

Appendices

**Local Plan (Examination) Revised
Sustainability Appraisal -
Appendices**

December 2014

APPENDIX A:

TASK A: SA Framework

SA Objective	Detailed criteria/ guidance	Baseline indicators	SEA Directive Topic
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Housing To provide a suitable mix of decent housing available and affordable to everyone. 	Will it encourage more access to affordable housing? Will it encourage access to decent housing? Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs and aspiration and create balanced communities? Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes? Will it reduce the level of homelessness in the Borough?	* Number of new homes built, providing an appropriate housing mix (Target – in-line with housing trajectory) * Number of new residential developments incorporating high quality layouts and landscaping (target - All) * % of homes meeting Code for Sustainable Homes (target – 100%) *% of new housing that is affordable (target – in line with affordable housing policy)	Population Human health
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Economy To achieve a prosperous and diverse economy, encourage high and stable levels of employment and sustain economic competitiveness 	Will it improve the efficiency and competitiveness of the local economy? Will it encourage investment in businesses, people and infrastructure? Will it diversify the economy? Will it increase the number of businesses in the area? Will it increase the local skills base? Will it improve physical access to jobs? Will it meet the employment needs of local people?	* Skills base of resident population (target - % of population qualified to degree level and above in line with national average (currently 22%)) *Employment land available (target – in line with target in Local Plan) * Net additional floorspace provided (target – in line with Employment Land Study) *Economic activity rate (target – to maintain current level of 65%)	Material assets

SA Objective	Detailed criteria/ guidance	Baseline indicators	SEA Directive Topic
		*Unemployment rate (target – to remain below national and regional averages) *Number of VAT registrations per 1,000 populations	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transportation To reduce the need to travel, encourage more sustainable modes of transport and make best use of existing transport infrastructure	Will it reduce the need to travel? Will it encourage walking, cycling and use of public transport? Will it help to reduce traffic congestion and improve road safety?	* Number of developments in sustainable locations, reducing the need to travel (Target – all) * Number of miles of towpath upgraded to Sustrans standard for cyclists * Improved bus service – providing more services to a wider area	Air, Climatic Factors
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Climate change, energy and air quality To reduce the causes and impacts of climate change, improve air quality, promote energy efficiency and encourage the use of renewable energy	Will it reduce vulnerability to climate change? Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions? Will it maintain and improve local air quality? Will it minimise the need for energy? Will it promote prudent and efficient use of energy? Will it help to increase the share of energy generated from renewable sources? Will it result in development that is able to withstand the effects of climate change?	*CO2 emissions per capita (target – continuing decline to national and regional levels) *Energy consumption (target – in-line with national levels) *% of electricity produced from renewable sources (target – in-line with national target) * % of developments incorporating grey water recycling and rain water harvesting devices (target – in-line with target in Local Plan) *NO2 exceedences (target – reduce) *Air quality levels in the Borough – (target reduce number of AQMAs in Borough from 2 at current levels) * % of new developments	Air, Climatic Factors

SA Objective	Detailed criteria/ guidance	Baseline indicators	SEA Directive Topic
		<p>encompassing energy efficient design/layout/features (Target – all new developments)</p> <p>*Household waste collected per person per year (kg) and % household waste collected which is recycled</p>	
<p>• High quality design and sustainability</p> <p>To encourage sustainable design and practice and create a high quality built environment</p>	<p>Will it use architectural design to enhance the local distinctiveness of development?</p> <p>Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?</p> <p>Will it minimise light and noise pollution?</p>	<p>*Number of developments which include design measures to reduce crime/increase natural surveillance (target – all)</p> <p>*Number of developments incorporating landscape as a way of reducing potential noise or light impacts (target – all if required)</p> <p>*Public concern over noise (target - no increase)</p> <p>* public concern over light pollution from residential developments (target - no increase)</p> <p>* Number of developments within town centres incorporating quality landscaping and linkages with the surrounding urban fabric (target - all)</p>	<p>Material assets</p> <p>Landscape</p> <p>Cultural heritage</p>
<p>• Green Infrastructure and Open Space</p> <p>To protect, enhance and provide new Green Infrastructure assets.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Will it protect and enhance Green Infrastructure throughout the Borough? - Will it improve access to urban open space? - Will it contribute to National Forest coverage? 	<p>* Number of development sites that lead to the creation and enhancement of open spaces (target – all)</p> <p>*% of residents within 500m (15</p>	<p>Landscape</p> <p>Biodiversity</p>

SA Objective	Detailed criteria/ guidance	Baseline indicators	SEA Directive Topic
		<p>minute walk) of public open space (improvements with each development)</p> <p>*National forest plantations or contributions as part of development requirements (target – ensure appropriate developments meet target)</p> <p>* Hedgerows, trees and water recreation of natural watercourses through deculverting in new developments (target- optimise where possible)</p>	
<p>• Town centre To sustain the vitality and viability of Burton and Uttoxeter town centres</p>	<p>Will it encourage more people to live in town centres?</p> <p>Will it improve provision of shops or services within town centre?</p> <p>Will it make the town centres more attractive to potential visitors and businesses?</p> <p>Will it contribute to a quality built environment?</p>	<p>* Number of vacant units in town centre (target – reduce current levels)</p> <p>* Rank of town centres in comparison to others (target - maintain and ultimately improve position in retail ranking for Burton upon Trent and Uttoxeter)</p> <p>*Retail land take up rates (target – to improve current rates)</p> <p>*% of completed retail, office and leisure development in town centres (in line with Leisure and Retail Study)</p>	<p>Population</p> <p>Human health</p> <p>Material assets</p>
<p>• Rural Communities To sustain vibrant rural communities</p>	<p>Will it support the needs of the local rural economy and communities?</p> <p>Will it support economic activity in rural areas?</p> <p>Will it assist with the diversification of the rural</p>	<p>*Number of planning permissions for business premises linked to farm diversification in rural areas (target – improve current position)</p>	<p>Population</p> <p>Human health</p> <p>Material assets</p>

SA Objective	Detailed criteria/ guidance	Baseline indicators	SEA Directive Topic
	<p>economy? Will it assist in the provision of affordable houses in the rural area?</p>	<p>*Housing delivery for local needs areas (target – in-line with target in Local Plan) *re-use of vacant land and buildings for employment purposes in the rural area (target – improve on current position) *Number of sites identified for affordable housing through rural exception sites (target – in-line with Local Plan) * Number of local services and facilities lost to other uses' (Target – No further deterioration)</p>	
<p>• Flood risk To reduce and manage the risk of flooding which would be detrimental to the public well-being, the economy and the environment</p>	<p>Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding to existing and new developments/infrastructure? Will it help to discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding? Will it reduce vulnerability to flooding? Will it reduce the proportion of development within the floodplain?</p>	<p>*Number and types of flooding incidents resulting in damage to property (target – keep to a minimum) *Number of residential units granted permission contrary to an EA objection (target – zero) *% of development with Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS) (target – all) *Number of developments within the floodplain (target – none)</p>	<p>Water Climatic Factors</p>
<p>• Use of land To deliver more sustainable use of land in more sustainable locations</p>	<p>Will it promote the wise use of land (minimise development on greenfield land)? Will it reduce the amount of derelict, degraded & underused land? Will it reduce land contamination?</p>	<p>*Employment land take up rates (target in line with Local Plan target) *Percentage of development on previously developed land (target</p>	<p>Soil, Material Assets, Landscape</p>

SA Objective	Detailed criteria/ guidance	Baseline indicators	SEA Directive Topic
	<p>Will it promote the use of previously developed land?</p> <p>Will it encourage urban renaissance?</p> <p>Will it result in the protection/ retention of the Best and Most versatile agricultural land (Grades 1-3a)</p>	<p>in line with Local Plan windfall target)</p> <p>* Area of statutory contaminated land remedied (target - all sites where possible)</p> <p>*Number of developments given planning permission contrary to EA advice on the risk of contamination to underlying groundwater (target in line with Local Plan target)</p>	
<p>• Natural Resources</p> <p>To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of existing resources</p>	<p>Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?</p> <p>Will it promote the use of local resources?</p> <p>Will it reduce minerals extracted and imported?</p> <p>Will it increase efficiency in the use of raw materials and promote recycling?</p> <p>Will it minimise the use of water and increase efficiency in water use?</p> <p>Will it protect water resources?</p> <p>Will it encourage farming practices sensitive to the character of the countryside?</p>	<p>*Origins of sand and gravel used in development (target – majority of locally sourced materials used)</p> <p>*Crushed rock used in development (target – majority of locally sourced materials used)</p> <p>*Increase in % of municipal waste recycled (target in line with Waste Local Plan target)</p> <p>*Use of local resources in development</p> <p>*Use of 'Forestry Stewardship Council' approved timber in new developments</p> <p>*Number of developments incorporating water minimisation techniques' (target: In line with Code for Sustainable Homes standards)</p>	<p>Material Assets, Soil</p>
<p>• Quality of Life</p>	<p>Will it reduce actual levels of crime?</p>	<p>*Reduction in health inequalities</p>	<p>Population,</p>

