support local food producers	+	+	+	Policy CP7 supports the protection, expansion and enhancement of the green infrastructure network across the district. The policy promotes a multi-functional green infrastructure network which could include pedestrian, cycle and bridle paths, allotments, orchards, SUDS and other habitats. Green infrastructure therefore has the potential to contribute to local food production and this is acknowledged within the supporting text of the policy.		n/a
Objective 10: Ensure everyone has access to high quality and affordable public	Make public transport, cycling and walking easier and more attractive Promote sustainable transport to reduce the need for major transport	++	++	++	Policy CP7 supports the protection, expansion and enhancement of the green infrastructure network across the district. The policy promotes a multi-functional green infrastructure network which could include pedestrian, cycle and bridle paths. This policy supports the		n/a

Policy CP7 Green Infrastructure							
SEA/SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy / proposal...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
transport and promote cycling and walking	infrastructure.				achievement of this SA objective by improving paths and providing new routes and this benefit is also acknowledged within the supporting text of the policy.		
Objective 11: Reduce the need and desire to travel by car	Reduce the need/desire to travel by car	N/A	N/A	N/A	This policy is not relevant to this SA Objective. Reducing the need to travel by car is dealt with in the area-based strategies and the District Wide Spatial Strategy (DW1).		n/a
Objective 12: Protect and enhance local distinctiveness	<p>Protect and enhance landscape and townscape</p> <p>Ensure potential impacts of development on AONB and landscape character and its statutory purpose are assessed</p> <p>Value and protect diversity and local distinctiveness including rural ways of life</p>	+	+	+	Policy CP7 supports the achievement of this SA Objective through the protection and enhancement of the green infrastructure network, which the supporting text acknowledges can contribute to enhanced landscape character.		n/a
Objective 13: Protect and	Maintain and enhance cultural and historical	+	+	+	Policy CP7 supports the achievement of this SA Objective		n/a

Policy CP7 Green Infrastructure							
SEA/SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy / proposal...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
enhance the district's historic, environmental and cultural assets	assets				through the protection and enhancement of the green infrastructure network, which can help to protect and ensure the management of historic and cultural assets, such as ancient transport routes and defences as well as monuments.		
Objective 14: Encourage and protect habitats and biodiversity. (taking account of climate change)	<p>Protect and enhance habitats and species (taking account of climate change)</p> <p>Ensure potential impacts of development on the conservation objectives for local, national and international designated sites are assessed</p>	++	++	++	<p>Policy CP7 supports the protection, expansion and enhancement of the green infrastructure network across the district. Green infrastructure can contain a number of different types of habitats and networks of habitats. Specific reference is made within the policy to extending and connecting green infrastructure networks, which will help some species to adapt to climate change by allowing migration.</p> <p>Policy CP7 also states that networks of priority habitats will be restored or created to facilitate migration of species and reduce the fragmentation of existing habitats.</p> <p>There are also currently more detailed nature conservation policies (NE4-NE12) in the Local Plan which seek ecological compensatory</p>		n/a

Policy CP7 Green Infrastructure							
SEA/SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy / proposal...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
					measures and habitat creation as a result of developments. These policies will be reviewed through the Placemaking DPD.		
Objective 15: Reduce land, water, air, light, noise pollution	Minimise land, water, air, light, noise pollution	N/A	N/A	N/A	This policy is not relevant to this SA Objective and will be dealt with through development control through the Placemaking DPD.		n/a
Objective 16: Encourage sustainable construction	Help development that demonstrates sustainable design and construction Minimise consumption and extraction of minerals	N/A	N/A	N/A	This policy is not relevant to this SA Objective. This is dealt with in Policy CP2 Sustainable Construction.		n/a
Objective 17: Ensure the development of sustainable and/or local energy sources and energy infrastructure	Reduce non-renewable energy consumption and 'greenhouse' emissions Promote sustainable energy generation and distribution	0	0	0	Policy CP7 could support this objective by encouraging green infrastructure which contributes to the provision of renewable fuels such as wood. However, it is not the purpose of the policy and it is considered to have a neutral effect on this SA Objective.		n/a
Objective 18:	Reduce vulnerability to,	++	++	++	Policy CP7 supports the protection,		n/a

Policy CP7 Green Infrastructure							
SEA/SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy / proposal...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
Reduce vulnerability to, and manage flood risk (taking account of climate change)	and manage flood risk (taking account of climate change) Enable us to cope with hotter, drier summers (shade, ventilation, ground conditions etc.)				expansion and enhancement of the green infrastructure network across the district. The policy promotes a multi-functional green infrastructure network which could include SUDS and habitats which provide shading a cooling such as water bodies and trees. Increasing the vegetative cover through green infrastructure provision will also increase infiltration and interception of precipitation. The supporting text of Policy CP7 recognises the important role that green infrastructure can play in climate change mitigation and adaptation.		
Objective 19: Encourage careful and efficient use of natural resources	Promote the conservation and wise use of land Keep water consumption within local carrying capacity limits (taking account of climate change) Minimise consumption and extraction of	N/A	N/A	N/A	This policy is not relevant to this SA Objective. Consumption of resources and materials in new buildings is dealt with in Policy CP2 Sustainable Construction. The wise use of land is influenced by the spatial strategy (Policy DW1).		n/a

Policy CP7 Green Infrastructure							
SEA/SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy / proposal...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
	minerals						
Objective 20: Promote waste management accordance with the waste hierarchy (Reduce, Reuse and Recycle)	Reduce waste not put to any use	N/A	N/A	N/A	This policy is not relevant to this SA Objective. Waste arisings due to construction and operation of new buildings is dealt with in Policy CP2 Sustainable Construction.		n/a

Overall Commentary:	<p>Policy CP7 is not relevant to a number of SA Objectives, but where it is relevant, the policy performs well. No potential negative or uncertain effects have been identified.</p> <p>A number of potential major positive effects have been identified in relation to the following SA Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objective 4: Promote stronger more vibrant and cohesive communities; • Objective 10: Ensure everyone has access to high quality and affordable public transport and promote cycling and walking; • Objective 14: Encourage and protect habitats and biodiversity (taking account of climate change); and • Objective 18: Reduce vulnerability to, and manage flood risk (taking account of climate change). <p>Potential minor positive effects have been identified in relation to the following SA Objectives:</p>
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- Objective 1: Improve accessibility to community facilities and local services;
- Objective 2: Improve the health and well-being of all communities;
- Objective 8: Enable local businesses to prosper;
- Objective 9: Increase availability of local produce and materials;
- Objective 12: Protect and enhance local distinctiveness; and
- Objective 13: Protect and enhance the district's historic, environmental and cultural assets.

A potential positive cumulative effect has been identified for 'SA Objective 14: Encourage and protect habitats and biodiversity (taking account of climate change)' through the provision of additional green infrastructure and achieving greater connectivity of habitats across the district and sub-region. This could benefit a variety of species in climate change adaptation, improve biodiversity and reduce habitat fragmentation.

Policy CP8 Green Belt							
SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy ...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
Objective 1: Improve accessibility to community facilities and local services	Help everyone access basic services easily, safely and affordably Increase access to and participation in community and cultural facilities and activities	0	0	0	This policy will not influence the provision of services and facilities or access to cultural facilities.		n/a
Objective 2: Improve the health and well-being of all communities	Improve Health Reduce Health inequalities Promote healthy lifestyles, especially routine daily exercise	+	+	+	This policy intends to safeguard the greenbelt. The supporting text promotes recreational use of the green belt, particularly around the edges of Bristol, Bath and Keynsham.		n/a
Objective 3: Meet	Help make suitable	+	+	+	The policy aims to ensure that the Green Belt boundary remains unchanged. The		n/a

Policy CP8 Green Belt							
SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy ...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
identified needs for sufficient, high quality and affordable housing	housing available and affordable for everyone Help development viability and deliverability				supporting text explains that Keynsham and several villages which are insets in the Green Belt and these will continue to be in place.		
Objective 4: Promote stronger more vibrant and cohesive communities	Promote stronger more cohesive communities	0	0	0	This policy is unlikely to have any influence on the cohesiveness of communities.		n/a
Objective 5: Reduce anti-social behaviour, crime and the fear of crime	Reduce crime and fear of crime	0	0	0	This policy will not influence on crime and anti-social behaviour.		n/a
Objective 6: Improve the availability and provision of employment	Give everyone access to learning, training, skills and knowledge	0	0	0	This policy will not influence the availability and provision of training.		n/a

Policy CP8 Green Belt							
SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy ...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
training							
Objective 7: Ensure communities have access to a wide range of employment opportunities, paid or unpaid	<p>Give everyone in the region access to satisfying work opportunities, paid or unpaid</p> <p>Reduce poverty and income inequality</p> <p>Provide a diverse range of employment opportunities in a variety of sectors</p>	0	0	0	The evidence base ⁴ identifies the rate of employment growth over the next 20 years and the number of jobs in a way which focuses on the urban areas and re-use of brownfield sites without needing to change the Green Belt boundary.		n/a
Objective 8: Build a strong competitive	Increase the circulation of wealth within the local	0	0	0	As above.		n/a

⁴ 'Business Growth and Employment Land Study' (Roger Tym & Partners) and 'B&NES Future Housing Growth Requirements to 2026' (Keith Woodhead).

Policy CP8 Green Belt							
SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy ...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
economy and enable local businesses to prosper	authority area Reduce vulnerability of the economy to climate change and harness opportunities arising Contribute to the vitality and viability of town centres Support a prosperous rural economy						
Objective 9: Increase availability of local produce and materials	Meet local needs locally Support local food producers	+	+	+	This policy safeguards the green belt. The supporting text identifies agriculture as a suitable use for greenbelt land and therefore this policy could help to achieve this objective. The winning of minerals is permitted within the green belt by PPG 2 and this may help to provide materials locally.		n/a
Objective 10: Ensure everyone has access	Make public transport, cycling and walking easier	0	0	0	This policy does not have a direct influence on this SA Objective but could help to improve access to the countryside and encourage walking and cycling if new or		n/a

Policy CP8 Green Belt							
SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy ...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
to high quality and affordable public transport and promote cycling and walking	and more attractive Promote sustainable transport to reduce the need for major transport infrastructure				improved facilities are developed.		
Objective 11: Reduce the need and desire to travel by car	Reduce the need/desire to travel by car	+	+	+	This policy encourages the redevelopment of land within the district's towns and cities which should help to maintain and enhance self-containment and reduce the need to travel. By redeveloping land within the existing urban areas, there are opportunities to ensure access to facilities, services and employment by walking, cycling and public transport. See the appraisal matrix for the Bath Strategy for comments relating to congestion and air quality issues in the city.		n/a
Objective 12: Protect and enhance local distinctivene	Protect and enhance landscape and townscape	++	++	++	This policy safeguards the green belt which will help to conserve the distinctiveness of settlements within the district and should help to protect the setting and character of Bath. An objective of the policy is to retain		n/a

Policy CP8 Green Belt							
SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy ...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
ss	<p>Ensure potential impacts of development on AONB and landscape character and its statutory purpose are assessed</p> <p>Value and protect diversity and local distinctiveness including rural ways of life</p>				attractive landscapes and enhance landscapes.		
Objective 13: Protect and enhance the district's historic, environmental and cultural	Maintain and enhance cultural and historical assets	+	+	+	The purpose of this policy is not to protect historic assets, however, this policy should help to protect the setting of the World Heritage Site in Bath.		n/a

Policy CP8 Green Belt							
SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy ...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
assets							
Objective 14: Encourage and protect habitats and biodiversity. (taking account of climate change)	Protect and enhance habitats and species (taking account of climate change) Ensure potential impacts of development on the conservation objectives for local, national and international designated sites are assessed	+	+	+	This policy safeguards the green belt which also contains some important sites designated for nature conservation and numerous different types of habitats. The supporting text identifies securing nature conservation interests as an objective of this policy.		n/a
Objective 15: Reduce land, water, air, light, noise pollution	Minimise land, water, air, light, noise pollution	+	+	+	This policy safeguards the green belt. The protection of the green belt from inappropriate development could help to protect the countryside from new lighting schemes and light pollution.		

Policy CP8 Green Belt							
SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy ...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
					This policy is unlikely to directly influence the control of pollution. The control of pollution will be addressed in the development management policies of the Place Making DPD should it be deemed necessary to supplement national planning policy though the inclusion of more detailed policies.		
Objective 16: Encourage sustainable construction	Help development that demonstrates sustainable design and construction Minimise consumption and extraction of minerals	0	0	0	Not relevant to this policy.		n/a
Objective 17: Ensure the development of sustainable and/or local energy sources and	Reduce non-renewable energy consumption and 'greenhouse' emissions	0	0	0	PPS 22 states that "when located in the green belt, elements of many renewable energy projects will comprise inappropriate development, which may impact on the openness of the green belt. Careful consideration will therefore need to be given to the visual impact of projects, and developers will need to demonstrate very		n/a

Policy CP8 Green Belt							
SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy ...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
energy infrastructure	Promote sustainable energy generation and distribution				<p>special circumstances that clearly outweigh any harm by reason of inappropriateness and any other harm if projects are to proceed”.</p> <p>This policy may therefore make it more difficult for some renewable and low energy proposals to come forward within the green belt but this policy does not necessarily prevent renewable and low carbon energy developments within the green belt. PPG2 ‘Green Belts’, as referenced in PPS22, makes it very clear that developers will need to demonstrate very special circumstances before proposal may proceed. A neutral effect is therefore recorded.</p>		
Objective 18: Reduce vulnerability to, and manage flood risk (taking account of climate change)	<p>Reduce vulnerability to, and manage flood risk (taking account of climate change)</p> <p>Enable us to cope with hotter, drier summers (shade,</p>	+	+	+	<p>This policy safeguards the green belt and as such will prevent the development of large amounts of previously undeveloped land which may be providing an infiltration and flood storage function.</p> <p>This policy will prevent the expansion of the city of Bath. Some existing and proposed employment development in Bath includes some areas which are at risk of flooding, however, these areas have passed a sequential test in accordance with PPS 25.</p> <p>A Level 1 Strategic Flood Risk Assessment has been completed for the district and</p>		n/a

Policy CP8 Green Belt							
SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy ...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
	ventilation, ground conditions etc.)				Level 2 SFRA for Bath, Keynsham, Radstock and Midsomer Norton.		
Objective 19: Encourage careful and efficient use of natural resources	Promote the conservation and wise use of land Keep water consumption within local carrying capacity limits (taking account of climate change) Minimise consumption and extraction of minerals	+	+	+	This policy safeguards the green belt and as such encourages the redevelopment of brownfield land within existing urban areas. This policy will have no effect on consumption or extraction of minerals or the use of water.		n/a
Objective 20: Promote waste management accordance with the	Reduce waste not put to any use	0	0	0	Some waste management facilities might be deemed inappropriate development within the green belt and therefore this policy could prevent the development of new sustainable waste management facilities. However, the need for such facilities or whether any new		n/a