SA Objective	Detailed criteria/ guidance	Baseline indicators	SEA Directive Topic
<p>To improve the quality of life, including the health, safety and well being of those living and working in the Borough.</p>	<p>Will it reduce the fear of crime? Will it reduce death rates and negative health impacts in key vulnerable groups? Will it promote healthy lifestyles? Will it promote sport and physical activity? Will it help to reduce health inequalities? Will it promote design that discourages crime?</p>	<p>(target – to reduce the number of SOAs deprived in the IMD) *Life expectancy (target – for life expectancy to continue increasing on a par with national and regional averages) * Reduction in overall British Crime Survey comparator recorded crime * % of residents who say they feel safe in the Borough * Public perceptions of high levels of Anti-social behaviour *Number of new developments incorporating crime prevention design measures (target – all) * Number of residences exposed to noise above 55dBA (target – none)</p>	<p>Human Health</p>
<p>• Landscape quality To protect, maintain and enhance the character and appearance of the landscape and townscape quality, maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness and sense of place.</p>	<p>Will it promote and maintain an attractive and diverse landscape? Will it protect areas of highest landscape quality? Will it improve areas of lower landscape quality? Will it preserve and enhance conservation areas including their settings? Will it achieve high quality and sustainable design for buildings, spaces and the public realm sensitive to the locality? Does it value and protect diverse and locally distinctive settlement and townscape character? Does it safeguard historic views and valuable skylines of settlements?</p>	<p>*Landscape character and townscape quality of the borough (target - to maintain and enhance a high standard) *Loss of historic landscape features, erosion of character and distinctiveness (target – minimise loss) *Improvements in the quality of the townscape (target – improvements made year on year)</p>	<p>Material Assets Cultural Heritage Landscape</p>

SA Objective	Detailed criteria/ guidance	Baseline indicators	SEA Directive Topic
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Biodiversity and Geodiversity <p>To promote biodiversity and geodiversity through protection, enhancement and management of species and habitats</p>	<p>Will it avoid damage to and enhance species and habitats?</p> <p>Will it minimise habitat fragmentation?</p> <p>Will it provide opportunities for new habitat creation or restoration and link existing habitats as part of the development process?</p> <p>Will it ensure the sustainable management of natural habitats?</p> <p>Will it avoid damage to and protect geologically important sites?</p> <p>What effect will there be on national and local sites?</p> <p>Will it improve the number and diversity of sites and habitats of nature conservation value in the Borough?</p> <p>What affect will there be on the RIGS site?</p> <p>Will it lead to the enhancement of designated sites?</p> <p>Will it help meet the WFD targets?</p>	<p>*Amount of priority habitat created/ recreated (Target – increase from current level)</p> <p>*Number of hectares of Local Nature Reserves (target – maintain current levels)</p> <p>*Number and type of internationally/ nationally designated sites (target – maintain current levels)</p> <p>*number of species relevant to the Borough which have achieved SBAP targets (target – in-line with current SBAP targets)</p> <p>*Number of developments that may affect biodiversity conservation value (Target – none)</p> <p>*Number of developments that may affect features of geological conservation value (Target – none)</p> <p>*Number of development sites that lead to the creation and enhancement of open spaces (target – all)</p> <p>* Number of Waterbodies meeting WFD target' (Target: All in Borough)</p>	<p>Biodiversity, Flora Fauna</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water Quality <p>To protect and enhance water quality of the Borough's rivers whilst maximising their carrying</p>	<p>Will it minimise the adverse effects on ground and/or surface water quality?</p> <p>Will it protect and improve ground and surface water quality?</p>	<p>*number of developments that increase water consumption or pollution (target – none)</p> <p>*Quality of rivers, canals and</p>	<p>Water</p>

SA Objective	Detailed criteria/ guidance	Baseline indicators	SEA Directive Topic
<p>capacity through achieving sustainable water resource management.</p>	<p>Will it improve the quality of controlled waters? Will it increase the quality and quantity of the water environment? Will it reduce direct or indirect pollution of the water environment? Is there clear opportunity for future maintenance of Sustainable Drainage Systems? Will it help meet the WFD targets?</p>	<p>freshwater bodies within the Borough (target – maintain and improve current levels) *Number of new developments incorporating SUDs and other water saving techniques (target – all) *Number of developments given planning permission contrary to EA advice based on an unacceptable risk of contamination to ‘Controlled Waters’ (target – none) *Number of developer contributions targeting improvements to education, interpretation and access to waterways * Number of Waterbodies meeting WFD target’ (Target: All in Borough)</p>	
<p>• Countryside and Historic Environment To protect and enhance landscape character, historic buildings, archaeological sites and cultural features of importance to the community. And to protect and maintain all vulnerable assets (including built and historic).</p>	<p>Will it improve access to the countryside and open space? Will it avoid adverse impacts and enhance designated and non-designated landscape features? Will it help to conserve historic buildings, places and spaces that enhance local distinctiveness, character and appearance through sensitive adaptation and re-use? Will it help to protect and enhance sites, established development, areas and features of historic, cultural archaeological and architectural</p>	<p>*Number of conservation areas with an up to date character appraisal *Number of listed buildings on the ‘Historic Buildings at Risk’ register (target – reduce current levels) *Number of historic and archaeological sites, features and areas with improved management (target – increase) *Number of historic assets providing greater understanding,</p>	<p>Material Assets Cultural Heritage Landscape Soil</p>

SA Objective	Detailed criteria/ guidance	Baseline indicators	SEA Directive Topic
	<p>interest?</p> <p>Will it improve and promote access to buildings and landscapes of historic/cultural value?</p> <p>Will it preserve and enhance buildings and structures and their settings which contribute to the Borough's heritage?</p> <p>Will it improve and broaden access to, and understanding of, local heritage, historic sites, areas and buildings?</p>	<p>enjoyment and access (target – increase year on year)</p> <p>*Number or % of area of historic buildings, sites and areas and their settings (both designated and non designated) damaged (target – none)</p>	

Sites Sustainability Appraisal Framework

Sites Objective	Sites objective decision making criteria	Sustainability Appraisal Objectives (from 2012 Scoping Report)	SEA Topic
<p>1. Housing</p> <p>To provide a suitable mix of decent housing available and affordable to everyone.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Size of site: the larger the site the more opportunities available to deliver different housing choices. 	<p>1. To provide a suitable mix of decent housing available and affordable to everyone.</p> <p>12. To improve the quality of life, including the health, safety and well being of those living and working in the borough</p>	<p>Human Health</p> <p>Population</p>

Sites Objective	Sites objective decision making criteria	Sustainability Appraisal Objectives (from 2012 Scoping Report)	SEA Topic
<p>2. Economic Opportunities</p> <p>To provide access to economic opportunities for local residents</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of employment on site • Access to existing employment sites 	<p>2. To achieve a prosperous and diverse economy, encourage high and stable levels of employment and sustain economic competitiveness</p> <p>12. To improve the quality of life, including the health, safety and well being of those living and working in the borough</p>	<p>Population</p>
<p>3. Transportation</p> <p>To reduce the need to travel, encourage more sustainable modes of transport and make best use of existing transport infrastructure</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Location of site • Proximity to key routes • Connectivity to town centre 	<p>3. To reduce the need to travel, encourage more sustainable modes of transport and make best use of existing transport infrastructure</p> <p>12. To improve the quality of life, including the health, safety and well being of those living and working in the</p>	<p>Air</p>

Sites Objective	Sites objective decision making criteria	Sustainability Appraisal Objectives (from 2012 Scoping Report)	SEA Topic
		borough	
<p>4. Flood risk</p> <p>To reduce and manage the risk of flooding which would be detrimental to the public well-being, the economy and the environment</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flood zone location (2 and 3 score negatively) 	<p>4. To reduce the causes and impacts of climate change, improve air quality, promote energy efficiency and encourage the use of renewable energy</p> <p>9. To reduce and manage the risk of flooding which would be detrimental to the public well-being, the economy and the environment</p> <p>15. To protect and enhance water quality of the Borough's rivers whilst maximising their carrying capacity through achieving sustainable water resource management</p> <p>12. To improve the quality of life, including</p>	<p>Water</p> <p>Climatic Factors</p> <p>Human Health</p>

Sites Objective	Sites objective decision making criteria	Sustainability Appraisal Objectives (from 2012 Scoping Report)	SEA Topic
		the health, safety and well being of those living and working in the borough	
5. Use of land To deliver more sustainable use of land in more sustainable locations, utilising brownfield land.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brownfield (positive) • Greenfield (negative) 	7. To sustain the vitality and viability of Burton and Uttoxeter Town Centres 10. To deliver more sustainable use of land in more sustainable locations 11. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of existing resources	Waste Material Assets Soil
6. Countryside and Landscape quality To protect, maintain and enhance the character and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Landscape character • Location 	13. To protect, maintain and enhance the character and appearance of the landscape and townscape quality.	Landscape

Sites Objective	Sites objective decision making criteria	Sustainability Appraisal Objectives (from 2012 Scoping Report)	SEA Topic
<p>appearance of the landscape and townscape quality, maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness and sense of place.</p>		<p>maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness and sense of place.</p> <p>12. To improve the quality of life, including the health, safety and well being of those living and working in the borough</p>	
<p>7. Biodiversity and Geodiversity</p> <p>To promote biodiversity and geodiversity through protection, enhancement and management of species and habitats</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification of BAP species on site • Biodiversity Opportunities on site 	<p>6. To protect, enhance and provide new Green Infrastructure assets</p> <p>14. To promote biodiversity and geodiversity through protection, enhancement and management of species and habitats</p> <p>15. To protect and enhance water quality of the Borough's rivers whilst maximising their carrying capacity</p>	<p>Biodiversity and Flora and Fauna</p>

Sites Objective	Sites objective decision making criteria	Sustainability Appraisal Objectives (from 2012 Scoping Report)	SEA Topic
		through achieving sustainable water resource management	
8. Historic Environment and Heritage Assets To protect and enhance designated and undesignated heritage assets and their settings. To protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and cultural features of importance to the community. And to protect and maintain all vulnerable assets (including built and historic).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> HER records on site Historic Environment characterisation assessment and associated sensitivity 	16. To protect and enhance landscape character, historic buildings, archaeological sites and cultural features of importance to the community. And to protect and maintain all vulnerable assets (including built and historic).	Cultural Heritage, including archaeological and architectural Heritage Material Assets
9. Accessibility to services To provide access	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Location and size Distance to 	3. To reduce the need to travel, encourage more sustainable modes of transport and make best	Human Health Material

Sites Objective	Sites objective decision making criteria	Sustainability Appraisal Objectives (from 2012 Scoping Report)	SEA Topic
to services and facilities	<p>existing services and facilities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision on site Settlement hierarchy 	<p>use of existing transport infrastructure</p> <p>7. To sustain the vitality and viability of Burton and Uttoxeter town centres</p> <p>8. To sustain vibrant rural communities</p>	Assets
<p>10. Local Distinctiveness</p> <p>Creating a sense of place, incorporating high quality design and quality of life, contributing to existing settlement character</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site specific judgement Location Size 	<p>5. To encourage sustainable design and promote and create a high quality built environment</p> <p>6. To protect, enhance and provide new Green Infrastructure assets</p> <p>12. To improve the quality of life, including the health, safety and well being of those living</p>	Human Health

Sites Objective	Sites objective decision making criteria	Sustainability Appraisal Objectives (from 2012 Scoping Report)	SEA Topic
		and working in the borough	
11. Existing Settlements To sustain the vitality and viability of existing settlements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site specific judgement • Size • Provision of other community benefits • Settlement hierarchy 	7. To sustain the vitality and viability of Burton and Uttoxeter town centres 8. To sustain vibrant rural communities 12. To improve the quality of life, including the health, safety and well being of those living and working in the borough	Material Assets Population

Appendix B – Baseline data

- **Baseline Information**

This section outlines the current conditions in the East Staffordshire area and the surrounding area and considers historic and likely changes. Used in conjunction with the broad sustainability objectives, this evidence base helps determine the key sustainability issues for the DPD and those that could be addressed through specific measures in the plan. It also establishes the baseline conditions against which the predicted effects of the Local Plan can be evaluated at later stages in the appraisal process.

INTRODUCTION

Baseline information provides the benchmark against which effects are predicted and monitored and helps to identify sustainability problems and alternative ways of dealing with them. Sufficient information about the current and likely future state of the plan area is required to allow the plan's effects to be adequately predicted.

The ODPM guidance on SA emphasises that the collection of baseline data and the development of the SA framework should inform each other. The review and analysis of relevant plans and programmes will also influence data collection. As such, the collection of baseline data should not be viewed as a one-off exercise conducted at Stage A only, and it is likely that further data collection may well be needed during later stages of the SA.

This is in accordance with the SEA Directive which states that the Environmental Report should provide information on:

‘relevant aspects of the current state of the environment and the likely evolution thereof without implementation of the plan’ and the “environmental characteristics of the areas likely to be significantly affected’ (Annex I (b) (c))

‘any existing environmental problems which are relevant to the plan or programme including, in particular, those relating to any areas of a particular environmental importance, such as areas designated pursuant to Directives 79/409/EEC and 92/43/EEC’ (Annex I (c))

In addition to the requirements of the SEA Directive, the statutory SA process requires the collection of additional information on social and economic characteristics of the plan area.

METHODOLOGY

Guidance emphasises that the collection of baseline data and the development of the SA framework should inform each other.

A preliminary set of baseline data has been extracted from a wide range of available publications and datasets. Sources have included national government and government agency websites, census data, the Neighbourhood Statistics website, the review of plans and policies and the range of evidence base prepared for the Local Plan. The aim of this exercise is to give an overview of the economic, social and environmental

characteristics of the plan area and how these compare to the region and the rest of the country.

Detailed baseline data is summarised under social, environmental and economic issues, where a set of resource types have been outlined. For each resource type, a quantitative appraisal of the current conditions has been provided wherever possible (in terms of the specified indicator) and supplemented where appropriate by a supporting qualitative description. Where applicable, 'comparators and targets' have been identified and an analysis of trends (both historic and anticipated future) against the targets have been summarised.

This information has been subsequently used to inform the determination of 'key issues' in the next stage of the SA process.

BASELINE DATA

Population

The latest statistics from the 2011 Census show a population of 113,583 for East Staffordshire. This has been added to previous projections in Table 3.1 below to demonstrate the year on year population changes. Overall there has been an increase of 9,683 people since 2001 (an increase of 9.3%). The population has grown for all age groups over age of 40. However, under 4 age group has increased by 10% over last 10 years, this growth is creating an additional need for primary school places.

TABLE 3.1: POPULATION FIGURES FOR EAST STAFFORDSHIRE 2001 – 2011

Year	Population Estimate	Change from previous year
Jun-01	103,900	
Jun-02	104,900	1,000
Jun-03	105,600	700
Jun-04	106,200	600
Jun-05	106,700	500
Jun-06	106,800	100
Jun-07	107,400	600
Jun-08	108,200	800
Jun-09	108,800	600
March 2011	113,583	4,783

Source: Resident Population Estimates, All Persons, Office for National Statistics

TABLE 3.2: POPULATION STRUCTURE FIGURES FOR EAST STAFFORDSHIRE 2001 – 2009

	2001 - 2005				2009	Actual change	2011	Actual Change since 2009
	2001	2005	Actual change	% change				
All Persons; All Ages	103,900	106,700	2,800	3%	108,800	4,900	113,583	4,783

All Persons; Aged 0-15	22,100	21,900	-200	-1%	21,400	-700	23,280	1,880
All Persons; Aged 16-64 (Males), 16- 59 (Females)	62,900	64,700	1,800	3%	65,200	2,300	73,822	8,622
All Persons; Aged 65 and Over (Males), 60 and Over (Females)	19,000	20,200	1,200	6%	22,100	3,100	38,262	16,162

Source: Resident Population Estimates, All Persons, Office for National Statistics

The table below shows the Ethnic composition of England, the West Midlands and East Staffordshire in 2007. East Staffordshire had a Black and Minority Ethnic population of 8,300 in 2007 which represents 7.7% of the total population. This is below the West Midlands and England figures. The BME population is concentrated mainly within Burton upon Trent and, in particular, within Anglesey and Shobnall Wards.

TABLE 3.3: POPULATION ETHNICITY FIGURES FOR EAST STAFFORDSHIRE

Ethnic Group	Area		
	East Staffordshire	West Midlands	England
	000's	000's	000's
White	100.0	4,634.2	45,082.9
Mixed	1.3	95.4	869.9
Asian or Asian British	5.4	453.2	2,914.9
Black or Black British	1.0	134.8	1,448.0
Chinese or other Ethnic group	0.6	64.3	776.3

Source: Mid Year Population Estimates, ONS, © Crown Copyright, 2010

Population projections are produced by the Office for National Statistics and are produced using assumptions on levels of fertility, mortality and migration. They do not take into account expectations regarding future house building or the use of the existing housing stock and therefore make no assumptions regarding housing policy or management. The following table details population projections which have been produced in order to realise local housing need by providing an understanding of the effects of migration on the numbers and types of households formed. The data therefore contains two sets of projections, one set excludes migration data to form a 'natural change' projection and the other includes migration flows. Migration is the movement of people from one locality to another and alongside natural change (arising from births and deaths within the local population) is one of the major factors affecting population change.

TABLE 3.4: POPULATION PROJECTIONS

	<i>base year</i>							
East Staffordshire	2008	2013	2018	2023	2028	2033	Change 2008 - 2028	Change 2008 - 2033
Natural Change Population Projection	108,200	109,040	109,800	110,690	111,470	111,710	3,270	3,510
Projection including migration	108,200	111,330	114,870	118,550	121,810	124,820	13,610	16,620
Difference	-	2,290	5,070	7,860	10,340	13,110		

The latest 2008 based population projections show the following:

- Between 2008 and 2033 the population is expected to increase by some 16,000, which is a 15% increase. This takes into account the effect of migration.
- Not including the migration figures, the increase in population is expected to be some 3,500, or 3%
- Therefore, migration accounts for a significant proportion of population change

Housing

The following tables detail housing tenure, housing types and housing types compared to other authorities and dwelling stock by tenure between 2001 and 2008 in East Staffordshire, compared to England. The table shows that:

- In 2008 there were approximately 47,000 dwellings in the borough, the vast majority (86.8%) of which was owner occupied and private rented.
- The borough has a higher proportion of owner occupied and private rented dwellings (86.8%) than the England proportion which is 81.8%
- The total dwelling stock in the Borough has increased by 2,410 dwellings between 2001 and 2008. This represents a 5.4% increase.
- Whilst the number of owner occupied and private rented dwellings has increased (by some 3,000), the number of social housing (RSL dwelling stock) has decreased by 466 (7.1%).
- Therefore, owner occupied and private rented dwellings now represent a larger proportion of the dwelling stock in East Staffordshire (an increase from 84.8% to 86.8%).