Policy CP8 Green Belt							
SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy ...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
waste hierarchy (Reduce, Reuse and Recycle)					<p>sustainable waste management facilities could be accommodated on non-green belt land is not known.</p> <p>PPG2 'Green Belts' makes it very clear that developers will need to demonstrate very special circumstances before proposal may proceed. This will apply consideration of waste management facilities as it does any other inappropriate development until the terms of PPG2. Policy 5 in the JWCS also allocates a number of strategic sites appropriate for development for the management of residual waste. This includes Broadmead, Keynsham and the Former Fuller's Earth Works, Fosseway, Bath. Proposals for other waste management facilities will be considered in the context of the policies in the JWCS and any other relevant policies. A section relating to Waste is included in the Core Strategy which refers to the JWCS.</p>		

Overall Commentary:	<p>The Green Belt Core Policy has a neutral performance against most of the SA objectives because it will not influence the subjects of those SA Objectives e.g. community cohesion and crime. No potential cumulative negative or positive effects have been identified. One potential major positive effects have been identified in relation to the following SA Objective:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Objective 12: Protect and enhance local distinctiveness
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CP8a: Minerals							
SEA/SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy / proposal...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
Objective 1: Improve accessibility to community facilities and local services	Help everyone access basic services easily, safely and affordably Increase access to and participation in community and cultural facilities and activities	0	0	0	This policy will not have an effect on this SA Objective.		n/a
Objective 2: Improve the health and well-being of all communities	Improve Health Reduce Health inequalities Promote healthy lifestyles, especially routine daily exercise	0	0	0	This policy will not have an effect on this SA Objective.		n/a
Objective 3: Meet identified needs for sufficient, high quality and affordable housing	Help make suitable housing available and affordable for everyone Help development viability and delivery	0	0	0	This policy will not have an effect on this SA Objective.		n/a
Objective 4: Promote stronger more vibrant and cohesive	Promote stronger more cohesive communities	0	0	0	This policy will not have an effect on this SA Objective.		n/a

CP8a: Minerals							
SEA/SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy / proposal...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
communities							
Objective 5: Reduce anti-social behaviour, crime and the fear of crime	Reduce crime and fear of crime	0	0	0	This policy will not have an effect on this SA Objective.		n/a
Objective 6: Improve the availability and provision of training	Give everyone access to learning, training, skills and knowledge	0	0	0	This policy will not have an effect on this SA Objective.		n/a
Objective 7: Ensure communities have access to a wide range of employment opportunities, paid or unpaid	Give everyone in the region access to satisfying work opportunities, paid or unpaid Reduce poverty and income inequality Provide a diverse range of employment opportunities in a variety of sectors	+	+	+	An indirect effect of this policy could be to protect jobs within the mineral extraction industry and waste industry in relation to the recycling of aggregates.		n/a
Objective 8: Build a strong competitive economy and enable local	Increase the circulation of wealth within the local authority area Reduce vulnerability of the economy to climate change and	+	+	+	This policy should help support companies which extract and recycle minerals.		n/a

CP8a: Minerals							
SEA/SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy / proposal...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
businesses to prosper	harness opportunities arising Contribute to the vitality and viability of town centres Support a prosperous rural economy						
Objective 9: Increase availability of local produce and materials	Meet local needs locally Support local food producers	+	+	+	This policy will ensure the supply of local stone for building and restoration projects.		n/a
Objective 10: Ensure everyone has access to high quality and affordable public transport and promote cycling and walking	Make public transport, cycling and walking easier and more attractive Promote sustainable transport to reduce the need for major transport infrastructure	0	0	0	This policy will not have an effect on this SA Objective.		n/a
Objective 11: Reduce the need and desire to travel by car	Reduce the need/desire to travel by car	0	0	0	This policy will not have an effect on this SA Objective.		n/a
Objective 12: Protect and enhance local distinctiveness	Protect and enhance landscape and townscape Value and protect diversity and	+	+	+	Bath and the surrounds are traditional mining areas. Preserving and safeguarding sites ensures that this cultural and economic		n/a

CP8a: Minerals							
SEA/SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy / proposal...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
	local distinctiveness including rural ways of life				activity continues. This should also ensure a continuity of activities which will retain the landscape and townscape character.		
Objective 13: Protect and enhance the district's historic, environmental and cultural assets	Maintain and enhance cultural and historical assets	+	+	+	Bath and the surrounds are traditional mining areas. Preserving and safeguarding sites ensures that this cultural and economic activity continues. This should also ensure a supply of stone so as to preserve the city and its townscape, as well as safeguarding the minerals sites.		n/a
Objective 14: Encourage and protect habitats and biodiversity. (taking account of climate change)	Protect and enhance habitats and species (taking account of climate change)	+	+	+	This policy does not permit minerals extraction which would have an impact on a European protected site. However, by safeguarding minerals sites and allowing minerals extraction, this policy could potentially result in temporary adverse effects on biodiversity through land take, disturbance of species, dust, altering water regimes etc. However, the policy also requires the restoration of		n/a

CP8a: Minerals							
SEA/SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy / proposal...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
					minerals sites as soon as reasonably possible and makes reference to not permitting unacceptable harm on the environment. More detailed guidance on minerals related issues will be developed in the relevant Development Plan Document and this will provide details of how the local environment should be improved.		
Objective 15: Reduce land, water, air, light, noise pollution	Minimise land, water, air, light, noise pollution	0	0	0	<p>This policy safeguards minerals sites and sites for processing recycled and secondary aggregates and therefore could result in land, water, air, light and noise pollution.</p> <p>However, the policy will not permit proposals which will have unacceptable impacts on the environment and local communities which cannot be mitigated.</p> <p>A neutral performance is</p>		n/a

CP8a: Minerals							
SEA/SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy / proposal...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
					recorded because the policy will not result in an overall improvement with regards to pollution.		
Objective 16: Encourage sustainable construction	Development that demonstrates sustainable design and construction Minimise consumption and extraction of minerals	+	+	+	This policy supports the use of recycled and secondary aggregates through safeguarding existing sites and identifying new sites.		n/a
Objective 17: Ensure the development of sustainable and/or local energy sources and energy infrastructure	Reduce non-renewable energy consumption and 'greenhouse' emissions Promote sustainable energy generation and distribution	0	0	0	This policy will not have an effect on this SA Objective.		n/a
Objective 18: Reduce vulnerability to, and manage flood risk (taking account of climate change)	Reduce vulnerability to, and manage flood risk (taking account of climate change) Enable us to cope with hotter, drier summers (shade, ventilation, ground conditions etc.)				This policy will not have an effect on this SA Objective.		n/a

CP8a: Minerals							
SEA/SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy / proposal...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
Objective 19: Encourage careful and efficient use of natural resources	Promote the conservation and wise use of land Keep water consumption within local carrying capacity limits (taking account of climate change) Minimise consumption and extraction of minerals	+	+	+	This policy supports the use of recycled and secondary aggregates through safeguarding existing sites and identifying new sites. This policy safeguards minerals sites but does not necessarily promote the consumption and extraction of minerals.		n/a
Objective 20: Promote waste management accordance with the waste hierarchy (Reduce, Reuse and Recycle)	Reduce waste not put to any use	0	0	0	This policy will not have an effect on this SA Objective.		n/a