TABLE 3.5: DWELLING STOCK IN EAST STAFFORDSHIRE

	East Staffordshire				England
	2001	2004	2008	2011	2008
Total Dwelling Stock	44,538	45,483	46,948	47,251	22,493,858
LA Dwelling Stock	0	0	0	0	1,870,366
	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0	8.3%
Registered Social	6,580	6,302	6,114	6,367	2,142,29

Landlord Dwelling Stock	14.8%	13.9%	13.0%	13%	7	9.5%
Other Public Sector Dwelling Stock	190	190	71			74,134
	0.4%	0.4%	0.2%			0.3%
Owner Occupied and Private Rented Dwelling Stock	37,768	38,991	40,763	40,884		18,407,061
	84.8%	85.7%	86.8%	86%		81.8%

Source: Communities and Local Government, 2001 – 2008 and census 2011

The Tables below are taken from the Strategic Housing Market Area (2013) and provide an update to some of the previous housing data. Table 3.6 compares housing tenure with neighbouring authorities.

TABLE 3.6 HOUSING TENURE IN EAST STAFFORDSHIRE COMPARED TO NEIGHBOURING AUTHORITIES

	Owner Occupied	Social rented	Private rented	Rent free	All rented & rent free
East Staffordshire	70%	13%	15%	1.3%	30%
Derbyshire Dales	73%	12%	13%	2.1%	27%
Lichfield	76%	13%	10%	1.1%	24%
South Derbyshire	76%	10%	13%	1.2%	24%
Stafford	72%	14%	13%	1.3%	28%
Staffordshire Moorlands	80%	9%	10%	1.3%	20%
England	64%	18%	17%	1.3%	36%

Source: ONS Census 2011

The following table details type of property in East Staffordshire, compared to the national average and neighbouring authorities, as taken from the 2011 Census. East Staffordshire has a higher proportion of detached properties than the national average, as more than 30% of properties in the borough are detached, compared to just 22% across England.

By comparison, the borough has a much lower proportion of purpose built flats, representing 12% of dwelling stock, 22% in England.

TABLE 3.7 HOUSING TYPES IN EAST STAFFORDSHIRE COMPARED TO NEIGHBOURING AUTHORITIES

	East Staffordshire				Change
	2001	2011	2001	2011	
Detached	13,736	15,263	32%	31%	11%
Semi-detached	14,249	15,464	33%	31%	9%
Terraced	10,720	12,229	25%	25%	14%
Flat	3,843	5,982	9%	12%	56%
Caravan	171	190	0.4%	0.4%	11%

Source: ONS Census 2011

TABLE 3.8 HOUSING TENURE IN EAST STAFFORDSHIRE COMPARED TO NEIGHBOURING AUTHORITIES

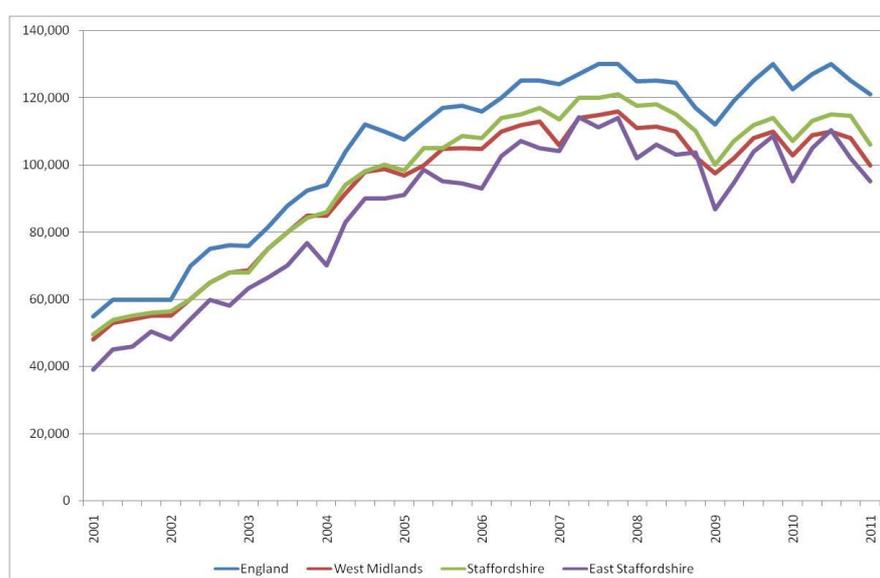
	Detached	Semi-detached	Terraced	Flat	Caravan
East Staffordshire	31%	31%	25%	12%	0.4%
Derbyshire Dales	40%	30%	20%	10%	0.2%
Lichfield	38%	35%	15%	12%	0.6%
South Derbyshire	40%	35%	18%	7%	0.7%
Stafford	37%	33%	17%	13%	0.6%
Staffordshire Moorlands	40%	37%	17%	6%	0.2%
England	22%	31%	24%	22%	0.4%

Source: ONS, Census 2011

As at March 2012 there was a housing vacancy rate of 3.8% which is below the national average. This relatively low level of vacancy suggests a sustained demand for property.

House Prices

House prices in East Staffordshire have broadly followed national and regional trends. The average price in Q1 of 2011 was £95,000, compared to £106,000 for Staffordshire and £121,000 nationally. Lower-quartile house prices in East Staffordshire have increased by 143% since 2001. By comparison prices in Staffordshire have increased by 114%.

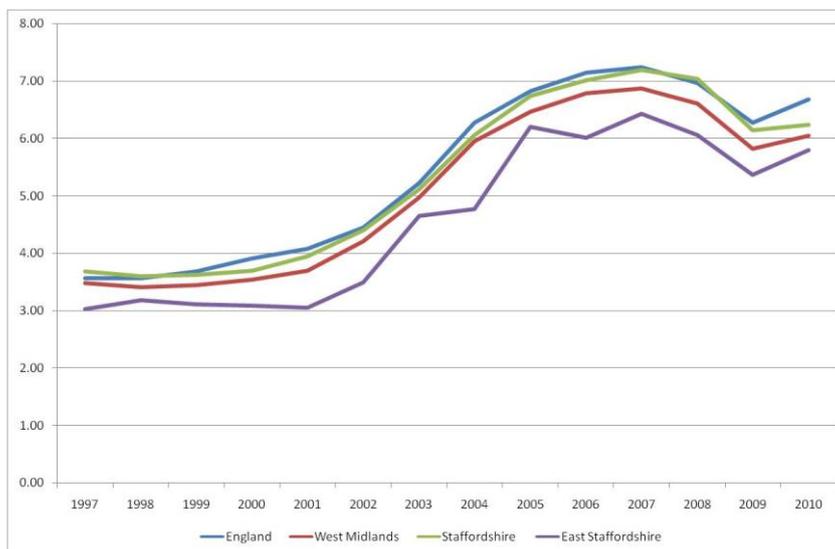


Housing Affordability

In East Staffordshire the median household income is around £27,500, with which the median household could afford to buy a home costing £96,000 (at 3.5 times annual income). However the median house price is around £137,000, which is 5 times the median annual income. Figure 4.37 shows that around 35% of East Staffordshire households can afford the median housing option in the Borough. It can be inferred that the housing offer in the Borough does not align with the incomes of Borough residents. However it needs to be recognised that the Borough is not a single housing market area.

Affordability in East Staffordshire using the above measure has improved since 2007 but the price of lower quartile housing remains over 5 times lower quartile income and therefore remains unaffordable at that income level. The ratios in Stoke and Derby indicate far more affordability for residents, whereas Lichfield is far less affordable for residents although it has improved since the economic downturn.

Housing affordability is defined by calculating the ratio of lower quartile house price to lower quartile earnings. At the start of 2010 the ratios of lower-quartile property prices to lower-quartile incomes in East Staffordshire were around 6, meaning that house prices were 6 times annual incomes. Since a mortgage has historically been available for 3.5 times annual income, this indicates that house purchase is quite often not an option for households on lower-quartile incomes. The affordability ratio in East Staffordshire has increased from 3.02 in 1997 to 5.80 in 2010 reducing to 4.2 in 2012. The Affordability Ratio was at it's highest in 2007, since then it has declined.



Household projections are produced by the Department of Communities and Local Government and are linked to the latest Office for National Statistics Sub National Population Projections. The projections are trend-based and indicate the number of additional households that would form if recent demographic trends continue. They therefore take account of both the rise in population and changes in household size. As such they are a major determinant of future housing demand, but, as with the population projections, make no assumptions regarding future housing policy and actual need.

The table below sets out the household projections for the period 2008 to 2033, together with 20 year and 25 year change data. The types of households are aggregated into four categories – one person, one family and no others, couple and one or more adults, and lone parent and one or more adults.

The projections show the following:

- In East Staffordshire the number of households is expected to increase by 11,778 between 2008 and 2033. This represents a 26% increase over 25 years. This figure includes the effects of migration.
- If migration is not included then the household projection for natural change is an estimated 6,301, or 14%.
- In terms of the type of households, the largest increase is expected to be in one person households, showing an estimated increase of some 9,000, representing 63%.
- The number of “one family no other” households is also expected to increase by nearly 5,000, representing an increase of 20%.
- By contrast, the number of “couple and 1 or more adult” and “lone parent and 1 or more adults” are expected to decline by 1,776 (46%) and 421 (19%) respectively

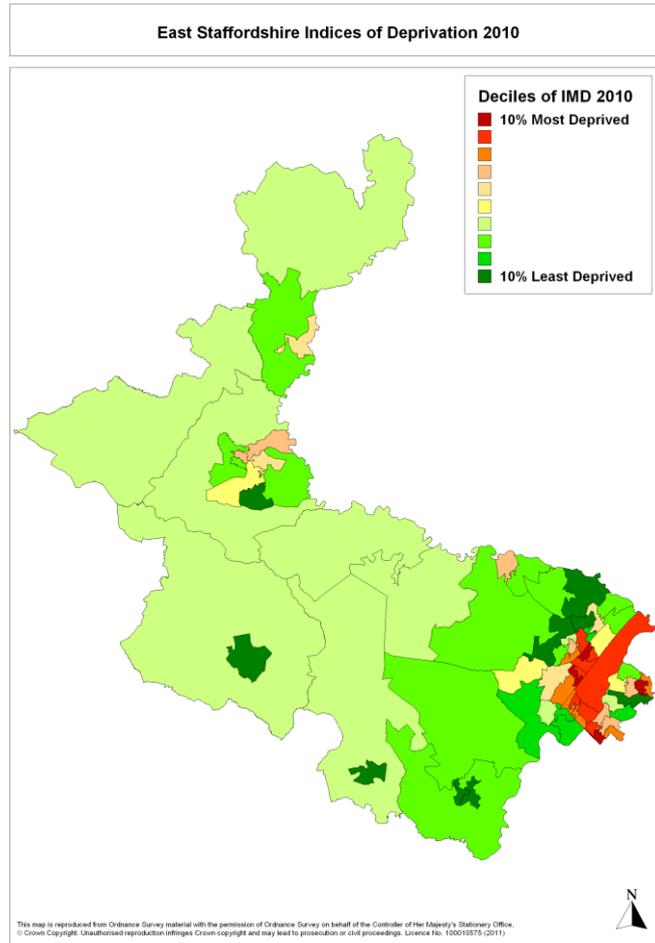
TABLE 3.9: HOUSEHOLD PROJECTIONS

East Staffordshire	<i>base year</i>						Change 2008 - 2028	Change 2008 - 2033
	2008	2013	2018	2023	2028	2033		
Natural Change Household Projection	45,465	46,575	48,211	49,640	50,768	51,765	5,304	6,301
Projection including migration	45,465	47,788	50,356	52,842	55,101	57,242	9,636	11,778
Difference	-	1,213	2,145	3,202	4,333	5,477		
Natural Change Household Types								
<i>One person households</i>	14,380	15,836	17,259	18,846	20,224	21,571	5,843	7,191
<i>One family and no others</i>	25,042	25,359	26,110	26,482	26,707	26,750	1,664	1,708
<i>Couple & 1 or more adults</i>	3,868	3,374	2,986	2,586	2,206	1,852	-1,662	-2,016
<i>Lone parent & 1 or more adults</i>	2,174	2,007	1,855	1,726	1,633	1,592	-541	-582
Projection including migration								
<i>One person households</i>	14,380	16,145	17,841	19,735	21,556	23,389	7,176	9,009
<i>One family and no others</i>	25,042	26,156	27,489	28,562	29,399	30,008	4,357	4,967
<i>Couple & 1 or more adults</i>	3,868	3,447	3,106	2,720	2,379	2,092	-1,489	-1,776
<i>Lone parent & 1 or more adults</i>	2,174	2,040	1,920	1,826	1,767	1,753	-407	-421

Deprivation

The purpose of the Indices of Deprivation 2010 (ID 2010) is to identify small areas of England which are experiencing multiple aspects of deprivation. It replaces and updates the Indices of Deprivation 2007 and is the Government’s official measure of multiple deprivation at a small area level. Deprivation covers a broad range of issues and refers to unmet needs caused by a lack of resources of all kinds, not just financial.

Within ES there are four LSOAs that are within the top 10% most deprived in England. These are within Eton Park, Stapenhill, Shobnall and Winshill. Since 2007 there has been a significant increase in the number of neighbourhoods that fall within the most deprived 10% from two to four. At a Borough level ES falls outside of the top third most deprived local authorities in England. East Staffordshire appears to be more deprived in particular aspects of deprivation such as the Living Environment and Education, Skills and Training, where multiple LSOAs appear within the top 10% most deprived in England, and even within the top 5% most deprived.

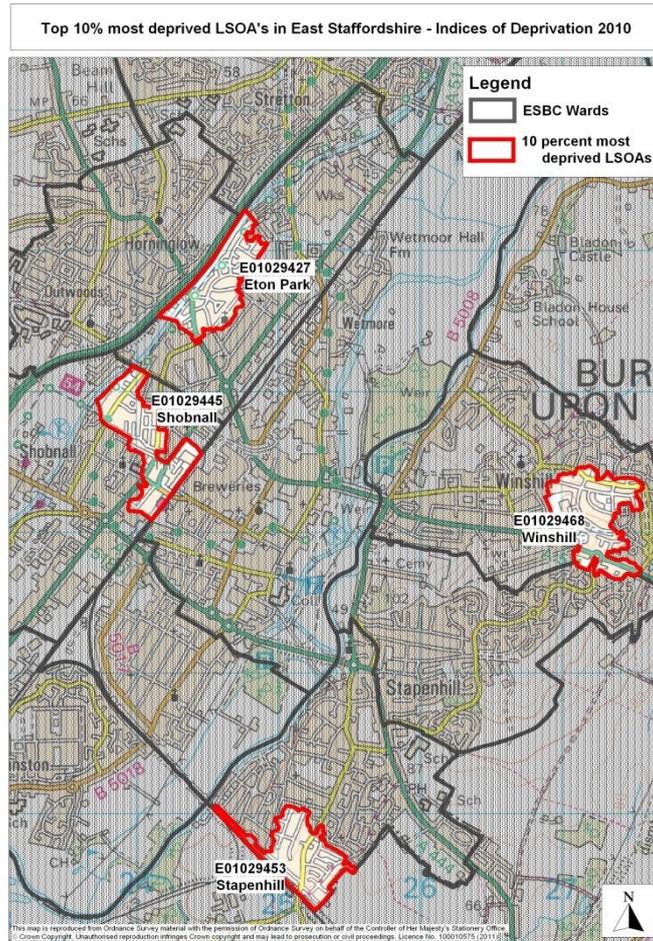


The following table indicates the wards where households experience overcrowding.

Table 3.10: Overcrowding by ward

Ward	Percentage of households experiencing overcrowding
Anglesey	8.7%
Shobnall	7.1
Eton Park	5.8%
Burton	5.7
Stapenhill	4.2
Winshill	3.8
Horninglow	3.8
Heath	3.2
Town	2.2

Source: ONS, Census 2011



Economic Profile

The unemployment rate in East Staffordshire has been variable over the last ten years, however the trend has broadly followed national and regional averages. The rate for East Staffordshire is 2.9, which is below the national and regional averages and on a par with the County average.

The economic activity rate for East Staffordshire has varied over the last six years, but generally is increasing. In 2004 it was 61.3%, whereas by 2010 it had risen to 65.8%. Currently East Staffordshire has a higher economic activity rate (65.8%) than any of its comparators, despite a small decline between 2009 and 2010.

East Staffordshire has a proud heritage and has thrived on its strong brewing and manufacturing legacy in Burton upon Trent, its agricultural sector and the presence of major companies such as JCB, Holland and Barrett, Pirelli, Fox's Biscuits, Molson Coors Brewing Company (UK) Limited, and Kerry Foods. The Borough has a varied economic base with 3,835 VAT registered businesses. Total employment in the Borough is around 60,000 people. East Staffordshire has an established manufacturing industry with activities including automotive components, food and drink, mechanical engineering and rubber and plastics manufacturing. However, over the last decade the Borough has undergone a substantial period of change, driven by industrial re-structuring, globalisation, reforms to

agricultural policy and development of the growth of the service led economy. Despite the steady decline of the manufacturing industry over the last decade, the sector still is a dominant employer in the Borough. The sector is changing though and becoming less labour intensive, as manufacturers rationalise their existing operations and invest in new technology to become more efficient. Employment in high and medium technology manufacturing can be classed as contributing to the knowledge based economy. Staffordshire performs strongly on this measure, and in particular East Staffordshire where is consists of 5.9% of total employment. The table below, which is taken from the Annual Business Inquiry shows the number of employees in environmental technologies. East Staffordshire has a higher percentage that the British average. Despite growth in the high value business and professional services sector in the Borough, the Borough continues to punch under its weight in the percentage of jobs in this sector and number of managers/professionals living and working locally.

Table 3.11: Employee Numbers in the Environmental Technologies Cluster

Table 7: Employee Numbers in the Environmental Technologies Cluster, 2009

Area	2003		2008	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Cannock Chase	300	0.9	600	1.7
East Staffordshire	700	1.3	1000	1.9
Lichfield	600	1.5	800	2.1
Newcastle-under-Lyme	200	0.5	200	0.5
South Staffordshire	1,200	4.2	700	2.4
Stafford	1,800	3.2	2,300	3.8
Staffordshire Moorlands	200	0.7	400	1.1
Tamworth	n/a	n/a	200	0.8
Staffordshire	5,200	1.6	6,300	2.0
West Midlands Region	37,500	1.6	35,100	1.5
Great Britain	337,800	1.3	347,400	1.3

Source: Annual Business Inquiry, NOMIS

In 2008 there were 54 Enterprise Rate – New Businesses Registering for VAT and PAYE per 10,000 population which is above the Staffordshire average of 47.