Overall Commentary:	<p>No potential cumulative effects have been identified. A number of potential major positive effects have been identified in relation to the following SA Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objective 7: Ensure communities have access to a wide range of employment opportunities, paid or unpaid; • Objective 8: Enable local businesses to prosper; • Objective 9: Increase availability of local produce and materials; • Objective 12: Protect and enhance local distinctiveness; • Objective 13: Protect and enhance the district's historic, environmental and cultural assets; • Objective 16: Encourage sustainable construction; and • Objective 19: Encourage careful and efficient use of natural resources.
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Core Policies – Policy CP9 Affordable Housing and Policy CP10 Housing Mix							
SEA/SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy / proposal...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
Objective 1: Improve accessibility to community facilities and local services	Help everyone access basic services easily, safely and affordably Increase access to and participation in community and cultural facilities and activities	N/A	N/A	N/A	Policies CP9 and CP10 are not relevant to this SA Objective. Accessibility to services and facilities is dealt with in the area-based chapters, the Infrastructure Provision Core Policy (CP12) and the District Wide Spatial Strategy (DW1).		n/a
Objective 2: Improve the health and well-being of all communities	Improve Health Reduce Health inequalities Promote healthy lifestyles, especially	+	+	+	Policy CP10 provides for a mix of housing types for different needs including older people, disabled people, and those with other special needs. However, it is not clear how this will be implemented and whether private developers are expected to provide dwellings to meet the needs of older people, disabled people, and those with other special needs or whether this will		n/a

Core Policies – Policy CP9 Affordable Housing and Policy CP10 Housing Mix							
SEA/SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy / proposal...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
	routine daily exercise				be delivered by specialist developers such as those providing residential care. Policy CP10 states that specific accommodation needs of older people will be addressed through the Placemaking Plan, including considering the allocation of appropriate sites.		
Objective 3: Meet identified needs for sufficient, high quality and affordable housing	Help make suitable housing available and affordable for everyone Help development viability and delivery	++	++	++	Policy CP9 aims to deliver affordable housing in greater numbers than in previous years. Policy CP9 targets higher percentages of affordable housing (40%) on large sites in Prime Bath, Bath North and East and Bath Rural Hinterland and a lower percentage (30%) in other parts of the district e.g. Bath North and West, Bath South, Keynsham, Midsomer Norton, Radstock, Peasedown St John etc. This reflects differing markets and viability of developments across the district. However, the policy does allow for viability of developments to be taken into account and lower		n/a

Core Policies – Policy CP9 Affordable Housing and Policy CP10 Housing Mix							
SEA/SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy / proposal...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
					threshold of provision is provided for developments of between 5 and 9 dwellings. Policy CP10 provides for a mix of housing types for different needs including older people, disabled people, and those with other special needs.		
Objective 4: Promote stronger more vibrant and cohesive communities	Promote stronger more cohesive communities	+	+	+	Policy CP9 stipulates that affordable housing is integrated within developments and does not differ from market housing in terms of aesthetics.		n/a
Objective 5: Reduce anti-social behaviour, crime and the fear of crime	Reduce crime and fear of crime	N/A	N/A	N/A	Designing new developments which are safe is dealt with in Policy CP6 Environmental Quality.		n/a
Objective 6: Improve the availability and provision of training	Give everyone access to learning, training, skills and knowledge	N/A	N/A	N/A	Policies CP9 and CP10 are not relevant to this SA Objective. Addressing skills issues and provision of education facilities are dealt with in the area based policies and Policy CP13		n/a

Core Policies – Policy CP9 Affordable Housing and Policy CP10 Housing Mix							
SEA/SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy / proposal...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
					Infrastructure Provision.		
Objective 7: Ensure communities have access to a wide range of employment opportunities, paid or unpaid	Give everyone in the region access to satisfying work opportunities, paid or unpaid Reduce poverty and income inequality Provide a diverse range of employment opportunities in a variety of sectors	N/A	N/A	N/A	Policies CP9 and CP10 are not relevant to this SA Objective. Provision of new employment opportunities is dealt with in the District Wide Spatial Strategy (DW1) and the area based policies.		n/a
Objective 8: Build a strong competitive economy and enable local	Increase the circulation of wealth within the local	N/A	N/A	N/A	Policies CP9 and CP10 are not relevant to this SA Objective. Employment development is dealt with in the District Wide Spatial Strategy (DW1) and the		n/a

Core Policies – Policy CP9 Affordable Housing and Policy CP10 Housing Mix							
SEA/SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy / proposal...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
businesses to prosper	authority area Reduce vulnerability of the economy to climate change and harness opportunities arising Contribute to the vitality and viability of town centres Support a prosperous rural economy				area based policies.		
Objective 9: Increase availability of local produce and materials	Meet local needs locally Support local food producers	N/A	N/A	N/A	Policies CP9 and CP10 are not relevant to this SA Objective. The issues dealt with in the SA Objective are covered by a number of policies within the Core Strategy.		n/a
Objective 10: Ensure everyone has	Make public transport, cycling and	N/A	N/A	N/A	Policies CP9 and CP10 are not relevant to this SA Objective. The provision of new transport		n/a

Core Policies – Policy CP9 Affordable Housing and Policy CP10 Housing Mix							
SEA/SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy / proposal...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
access to high quality and affordable public transport and promote cycling and walking	walking easier and more attractive Promote sustainable transport to reduce the need for major transport infrastructure				related infrastructure is dealt with in the Infrastructure Provision Core Policy (CP13) and the area-based strategies. Access to services and facilities by walking, cycling and public transport are dealt with in the area-based strategies and the District Wide Spatial Strategy (DW1).		
Objective 11: Reduce the need and desire to travel by car	Reduce the need/desire to travel by car	N/A	N/A	N/A	Policies CP9 and CP10 are not relevant to this SA Objective. Reducing the need to travel by car is dealt with in the area-based strategies and the District Wide Spatial Strategy (DW1).		n/a
Objective 12: Protect and enhance local distinctiveness	Protect and enhance landscape and townscape Value and protect diversity and local distinctiveness	N/A	N/A	N/A	Policies CP9 and CP10 are not relevant to this SA Objective. Protecting and enhancing local distinctiveness and landscape are dealt with in Policy CP6 Environmental Quality.		n/a

Core Policies – Policy CP9 Affordable Housing and Policy CP10 Housing Mix							
SEA/SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy / proposal...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
	including rural ways of life						
Objective 13: Protect and enhance the district's historic, environmental and cultural assets	Maintain and enhance cultural and historical assets	N/A	N/A	N/A	Policies CP9 and CP10 are not relevant to this SA Objective. Protecting and enhancing historic and cultural assets are dealt with in Policy CP6 Environmental Quality.		n/a
Objective 14: Encourage and protect habitats and biodiversity. (taking account of climate change)	Protect and enhance habitats and species (taking account of climate change)	N/A	N/A	N/A	Policies CP9 and CP10 are not relevant to this SA Objective. Protecting and enhancing nature conservation assets are dealt with in Policy CP6 Environmental Quality.		n/a
Objective 15: Reduce land, water, air, light, noise pollution	Minimise land, water, air, light, noise pollution	N/A	N/A	N/A	Policies CP9 and CP10 are not relevant to this SA Objective.		n/a
Objective 16: Encourage that	Development that	N/A	N/A	N/A	Policies CP9 and CP10 are not relevant to this SA Objective.		n/a

Core Policies – Policy CP9 Affordable Housing and Policy CP10 Housing Mix							
SEA/SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy / proposal...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
sustainable construction	demonstrates sustainable design and construction Minimise consumption and extraction of minerals				This is dealt with in Policy CP2 Sustainable Construction.		
Objective 17: Ensure the development of sustainable and/or local energy sources and energy infrastructure	Reduce non-renewable energy consumption and 'greenhouse' emissions Promote sustainable energy generation and distribution	N/A	N/A	N/A	Policies CP9 and CP10 are not relevant to this SA Objective. This is dealt with in Policies CP1-CP4.		n/a
Objective 18:	Reduce	N/A	N/A	N/A	Policies CP9 and CP10 are not		n/a

Core Policies – Policy CP9 Affordable Housing and Policy CP10 Housing Mix							
SEA/SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy / proposal...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
Reduce vulnerability to, and manage flood risk (taking account of climate change)	vulnerability to, and manage flood risk (taking account of climate change) Enable us to cope with hotter, drier summers (shade, ventilation, ground conditions etc.)				relevant to this SA Objective. Flood risk is dealt with in the supporting text and through the NPPF.		
Objective 19: Encourage careful and efficient use of natural resources	Promote the conservation and wise use of land Keep water consumption within local carrying	N/A	N/A	N/A	Policies CP9 and CP10 are not relevant to this SA Objective. Consumption of resources and materials in new buildings is dealt with in Policy CP2 Sustainable Construction. The wise use of land is influenced by the spatial strategy (Policy DW1).		n/a

Core Policies – Policy CP9 Affordable Housing and Policy CP10 Housing Mix							
SEA/SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy / proposal...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
	capacity limits (taking account of climate change) Minimise consumption and extraction of minerals						
Objective 20: Promote waste management accordance with the waste hierarchy (Reduce, Reuse and Recycle)	Reduce waste not put to any use	N/A	N/A	N/A	Policies CP9 and CP10 are not relevant to this SA Objective. Waste arisings due to construction and operation of new buildings is dealt with in Policy CP2 Sustainable Construction.		n/a

Overall Commentary:	Policies CP9 and CP10 are not relevant to the majority of the SA Objectives. Both policies perform very well with regards to 'SA Objective 3: Meet identified needs for sufficient, high quality and affordable housing'. Minor positive effects are identified with regards to 'SA Objective 4: "Promote stronger more vibrant and cohesive communities" and 'SA Objective 2: Improve the health and well-being of all communities'.
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No potential cumulative effects were identified. Since these policies were first appraised, a mitigation measure put forward to address a potential minor negative effect with regards to SA Objective 4 has led to a change to policy wording and this will result in a minor positive effect in the short, medium and long term with regards to SA Objective 4. Proposed Modifications to the Core Strategy (February 2013) have also led to amendments to the assessment details of this policy. The performance of Policy CP10 remains largely the same, although with the inclusion of the following text, uncertainty in relation to SA Objective 2: "Improve the health and well-being of all communities" has been removed and should now result in a minor positive effect: *"specific accommodation needs of older people will be addressed through the Placemaking Plan, including considering the allocation of appropriate sites."*

CP11 Gypsies, Travellers & Travelling Showpeople Policy							
SEA/SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy / proposal...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
Objective 1: Improve accessibility to community facilities and local services	Help everyone access basic services easily, safely and affordably Increase access to and participation in community and cultural facilities and activities	+	+	+	This policy requires that sites for gypsies, travellers and travelling showpeople will have good access to local community services and facilities, including shops, schools, health facilities and public transport.		n/a
Objective 2: Improve the health and well-being of all communities	Improve Health Reduce Health inequalities Promote healthy lifestyles, especially routine daily	+	+	+	This policy requires that sites for gypsies, travellers and travelling showpeople will have good access to local community services and facilities, including health facilities and public transport. The policy requires sites to be large enough to allow for amenities to be provided such as play space. The policy does not allow unacceptable impact on the health and well-being of occupiers of the site or neighbouring		n/a

CP11 Gypsies, Travellers & Travelling Showpeople Policy							
SEA/SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy / proposal...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
	exercise				occupiers as a result of the development.		
Objective 3: Meet identified needs for sufficient, high quality and affordable housing	Help make suitable housing available and affordable for everyone Help development viability and delivery	+	+	+	This policy guides the allocation of suitable, available, deliverable or developable sites to accommodate gypsies, travellers and travelling showpeople in order to meet the identified need for permanent pitches within the district.		n/a
Objective 4: Promote stronger more vibrant and cohesive communities	Promote stronger more cohesive communities	0	0	0	Conflicts can sometimes arise between gypsies, travellers and travelling showpeople and permanent resident, particularly when unauthorised camps are set up. This policy attempts to avoid conflicts associated with unauthorised sites by making provision in line with the need identified in the West of England Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment (2007). This policy also requires that the use of the site must		n/a

CP11 Gypsies, Travellers & Travelling Showpeople Policy							
SEA/SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy / proposal...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
					have no unacceptable impact on the amenities of neighbouring occupiers which should help to avoid conflict. A neutral effect is recorded but it is unlikely that the policy will result in a net beneficial effect.		
Objective 5: Reduce anti-social behaviour, crime and the fear of crime	Reduce crime and fear of crime	+	+	+	This policy sets out requirements to be met in allocating new gypsies, travellers and travelling showpeople sites and assessing potential windfall sites. As such, the policy aims to provide appropriately located sites, which reduces the risk of unauthorised sites.		n/a
Objective 6: Improve the availability and provision of training	Give everyone access to learning, training, skills and knowledge	0	0	0	This policy requires that sites for gypsies, travellers and travelling showpeople will have good access to local community services and facilities, including schools and public transport. However, a neutral performance is recorded because it is unlikely that this policy will provide access to training and it is not within the remit of this policy to do so.		n/a
Objective 7: Ensure	Give everyone in the region	+	+	+	This policy requires that sites for gypsies, travellers and travelling		n/a

CP11 Gypsies, Travellers & Travelling Showpeople Policy							
SEA/SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy / proposal...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
communities have access to a wide range of employment opportunities, paid or unpaid	access to satisfying work opportunities, paid or unpaid Reduce poverty and income inequality Provide a diverse range of employment opportunities in a variety of sectors				showpeople have adequate space for commercial activities if required therefore supporting livelihoods and the sites should be located to allow access to employment opportunities and public transport.		
Objective 8: Build a strong competitive economy and enable local businesses to prosper	Increase the circulation of wealth within the local authority area Reduce vulnerability of the economy to climate change and	+	+	+	This policy requires that sites for gypsies, travellers and travelling showpeople will have good access to local community services and facilities, including shops and could therefore help to support local shops, however, the effect is likely to be negligible. The policy allows for live/work pitches to be provided if required and should also be large		n/a

CP11 Gypsies, Travellers & Travelling Showpeople Policy							
SEA/SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy / proposal...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
	harness opportunities arising Contribute to the vitality and viability of town centres Support a prosperous rural economy				enough to enable traditional lifestyles and therefore a minor positive effect is recorded.		
Objective 9: Increase availability of local produce and materials	Meet local needs locally Support local food producers	+	+	+	The policy allows for live/work pitches to be provided if required and should also be large enough to enable traditional lifestyles and therefore a minor positive effect is recorded.		n/a
Objective 10: Ensure everyone has access to high quality and affordable public transport and promote cycling and	Make public transport, cycling and walking easier and more attractive Promote sustainable transport to	++	++	++	This policy requires that sites for gypsies, travellers and travelling showpeople are suitably located to allow access by sustainable modes of transport and will have access to local services and facilities, including shops, schools, health facilities and employment opportunities.		n/a

CP11 Gypsies, Travellers & Travelling Showpeople Policy							
SEA/SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy / proposal...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
walking	reduce the need for major transport infrastructure						
Objective 11: Reduce the need and desire to travel by car	Reduce the need/desire to travel by car	++	++	++	The policy requires that sites for gypsies, travellers and travelling showpeople are suitably located to allow access by sustainable modes of transport which therefore should reduce the need to travel by private vehicle to meet day to day needs. This policy also requires that sites for gypsies, travellers and travelling showpeople will have access to local community services and facilities, including shops, schools, health facilities.		
Objective 12: Protect and enhance local distinctiveness	Protect and enhance landscape and townscape Value and protect diversity and local	0	0	0	This policy requires that sites for gypsies, travellers and travelling showpeople blend in with the character and appearance of the surrounding area and should not therefore result in a negative effect with regards to distinctiveness. The policy does not allow sites to be located within the Green Belt unless there are very special		n/a