The table below shows employment by broad Industrial Group compared to neighbouring authorities.

Table 3.12: Employment by Broad Industrial Group, 2008

	Agriculture &	Energy & Water	Manufacturing	Construction	Distribution, Hotels & restaurants	Transport & communications	Banking, finance & insurance	Public administration, education &	Other services	Total
Cannock Chase			5,900	2,800	11,000	2,400	4,600	7,400	1,000	35,400
East Staffordshire			11,500	2,400	12,600	3,500	9,800	12,600	2,200	55,000
Lichfield			5,100	2,300	8,900	2,900	8,200	9,100	2,500	40,000
Newcastle-under-Lyme			4,100	2,000	13,400	6,200	5,500	11,300	1,500	44,000
South Staffordshire			4,200	2,500	6,900	2,500	3,900	7,200	1,600	29,600
Stafford			6,500	1,800	13,100	3,200	8,100	24,100	2,300	60,700
Staffordshire Moorlands			5,600	1,500	6,700	1,200	4,900	7,200	2,500	30,500
Tamworth			3,600	2,400	8,600	2,200	5,500	4,200	1,300	27,800
Staffordshire			46,500	17,500	81,200	24,000	50,500	83,100	15,000	319,900

Source: Nomis Annual Business Survey, 2008

Town Centres

At February 2013, Burton town centre had a vacancy rate of 14.2, which is a decline in 4.5% from the previous year. Overall town centres in the North West and Midlands dominate the league tables for the highest number of shop vacancies. Burton was one of only four centres considered whose position in the national retail rankings had improved, having moved up 40 places to 65th position between 2001 and 2006. However, the latest Venuescore Index reveals that Burton has slipped back by 51 places to 116th position in 2013. Uttoxeter has experienced an even more significant degree of slippage in the national retail rankings since 2006, having fallen by 110 places from 791st to 901st position in 2014.

Education

The role of education and training is a key determinant of the long-term economic, social and environmental well-being of the borough. Within East Staffordshire there are mixed patterns of skills levels and achievement. While in 2010, 5 out of the 9 schools in the Borough scored better than the County average for GCSE results, 3 out of the 5 schools within the Burton upon Trent area achieved a lower average score than the Staffordshire and England averages. However, 2 of the Burton upon Trent schools (de Ferrers and Paulet) achieved a higher success rate. Eight of the nine schools in the area have improved on the previous year's results. Only Denstone College saw a fall in its results but this was from a very high level and it still achieved a 93% success rate. 73.3% of pupils in East Staffordshire achieved 5 GCSEs Grade A* - C; this is below the regional and national average of 77.9% and 76.1% respectively. By comparison the average GCSE point score in the Borough is above the national average and below the regional average.

The Borough's workforce has traditionally been considered to possess low levels of skills and qualifications. However this has changed over recent years and the situation is now on a par with the national average. According to the 2010 ONS Annual Population Survey 11.4% of East Staffordshire's working age population (16-64 years) have no qualifications, compared to a national average of 11.3%. Encouragingly, 30.4% of the Borough's working

age population are qualified to degree level or above, similar to the national average of 31.3%.

Health

In East Staffordshire life expectancy for males and females has increased between 2000 and 2007. It is on a par with the regional and national average.

The percentage of people claiming key benefits as a proportion of the working age population has increased from 12% in 2001 to 14% in 2009. This is below the regional (18%) and national (15%) average.

The health deprivation domain measures premature death and the impairment of quality of life by poor health. It considers both physical and mental health. The domain measures morbidity, disability and premature mortality but not aspects of behaviour or environment that may be predictive of future health deprivation. This has increased within the Borough relative to other areas of England since the ID 2007. In 2007 there were 6 East Staffordshire LSOAs in the top 20% most health deprived in England, compared to the current 8. And in 2007 none fell within the top 10% most health deprived whereas by 2010 this has increased to two LSOAs.

There are 8 LSOAs in the top 20% most health deprived in England, two of which are in the top 10% most deprived. These are located within Eton Park – around Shakespeare Road, Masefield Crescent and Hunter Street, extending partly along Eton Road and Horninglow Road and in Horninglow – around Harper Avenue, St Chad's Road, St John's Road, St Luke's Road, St Modwen's Close and part of Rolleston Road.

Environmental Issues

The European Habitats Directive gives protection to Europe's natural resources. Whilst there are no European sites inside the East Staffordshire Borough Boundary, a number surround it. Within 15km of the boundary there is one Ramsar site, one Special Protection Area (SPA) site and nine Special Area of Conservation (SAC) sites.

The Borough has a large number of rich and varied nature conservation sites. There is 622.43 hectares of land which account for six Sites of Special Scientific Interest, one Local Nature Reserve and three Sites of Geological Interest which cover approximately 101.22 ha. There are approximately 800 locally designated Sites of Biological Importance (SBIs) covering an area of 2,076 hectares. In addition, there is 2633 ha of land consisting of 155 sites of Biological Interest and 77 Biodiversity Alert sites. There are also 75 areas of Ancient Woodland however these sites overlap considerably with the other sites listed.

The Staffordshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP) incorporates East Staffordshire and has been in place since 1998. This identifies issues relating to the diverse local plant and animal life in the County. 15 Habitat Action Plans and 28 Species Action Plans are currently in place to monitor and protect the biodiversity of the area.

The historic environment of the borough is also significant with 25 Conservation Areas, 40 Scheduled Monuments and nearly 900 Listed Buildings.

A Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) is a conservation designation denoting a protected area in the United Kingdom. Sites are notified for either their geological or biological interest.

There are currently six SSSIs in East Staffordshire namely, Blithfield Reservoir, Braken Hurst, Forest Banks, Goat Lodge, Old River Dove, Marston on Dove and Stanton Pastures & Cuckoocliff Valley. In addition there are approximately 800 locally designated Sites of Biological Importance (SBIs) covering an area of 2,076 hectares, these include areas such as The Trent Valley slopes and the ridge above Lawns Farm.

Other important sites for geology and geomorphology outside statutorily protected land are Regionally Important Geological/Geomorphologic Sites (RIGS). Three have been designated in East Staffordshire, namely The Walk at Weaver Hills Wootton, Buttermilk Hill in Marchington, and Fault Crater in Hanbury.

The Renewable energy study identified renewable energy and low carbon opportunities across the borough. In addition the East Staffordshire Green Infrastructure Study identified a network of green infrastructure and opportunities that can help combat the effects of climate change. Of particular importance is the Green Infrastructure Study which highlights those areas where residents are more than 15 minutes away from a natural greenspace. This shows many areas of inner Burton, Winshill and areas on the edge of Burton where residents are more than 300 metres from a natural greenspace of more than 2 hectares. There are more areas in Uttoxeter where this is the case.

Flood risk is a key consideration in the allocation of land for development especially with the current concerns over climate change. A large part of the Burton area is within Flood Zone 2 and 3, which will have to be taken into account. A Strategic Flood Risk Assessment was undertaken in 2008 to provide a robust assessment of the extent and nature of the risk of flooding and its implications for land use planning. Historically, the key sources of flooding were from the River Trent and River Dove. The recent construction of flood alleviation measures for the town of Burton upon Trent has reduced the risk from the River Trent. However, more recent events have resulted in flooding from more minor watercourses and from surface water run-off. Similarly in certain villages including Barton and Rolleston flood risk constraints need to be understood.

A SFRA update was undertaken in 2013 and a description of the conclusions can be found in Appendix I.

In 2011/2012, 397,994 household tonnes of waste were recorded in Staffordshire, the equivalent to 515 kg per person living in the County. Of this household waste, 23% was recycled, 27% composted, 23% managed through heat, power and other energy recovery and 23% sent to landfill. In East Staffordshire more than 50% waste was sent for compost, re-use or recycling, which is higher than the UK average of 43%

Air quality

In 2007, two Air Quality Monitoring Areas were declared in Burton Upon Trent; at Derby Turn and St Peters Bridge. Annual monitoring of air quality data captured at these locations is required. During 2012, ESBC monitored NO₂ along the AQMA's which showed exceedences at 13 locations during 2012, 9 of which were at roadside locations, with the highest concentrations found at the Derby Turn junction. The results show that for a fourth consecutive year there were no exceedences anywhere along the Horninglow Road or Derby Road sections of the larger AQMA and in the case of the smaller AQMA in Stapenhill, there were no exceedences for a second consecutive year. It is clear that there is a decline in NO₂ levels over the past 7 years.