CP11 Gypsies, Travellers & Travelling Showpeople Policy							
SEA/SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy / proposal...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
	distinctiveness including rural ways of life				circumstances.		
Objective 13: Protect and enhance the district's historic, environmental and cultural assets	Maintain and enhance cultural and historical assets	0	0	0	This policy requires that sites for gypsies, travellers and travelling showpeople blend in with the character and appearance of the surrounding area and should not therefore result in a negative effect with regards to local historic assets. This policy will be read in conjunction with the Environmental Quality Core Policy (CP6) which aims to protect and enhance historic assets. A neutral effect is therefore recorded as the allocation of new sites is unlikely to necessarily result in a positive effect.		n/a
Objective 14: Encourage and protect habitats and biodiversity. (taking account of climate change)	Protect and enhance habitats and species (taking account of climate change)	+	+	+	This policy includes a requirement that sites for gypsies, travellers and travelling showpeople have no adverse impact on protected habitats and species, nationally recognised designations and natural resources.		n/a

CP11 Gypsies, Travellers & Travelling Showpeople Policy							
SEA/SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy / proposal...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
Objective 15: Reduce land, water, air, light, noise pollution	Minimise land, water, air, light, noise pollution	+	+	+	<p>This policy requires no unacceptable impact on the amenity of occupiers or neighbouring occupiers which should include potential for pollution and nuisance.</p> <p>This policy requires adequate services for foul water, surface water and waste disposal but does not include consideration of the storage of hazardous substances such as fuels or the vulnerability of groundwater and therefore an uncertain effect is recorded.</p>		n/a
Objective 16: Encourage sustainable construction	<p>Development that demonstrates sustainable design and construction</p> <p>Minimise consumption and extraction of minerals</p>	0	0	0	<p>This policy does not relate to significant amounts of construction and for any construction involved, the Sustainable Construction Policy would apply.</p>		n/a

CP11 Gypsies, Travellers & Travelling Showpeople Policy							
SEA/SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy / proposal...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
Objective 17: Ensure the development of sustainable and/or local energy sources and energy infrastructure	Reduce non-renewable energy consumption and 'greenhouse' emissions Promote sustainable energy generation and distribution	+	+	+	This policy does not address the energy requirements of the users of sites for gypsies, travellers and travelling showpeople and it has little opportunity to influence the use of energy by the users of such sites. The policy states that 'adequate services and utilities' need to be provided to a site for it to be suitable. This could include electricity. The Core Policy relating to Sustainable Construction (CP4) encourages the use of combined heat and power and/or combined cooling, heat and power and district heating. Sites for gypsies and travellers are not allocated through the Core Strategy but through the Gypsy & Traveller Site Allocations DPD. Opportunities to connect such sites to local district power schemes etc. can be explored through the preparation of that document.		n/a
Objective 18: Reduce	Reduce vulnerability	+	+	+	This policy makes reference to the need to avoid areas at high risk from		n/a

CP11 Gypsies, Travellers & Travelling Showpeople Policy							
SEA/SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy / proposal...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
vulnerability to, and manage flood risk (taking account of climate change)	to, and manage flood risk (taking account of climate change) Enable us to cope with hotter, drier summers (shade, ventilation, ground conditions etc.)				flooding.		
Objective 19: Encourage careful and efficient use of natural resources	Promote the conservation and wise use of land Keep water consumption within local carrying capacity limits	0	0	0	This policy will have no effect with regards to this SA Objective.		n/a

CP11 Gypsies, Travellers & Travelling Showpeople Policy							
SEA/SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy / proposal...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
	(taking account of climate change) Minimise consumption and extraction of minerals						
Objective 20: Promote waste management accordance with the waste hierarchy (Reduce, Reuse and Recycle)	Reduce waste not put to any use	0	0	0	The policy requires sites for gypsies, travellers and travelling showpeople to have adequate services including waste disposal but does not mention suitable space and / or facilities for the storage and collection of recyclables. However, the third bullet point will ensure that the site is large enough to allow for adequate space for on-site facilities and amenity which could include space and / or facilities for the storage and collection of recyclables.		

Overall Commentary: This policy has a positive or neutral effect with regards to most of the SA Objectives. No potential cumulative effects have been identified.

Potential major positive effects are identified in relation to the following SA Objectives:

- Objective 10: Ensure everyone has access to high quality and affordable public transport and promote cycling and walking; and
- Objective 11: Reduce the need and desire to travel by car.

The potential minor positive effects are in relation to the following SA Objectives:

- Objective 1: Improve accessibility to community facilities and local services;
- Objective 2: Improve the health and well-being of all communities;
- Objective 3: Meet identified needs for sufficient, high quality and affordable housing;
- Objective 5: Reduce anti-social behaviour, crime and the fear of crime;
- Objective 7: Ensure communities have access to a wide range of employment opportunities, paid or unpaid;
- Objective 8: Build a strong competitive economy and enable local businesses to prosper;
- Objective 9: Increase availability of local produce and materials;
- Objective 14: Encourage and protect habitats and biodiversity (taking account of climate change);
- Objective 15: Reduce land, water, air, light, noise pollution;
- Objective 17: Ensure the development of sustainable and/or local energy sources and energy infrastructure; and
- Objective 18: Reduce vulnerability to, and manage flood risk (taking account of climate change).

Since the policy was appraised a number of recommendations and mitigation measures have been taken on board within the policy and this has improved the performance of the policy in light of the SA Objectives.

The submission draft changes to this policy will not have a material effect on the scores in this table. The policy has been updated to include more detail on the number of pitches and more detail on the delivery of the pitches through a separate DPD. Whilst this doesn't affect scores, it does provide greater certainty with regard to future pitch provision and development of policies related to this.

Proposed Modifications to the Core Strategy (February 2013) have led to amendments to the assessment of this policy and as a result, minor positive effects are now recorded in relation to SA objectives 8 and 9, relating to increasing the availability of local produce and building a strong competitive economy and enable local businesses to prosper. This is because the policy now requires sites to be large enough to provide live/work units if required and these could both support local business and the production of local goods.

CP 12 Centres and Retailing							
SEA/SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy / proposal...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
Objective 1: Improve accessibility to community facilities and local services	Help everyone access basic services easily, safely and affordably Increase access to and participation in community and cultural facilities and activities	+	+	+	Policy CP12 aims to maintain and enhance existing centres and ensure that centres have a high level of accessibility by walking, cycling and public transport. Culture, art, leisure, entertainment and tourism uses will be located within or adjoining the centres.		n/a
Objective 2: Improve the health and well-being of all communities	Improve Health Reduce Health inequalities Promote healthy lifestyles, especially routine daily	+	+	+	It would be beneficial for communities if health facilities were also located in accessible centres and that the co-location of health facilities with other uses will help to strengthen community cohesion. The policy does not exclude health facilities from centres and states that uses which contribute to maintaining the vitality, viability and diversity of centres will be encouraged.		n/a

	exercise				Such community facilities would support these objectives, however, the supporting text could make it clearer that the policy will support the provision of health facilities within centres as well as other uses such as employment.	
Objective 3: Meet identified needs for sufficient, high quality and affordable housing	Help make suitable housing available and affordable for everyone Help development viability and delivery	0	0	0	This policy does not relate to the provision of affordable housing, although it does encourage high density residential development in suitable centres.	n/a
Objective 4: Promote stronger more vibrant and cohesive communities	Promote stronger more cohesive communities	++	++	++	The policy encourages the vitality, viability and diversity of centres and encourages retail, offices, leisure, arts, culture and tourism in centres. The supporting text also identifies that community facilities are suitable uses for centres.	n/a
Objective 5: Reduce anti-social behaviour, crime and the fear of crime	Reduce crime and fear of crime	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	The baseline data indicates that crime is a problem in Bath city centre. Some incidences of crime in Bath city centre relate to the night time economy. Policy CP12 does not make reference to the	n/a

					night time economy although it does encourage entertainment and culture.		
Objective 6: Improve the availability and provision of training	Give everyone access to learning, training, skills and knowledge	N/A	N/A	N/A	Education and training provision is not relevant to this Core Policy.		n/a
Objective 7: Ensure communities have access to a wide range of employment opportunities, paid or unpaid	Give everyone in the region access to satisfying work opportunities, paid or unpaid Reduce poverty and income inequality Provide a diverse range of employment opportunities in a variety of sectors	+	+	+	This policy supports retail provision within existing centres and therefore supports the retail sector. The policy also supports other uses such as tourism, leisure, arts, culture and entertainment and therefore indirectly supports these sectors too.		n/a
Objective 8: Build a strong competitive economy and	Increase the circulation of wealth within the local	++	++	++	Policy CP12 supports office development within centres which is currently lacking in the district, particularly in Bath.		n/a

enable local businesses to prosper	<p>authority area</p> <p>Reduce vulnerability of the economy to climate change and harness opportunities arising</p> <p>Contribute to the vitality and viability of town centres</p> <p>Support a prosperous rural economy</p>				Policy CP12 also supports a variety of sectors including retail, culture and tourism which should enable local businesses in these sectors to prosper, including businesses in rural areas.		
Objective 9: Increase availability of local produce and materials	<p>Meet local needs locally</p> <p>Support local food producers</p>	+	+	+	The policy and the supporting text do not mention provision of space for street traders or markets such as farmers markets. It is therefore not clear whether these uses are supported within the centres identified.		n/a
Objective 10: Ensure everyone has access to high quality and affordable public transport and promote cycling and	<p>Make public transport, cycling and walking easier and more attractive</p> <p>Promote sustainable transport to</p>	0	0	0	Although this policy ensures that centres are accessible by walking, cycling and public transport, it does not directly seek to make public transport, cycling and walking easier and more attractive. This is sufficiently addressed through other place-based policies and		n/a

walking	reduce the need for major transport infrastructure				the Infrastructure Core Policy.		
Objective 11: Reduce the need and desire to travel by car	Reduce the need/desire to travel by car	++	++	++	This policy ensures that centres are accessible by walking, cycling and public transport thus making them attractive alternatives to the private car and avoiding the need to travel by car to meet day to day needs and employment.		n/a
Objective 12: Protect and enhance local distinctiveness	Protect and enhance landscape and townscape Value and protect diversity and local distinctiveness including rural ways of life	++	++	++	Policy CP12 requires retail development to be of a scale and type consistent with existing retail function and character of the centre and it should be well integrated into the existing pattern of the centre.		n/a
Objective 13: Protect and enhance the district's historic, environmental and cultural assets	Maintain and enhance cultural and historical assets	++	++	++	Policy CP12 requires retail development to be of a scale and type consistent with existing retail function and character of the centre and it should be well integrated into the existing pattern of the centre.		n/a

Objective 14: Encourage and protect habitats and biodiversity. (taking account of climate change)	Protect and enhance habitats and species (taking account of climate change)	N/A	N/A	N/A	This SA objective is not relevant to this policy. Protection of nature conservation assets is dealt with in the Environmental Quality Core Policy (CP6).		n/a
Objective 15: Reduce land, water, air, light, noise pollution	Minimise land, water, air, light, noise pollution	+	+	+	The policy ensures that centres are accessible by walking, cycling and public transport which supports a reduction in air pollution from private cars.		n/a
Objective 16: Encourage sustainable construction	Development that demonstrates sustainable design and construction Minimise consumption and extraction of minerals	N/A	N/A	N/A	This SA objective is not relevant to this policy. Sustainable construction is dealt with in Policy CP2 Sustainable Construction.		n/a
Objective 17: Ensure the development of sustainable and/or local energy	Reduce non-renewable energy consumption and 'greenhouse'	N/A	N/A	N/A	This SA objective is not relevant to this policy. Energy efficiency, renewable and low carbon energy generation, district heating and retrofitting of existing buildings are dealt		n/a

sources and energy infrastructure	emissions Promote sustainable energy generation and distribution				with in Core Policies CP1-CP4.		
Objective 18: Reduce vulnerability to, and manage flood risk (taking account of climate change)	Reduce vulnerability to, and manage flood risk (taking account of climate change) Enable us to cope with hotter, drier summers (shade, ventilation, ground conditions etc.)	N/A	N/A	N/A	This SA objective is not relevant to this policy. Flood risk is mentioned within the supporting text of the Core Policies and is dealt with through the NPPF.		n/a
Objective 19: Encourage careful and efficient use of natural resources	Promote the conservation and wise use of land Keep water consumption	N/A	N/A	N/A	This SA objective is not relevant to this policy. Consumption of resources and materials in new buildings is dealt with in Policy CP2 Sustainable Construction. The wise use of land is influenced		n/a

	<p>within local carrying capacity limits (taking account of climate change)</p> <p>Minimise consumption and extraction of minerals</p>				by the spatial strategy (Policy DW1).		
Objective 20: Promote waste management accordance with the waste hierarchy (Reduce, Reuse and Recycle)	Reduce waste not put to any use	N/A	N/A	N/A	This SA objective is not relevant to this policy. Waste arisings due to construction and operation of new buildings is dealt with in Policy CP2 Sustainable Construction.		n/a

Overall Commentary:	<p>Policy CP12 is not relevant to a number of SA Objectives, but where it is considered relevant, it generally performs well.</p> <p>Major positive effects have been identified in relation to the following SA Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objective 1: Improve accessibility to community facilities and local services; • Objective 4: Promote stronger more vibrant and cohesive communities; • Objective 8: Enable local businesses to prosper; • Objective 11: Reduce the need and desire to travel by car;
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- Objective 12: Protect and enhance local distinctiveness; and
- Objective 13: Protect and enhance the district's historic, environmental and cultural assets.

Minor positive effects were identified in relation to the following SA Objectives:

- Objective 2: Improve the health and well-being of all communities;
- Objective 7: Ensure communities have access to a wide range of employment opportunities, paid or unpaid;
- Objective 9: Increase availability of local produce and materials; and
- Objective 15: Reduce land, water, air, light, noise pollution.

No potential cumulative effects have been identified.

Since the policy has been appraised, changes have been made to the policy which will result in the following residual effects which are now reflected in the matrix and summary above:

- SA Objective 2 – minor positive in the short, medium and long term;
- SA Objective 5 – neutral performance in the short, medium and long term. BANES will address crime and anti-social activity issues within the Placemaking DPD; and
- SA Objective 9 – minor positive in the short, medium and long term.