APPENDIX C: TASK A: Key Sustainability Issues for East Staffordshire Borough

Key Issues / Problems	Opportunities/Implications for Local Plan	Relevance to SEA Topic
ENVIRONMENTAL		
<p>Conserving and Enhancing Biodiversity</p> <p>Although there are no internationally designated sites in the Borough there are a number of nationally important sites (6 SSSIs), one Local Nature Reserve and approximately 800 Grade 1 locally designated Sites of Biological Importance (SBIs). In addition, there is 2633 ha of land consisting of 155 sites of Biological Interest and 77 Biodiversity Alert sites. There are also 75 areas of Ancient Woodland however these sites overlap considerably with the other sites listed. (Source: Baseline)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are opportunities for the Local Plan to outline measures to support local biodiversity such as through habitat creation and improving linkages to wildlife corridors. • Green networks should be promoted to improve connectivity of populations and habitats. • Ensure statutory protected habitats are afforded protection including provision of appropriate ecological buffer zones between development and designated sites. • Non designated ecological habitats should be afforded a similar level of protection except in exceptional circumstances. Appropriate mitigation, (e.g. habitat creation, enhancement, restoration, avoidance etc) should be covered in Local Plan Policy. • Ensure that BAP Priority Habitats and Species are afforded protection through the Local Plan. • New design should be amenable to biodiversity, and embrace possibilities for habitat creation and increase opportunities for increasing the understanding of local wildlife. • The potential for brownfield sites as important habitats for flora and fauna should be recognised. • There are opportunities for the Local Plan to set out criteria for dealing with provision for National Forest planting in any approved planning permission. 	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna
<p>Flood Risk</p> <p>Flood risk is a major issue in the Borough. Risk stems largely from the River Trent and its tributaries (including the River Dove), affecting the two major towns in the Borough- Burton upon Trent and Uttoxeter. (Source: Baseline, Evidence Base – SFRA 2008 and 2013)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Local Plan should set out policies restricting development on known floodplains in the Borough in accordance with national planning guidance where adequate flood attenuation measures are not in place. • Prevention measures should take into account cumulative effect of flood protection on downstream flooding. • Development should also consider the likely increasing risk of flooding resulting from climate change • Surface water flooding should also be considered as part of decision making • Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS) should be encouraged in new development including porous surfaces, green space, wetlands, flood attenuation and green roofs 	Water
<p>Water Demand</p> <p>Water demand from all sectors is likely to increase and be exacerbated by climate change. Rising water consumption from new development will put pressure on existing supplies. South Staffs Water state there is sufficient</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Local Plan provides the opportunity to encourage measures to reduce water demand in new development through encouraging grey water recycling, the use of water efficient appliances, re-using rain water and matching not potable supply to non potable demand. It will be important that improvements are made wherever possible and 	Water

Key Issues / Problems	Opportunities/Implications for Local Plan	Relevance to SEA Topic
resources to meet forecast demand plus target headroom for annual average and peak week conditions throughout the plan period but this includes an element of efficiency improvements within the system. (Source: Water Cycle Study)	<p>new developments are built to the highest efficiency standards</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developments should refer to up to date evidence including Water Cycle Studies to ensure there is sufficient water supply in place 	
<p>Air Quality East Staffordshire Borough Council has declared two AQMAs. One adjoins the main roads through Burton-upon-Trent whilst the second is smaller and focuses on the St Peters Bridge Island area in Stapenhill. (Source: ESBC Environmental Health)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Environment Act requires all Local Authorities to undertake regular reviews of air quality. This is to ensure targets set by the Government on key pollutants are met. • Opportunity for the Local Plan to contribute towards stabilising traffic flows by encouraging the use of public transport and promoting walking and cycling. 	Air
<p>Greenhouse Gas Emissions Although the figure of 2.5 tonnes CO2 per capita per annum compares similarly to the national figure of 2.6 tonnes per capita per annum, car ownership in East Staffordshire is higher than the national average. Nationally, the growth in the transport sector is likely to have an increasingly higher proportional input into future greenhouse gas emissions. (Source: Baseline)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Local Plan should seek to reduce carbon emissions by encouraging energy efficient design and renewable energy/low carbon energy production along with encouraging green travel plans for new developments. • The Local Plan should incorporate policies and proposals that help to reduce the number of journeys being undertaken by car in East Staffordshire through creating a more sustainable pattern of development. • New residential development should be required to meet standards specified in the 'Code for Sustainable Homes' or EcoHomes criteria whilst commercial development should adhere to BREEAM specifications. 	Climatic Factors
<p>Cultural Heritage There are 25 Conservation Areas in East Staffordshire. A regional increase in the number of buildings on the Buildings at Risk Register has the potential to be reflected in the Borough. (Source: Baseline, English Heritage)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Local Plan should help to protect the variety of cultural heritage assets in the Borough. • Where appropriate East Staffordshire's cultural heritage should be incorporated into new development. • There is a need for policies to encourage the reduction in the number of buildings At Risk in the Borough. • There are opportunities to use heritage as a positive in regeneration projects 	Cultural Heritage
<p>Reduction in Waste Sent to Landfill It appears that Staffordshire will be able to meet its landfill targets until 2011/12 depending on increases in waste arisings, new schemes being implemented by District Councils and continued improvements in household recycling. (Source: Baseline)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Local Plan offers an opportunity to encourage recycling in new development and the reuse of materials. • The reuse and recycling of construction and demolition materials should be encouraged. 	Waste
<p>Landscape and Countryside Character Staffordshire County Council has undertaken a project in partnership to evaluate the landscapes of the County and map their quality and strength of character, particularly any change since 2001. The result will be a framework for</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Local Plan should be informed by the County Council's Supplementary Planning Guidance. • Local Plan Policies should ensure that development proposals contribute to the appropriate land policy objective identified for the area, namely the regeneration, restoration, enhancement, maintenance or active landscape 	Landscape

Key Issues / Problems	Opportunities/Implications for Local Plan	Relevance to SEA Topic
<p>decision making. (Source: Staffordshire County Council)</p>	<p>conservation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local Plan Policies should ensure that the visual amenity of the Peak National Park is protected. 	
SOCIAL		
<p>Health Inequalities Significant issues in East Staffordshire include long-term illness, mental health, particularly among the unemployed, and, in some rural communities, coronary heart disease and diabetes (East Staffordshire Together, Local Strategic Partnership Community Strategy, 2003-2020). In 2010, there are 8 LSOAs in the top 20% most health deprived in England, two of which are in the top 10% most deprived. Health deprivation has increased within the Borough relative to other areas of England since the ID 2007. (Source: Baseline, ONS)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Local Plan presents an opportunity to reduce inequalities in health both geographically and demographically. Increasing provision for recreation may help to reduce death rates particularly from circulatory disease. The Local Plan provides an opportunity to improve access to health services, through encouraging improved accessibility by sustainable modes of transport or including policies to provide for additional health provision. 	Human Health
<p>Access to open space There are areas across the Borough with little access to natural greenspace. (Source: Green Infrastructure Study)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Local Plan presents an opportunity to set out policies for green infrastructure ensuring there is a network of open spaces for leisure, recreation and nature improvements which are accessible to all. 	
<p>Changing population The population is predicted to grow from 110,658 to 123,648 between 2011 and 2031. The age groups with the largest increase are the over 60 – 79 and over 80. There is expected to be a rise in one person households (Source: Baseline, ONS)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Local Plan needs to ensure infrastructure including services and facilities are in place to meet the growing population and ensure the housing mix, both type and tenure meets the needs of the population 	Human Health
<p>Access to Open Space and sports facilities There are significant shortfalls in the provision of public open space in some of the older housing areas of the borough, particularly in Burton-upon-Trent. There will be a need for additional sport facilities to meet the growing population of the Borough (Source: Evidence Base, Sports and Facilities Delivery Plan)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Local Plan should address how significant new amounts of public open space can be delivered, either through new development or through developing new areas of open space. A key opportunity should be to ensure that the entire Borough meets standards for accessible natural greenspace and playing pitches 	Population and Landscape
<p>Safer Communities East Staffordshire Borough has slightly higher levels of recorded crimes than Staffordshire County Council for burglary and vehicle crimes and violent crimes. Vehicle crime and violent crime tend to be concentrated in Burton Town Centre (Profiling Staffordshire: East Staffordshire, Staffordshire County Council). (Source: Baseline)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Local Plan should include policies to require new developments seek to follow 'secured by design' principles. There is an opportunity to encourage the provision of additional leisure and community facilities to provide for additional recreational opportunities for all sections of the community. 	Population