CP13 Infrastructure Provision							
SEA/SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy / proposal...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
Objective 1: Improve accessibility to community facilities and local services	<p>Help everyone access basic services easily, safely and affordably</p> <p>Increase access to and participation in community and cultural facilities and activities</p>	+	+	+	This policy will ensure that identified social, physical and green infrastructure required to meet the demands of new developments is delivered in a timely manner and therefore should ensure such facilities are accessible.		n/a
Objective 2: Improve the health and well-being of all communities	<p>Improve Health</p> <p>Reduce Health inequalities</p> <p>Promote healthy lifestyles, especially routine daily exercise</p>	+	+	+	This policy will ensure that identified social, physical and green infrastructure required to meet the demands of new developments is delivered in a timely manner. Social infrastructure could include health facilities if there is an identified need and other physical and/or green infrastructure could promote physical activity. The provision of healthcare, recreational and leisure facilities are mentioned in the supporting text with reference to the Council's Infrastructure Delivery Plan and its work with partners.		n/a

CP13 Infrastructure Provision							
SEA/SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy / proposal...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
Objective 3: Meet identified needs for sufficient, high quality and affordable housing	Help make suitable housing available and affordable for everyone Help development viability and delivery	0	0	0	This policy does not relate to housing provision.		n/a
Objective 4: Promote stronger more vibrant and cohesive communities	Promote stronger more cohesive communities	+	+	+	This policy will ensure that identified social, physical and green infrastructure required to meet the demands of new developments is delivered in a timely manner. Social infrastructure could include community centres, healthcare facilities, welfare, spiritual, recreational, leisure, cultural and education facilities, all of which could help to strengthen community cohesion.		n/a
Objective 5: Reduce anti-social behaviour, crime and the fear of crime	Reduce crime and fear of crime	+	+	+	This policy will ensure that identified social, physical and green infrastructure required to meet the demands of new developments is delivered in a timely manner. There is an indirect relationship between crime and safety and the provision of social infrastructure,		n/a

CP13 Infrastructure Provision							
SEA/SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy / proposal...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
					which could help to reduce anti-social behaviour by providing welfare and leisure facilities for young people, for example.		
Objective 6: Improve the availability and provision of training	Give everyone access to learning, training, skills and knowledge	+	+	+	This policy will ensure that identified social, physical and green infrastructure required to meet the demands of new developments is delivered in a timely manner. This could include education facilities (as identified within the supporting text) which could help to provide training.		n/a
Objective 7: Ensure communities have access to a wide range of employment opportunities, paid or unpaid	<p>Give everyone in the region access to satisfying work opportunities, paid or unpaid</p> <p>Reduce poverty and income inequality</p> <p>Provide a diverse range of employment opportunities in a variety of sectors</p>	0/+	0/+	0/+	This policy does not relate to the provision of employment opportunities, although as an indirect effect, some jobs may be provided through the provision of social infrastructure such as healthcare, education, welfare, leisure etc.		n/a

CP13 Infrastructure Provision							
SEA/SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy / proposal...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
Objective 8: Build a strong competitive economy and enable local businesses to prosper	<p>Increase the circulation of wealth within the local authority area</p> <p>Reduce vulnerability of the economy to climate change and harness opportunities arising</p> <p>Contribute to the vitality and viability of town centres</p> <p>Support a prosperous rural economy</p>	0	0	0	This policy is unlikely to have an effect with regards to the prosperity of local businesses.		n/a
Objective 9: Increase availability of local produce and materials	<p>Meet local needs locally</p> <p>Support local food producers</p>	0	0	0	This policy is unlikely to have an effect with regards to the availability of local produce and materials.		n/a
Objective 10: Ensure everyone has access to high quality and affordable public transport	<p>Make public transport, cycling and walking easier and more attractive</p> <p>Promote sustainable transport to reduce</p>	+	+	+	The policy could be used to ensure that transport infrastructure required for new development is delivered. The third paragraph of the policy seeks to ensure physical infrastructure is retained and		n/a

CP13 Infrastructure Provision							
SEA/SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy / proposal...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
and promote cycling and walking	the need for major transport infrastructure				improved and therefore could also facilitate improvements to cycling and walking paths, bus shelters etc.		
Objective 11: Reduce the need and desire to travel by car	Reduce the need/desire to travel by car	+	+	+	In the same way that this policy supports Objective 10 above, the provision of transport infrastructure that this policy enables should help to reduce the need to travel by car, by making public transport, walking and cycling attractive for users of new developments.		n/a
Objective 12: Protect and enhance local distinctiveness	Protect and enhance landscape and townscape Value and protect diversity and local distinctiveness including rural ways of life	0	0	0	This policy does not relate to the location or design of development.		n/a
Objective 13: Protect and enhance the district's historic, environmental	Maintain and enhance cultural and historical assets	0	0	0	This policy does not have any relevance to this SA Objective.		n/a

CP13 Infrastructure Provision							
SEA/SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy / proposal...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
and cultural assets							
Objective 14: Encourage and protect habitats and biodiversity. (taking account of climate change)	Protect and enhance habitats and species (taking account of climate change)	+	+	+	An indirect effect of this policy could be the enhancement of biodiversity through the provision of green infrastructure, which would also provide benefits for wildlife in light of climate change by providing migration routes between habitats.		n/a
Objective 15: Reduce land, water, air, light, noise pollution	Minimise land, water, air, light, noise pollution	0	0	0	This policy is not relevant to this SA Objective.		n/a
Objective 16: Encourage sustainable construction	Development that demonstrates sustainable design and construction Minimise consumption and extraction of minerals	0	0	0	This policy is not relevant to this SA Objective. The Sustainable Construction core policy (CP2) seeks to ensure that sustainable construction is integral to new development whilst the Retrofitting Existing core policy (CP1) encourages measures to improve the energy efficiency of all existing buildings.		n/a
Objective 17: Ensure the development of sustainable	Reduce non-renewable energy consumption and 'greenhouse'	+	+	+	This policy will ensure that identified social, physical and green infrastructure required to meet the demands of new		n/a

CP13 Infrastructure Provision							
SEA/SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy / proposal...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
and/or local energy sources and energy infrastructure	emissions Promote sustainable energy generation and distribution				developments is delivered in a timely manner. The supporting text identifies that social and physical infrastructure could include energy provision and that the policy will ensure that all new developments are supported by the necessary infrastructure, including forms of energy supply that help to reduce carbon emissions and existing infrastructure is retained and improved.		
Objective 18: Reduce vulnerability to, and manage flood risk (taking account of climate change)	Reduce vulnerability to, and manage flood risk (taking account of climate change) Enable us to cope with hotter, drier summers (shade, ventilation, ground conditions etc.)	+	+	+	This policy will ensure that identified social, physical and green infrastructure required to meet the demands of new developments is delivered in a timely manner. Physical infrastructure could include measures to reduce flood risk and green infrastructure provision could also include SUDS.		n/a
Objective 19: Encourage careful and efficient use of	Promote the conservation and wise use of land	0	0	0	This policy is not relevant to this SA Objective.		n/a

CP13 Infrastructure Provision							
SEA/SA Objectives	Detailed questions: Does the policy / proposal...	Short term	Med term	Long term	Commentary	Mitigation or enhancement	B&NES response:
natural resources	Keep water consumption within local carrying capacity limits (taking account of climate change) Minimise consumption and extraction of minerals						
Objective 20: Promote waste management accordance with the waste hierarchy (Reduce, Reuse and Recycle)	Reduce waste not put to any use	0	0	0	This policy is not relevant to this SA Objective.		n/a

Overall Commentary:	<p>This policy either has a positive effect with regard to the SA Objectives or is not relevant to a number of the other SA Objectives. Two major positive direct effects have been identified in relation to the following SA Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objective 2: Improve the health and well-being of all communities; and • Objective 4: Promote stronger more vibrant and cohesive communities.
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The following potential indirect positive effects have been identified as follows:

- Objective 5: Reduce anti-social behaviour, crime and the fear of crime: There is an indirect relationship between crime and safety and the provision of social infrastructure, which could help to reduce anti-social behaviour by providing welfare and leisure facilities for young people, for example;
- Objective 7: Ensure communities have access to a wide range of employment opportunities, paid or unpaid: an indirect positive effect may occur as some jobs may be provided through the provision of social infrastructure such as healthcare, education, welfare, leisure etc.; and
- Objective 14: Encourage and protect habitats and biodiversity (taking account of climate change): An indirect effect of this policy could be the enhancement of biodiversity through the provision of green infrastructure, which would also provide benefits for wildlife in light of climate change by providing migration routes between habitats.

No potential minor negative effects or cumulative effects have been identified.