Key Issues / Problems	Opportunities/Implications for Local Plan	Relevance to SEA Topic
<p>Multiple Deprivation East Staffordshire experiences a number of socio-economic problems, within the borough there are four LSOAs that are within the top 10% most deprived in England. These are within Eton Park, Stapenhill, Shobnall and Winshill. (Source: Baseline)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Opportunity to reduce poverty and social exclusion by enhancing local employment opportunities and improving accessibility to/from rural areas. • Working with providers to establish improved facilities for quality key community services that will encourage social interaction. 	Human Health, Population
<p>Ethnic Minorities Around 8% of the population of East Staffordshire are from a Black or Minority Ethnic (BME) background. Burton has the most concentrated BME population in the County with a strong representation from Pakistani backgrounds. (Source: Baseline)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Local Plan should ensure that it addresses the spatial aspects of the particular concerns of minority ethnic communities. 	Population
<p>Poor Accessibility in Rural Areas Those living in rural areas who do not own cars or are poorly served by public transport inevitably suffer from a degree of social exclusion from larger strategic facilities that are only provided in a small number of locations. (Source: workshop)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Local Plan should include policies that aim to coordinate the spatial needs of service providers (public, private and voluntary sectors) to improve local provision of services through innovative solutions and work with transport providers to improve accessibility to these facilities. 	Population
<p>Housing Affordability in Rural Areas East Staffordshire has substantial rural areas where pressure exists to provide homes affordable to local people who wish to remain living in the area or for their family members to move to the area (Source: workshop)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Local Plan will need to show how rural affordable housing will be delivered whilst preserving the character and quality of the countryside. 	Population and Landscape
<p>Affordable Housing House prices have increased by 143% causing demand for affordable housing. There is a need for 112 affordable houses per year over the plan period. (Source: SHMA)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Local Plan will need to show how affordable housing will be delivered 	Population and Human Health
ECONOMIC		
<p>Unemployment Trends and Economic Activity Unemployment in the Borough is below the County, Regional and National averages. However there are certain pockets of the Borough around Shobnall, Winshill, Stapenhill and Horninglow which all have low economic activity rates. Additionally, youth unemployment is relatively high at 31.4%, which is similar to the national level. (Source: Baseline)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Local Plan should contain policies that show that a sufficient range of sites for commercial development, in the right locations, will be brought forward to create jobs that maintain and improve economic activity. • Creating improved accessibility in the borough should have significant positive effects for the local economy. 	Population and Material Assets
<p>Town Centre Viability and Vitality Maintaining and enhancing the viability and vitality of urban areas, in particular</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Local Plan could include policies to promote healthy town centres by attracting residents into them, encouraging mixed use development, and 	Population and Material Assets

Key Issues / Problems	Opportunities/Implications for Local Plan	Relevance to SEA Topic
<p>town centres, is a key ingredient of sustainability. Retail evidence shows that both Uttoxeter and Burton on Trent have slipped down the national centre hierarchy (Source: Workshop and baseline, Retail and Leisure Study)</p>	<p>through other measures such as 'living above the shop'.</p>	

APPENDIX D:

TASK B: Sustainability Appraisal of the Local Plan Strategic Objectives

Revised Local Plan Objectives

The Sustainability Appraisal previously concluded that the Strategic Objectives were broadly in line with the sustainability framework however it was recommended that a number of amendments would benefit the overall sustainability of the Strategic Objectives. The Revised Strategic Objectives and associated appraisal is set out below.

✓	Broadly Compatible – pursuing the Local Plan objective is likely to help achieve the sustainability objective
*	Potential Conflict – pursuing the Local Plan objective may work against or prevent the sustainability objective being achieved
~	No clear link – the Local Plan objective is unlikely to have any direct influence on this sustainability objective
?	Depends on Implementation – by pursuing the Local Plan objective there may be mixed implications for the sustainability objective, depending on how it is pursued

Local Plan Strategic Objective	Cohesive communities	Housing choice	Accessibility and transport	Neighbourhood Planning	Economic Diversification	Rural Economy	Centres	Education Infrastructure	Historic Environment	Flood Risk	Prudent use of Resources	Countryside
Housing	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	~	~	*	*	*
Economy	✓	~	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	~	~	~	*	*
Transportation	✓	~	✓	✓	✓	*	✓	✓	~	~	*	~
Climate change, energy and air quality	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	*	✓	~	~	✓	✓	~
High quality design and sustainability	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	~	✓	✓	~	~
Green Infrastructure and Open Space	✓	~	✓	✓	✓	~	✓	✓	~	✓	~	✓
Town centre	✓	✓	✓	~	✓	~	✓	~	✓	*	~	~
Rural Communities	✓	✓	✓	✓	~	✓	~	~	✓	~	~	✓

Flood risk	~	~	~	~	~	~	*	?	~	✓	✓	~
Use of land	*	~	✓	~	~	~	✓	?	~	✓	✓	~
Natural Resources	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	✓	✓
Quality of Life	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	~	✓	~	✓
Countryside and Landscape quality	✓	~	~	~	*	✓	✓	~	✓	~	✓	✓
Biodiversity and Geodiversity	✓	~	~	~	~	?	~	~	~	✓	~	✓
Water Quality	✓	~	~	~	?	?	?	~	~	✓	✓	~
Historic Environment and Heritage Assets	✓	~	~	~	?	?	✓	~	✓	✓	~	?

Objective 1: Cohesive Communities

To develop green infrastructure led strategic housing growth leading to the creation of well designed communities that relate to existing urban forms, provide accessible green space, services and facilities and present opportunities to create individuality, community cohesion and well-being, whilst protecting and enhancing sensitive environments

The Sustainability Appraisal demonstrates that this is an effective objective that provides an overarching drive for the development of sustainable housing growth with a particular focus on the role of green infrastructure. The Objective acknowledges the importance of accessibility to existing urban areas and services and thereby aligns with the need to reduce travel and create cohesive communities.

The objective has the potential to conflict with some of the Sustainability Objectives depending on the circumstances and implementation of a proposed development. These objectives include water quality and the historic environment objectives. However, it is concluded that the potential for a negative impact on these objectives would be restricted and regulated by the relevant legislative and policy requirements; it is not therefore likely that there would be a significant impact. Previous recommended word changes relating to the need to protect and enhance sensitive environments have been incorporated into the policy which will address some possible conflicts with other SA Objectives.

Objective 2: Housing Choice

To provide a mix of well designed, sustainable market, specialist and affordable homes that meet the needs of existing and future residents and respond to the ongoing and expected population change in the Borough.

This is a specific objective focused on the need to ensure that new housing respects the socio-economic profile of the Borough and the aim of creating balanced communities through access to affordable and specialist housing. The objective is considered compatible with the Sustainability Objectives, although several have no link to this Objective.

Previous recommended word changes relating to the aim of achieving well designed and sustainable housing have been incorporated into the objective.

Objective 3: Accessibility and Transport Infrastructure

To ensure that new development will be supported by high quality transport infrastructure and designed in a way that reduces the need and desire to travel by car through encouraging the use of public transport, walking and cycling.

The Objective encourages long term positive impacts in relation to access to facilities and achieving a modal shift to more sustainable modes of transport. This in turn supports Sustainability Objectives relating to climate change and pollution. Indirect benefits of the Objective may also support Sustainability Objectives concerning biodiversity, economic development and health and wellbeing.

The potential for conflicts with Sustainability Objectives would be dependent on implementation, whilst the overall Objective is considered broadly compatible.

Objective 4: Neighbourhood Planning

To ensure local communities have opportunities to help plan their own neighbourhoods and positively and sustainably shape where development is located

This Objective reflects the growing emphasis on the role of communities in shaping local planning and the wider Localism agenda (under the Localism Act and the National Planning Policy Framework). The Objective is specific and therefore has no relationship with several of the Sustainability Objectives. It is however broadly compatible with those linked to cohesive communities and quality of life.

Recommended word changes set out in the Interim SA Report relating to a positive and sustainable approach have been incorporated into the Objective.

Objective 5: Centres

Maintain and enhance Burton upon Trent and Uttoxeter town centres and other local centres as thriving, attractive and accessible places to be for residents, visitors and people working in them, ensuring that our centres are vibrant places with a range of retail, culture and leisure options to meet all needs.

This Objective is broadly compatible with several of the Sustainability Objectives. The policy replaces two previous objectives relating to Burton and Uttoxeter Town Centres. Whilst development in town centres may require appropriate mitigation measures and high quality design it is considered this would be addressed through the implementation of other objectives and policies.

Objective 6: Economic Diversification

To foster and diversify the employment base of Burton upon Trent to support higher growth and higher quality jobs, and the employment base of Uttoxeter to reduce the reliance on a limited number of employers, by allocating high quality sustainable employment sites and improving the environmental quality and image of these key economic centres by utilising Green Infrastructure.

This strategic objective is broadly compatible with the sustainability objectives, particularly in relation to housing, economy, high design quality and sustainability, town centre, and quality of life. There is clearly a strong link between the economic diversification objective and housing and economy Sustainability Objectives. In addition the objective seeks to ensure high quality design and therefore improve people's quality of life.

Recommended word changes relating to green infrastructure and quality have been incorporated into the Objective

Objective 7: Rural Economy

To sustain and enhance employment opportunities in the rural part of the Borough and in particular make the most of employment and business opportunities presented by the National Forest.

This objective is broadly compatible with the sustainability objective, particularly in relation to housing, economy, and rural communities. However, there are conflicts with regards transportation and climate change. More economic development in rural

areas will lead to increased traffic in rural areas, and hence impact upon climate change by increasing emissions. Ensuring that employment is provided close to existing settlements and that there are sufficient public transport links will help to minimise these conflicts.

Recommended word changes set out in the Interim SA have been incorporated and it is considered these address potential conflicts.

Objective 8: Heritage

To create high quality places that capitalise on the role the historic environment has in promoting local distinctiveness, place making, significance and supporting heritage-led regeneration, in particular through heritage assets of Burton upon Trent and the attractive historic qualities of Uttoxeter and the rural villages.

The Objective successfully promotes a positive aim for the conservation and enjoyment of the historic environment and the recognition of the wider social, cultural, economic and environmental benefits that conservation of the historic environment can bring. There have been some amendments to the Objective following the Preferred Options report, however it is considered the objective addresses a sustainability issue identified in the Scoping Report and is broadly compatible with relevant Sustainability Objectives.

Objective 9: Flood Risk

To plan for and reduce the impacts of climate change including ensuring that new development in settlements along our river corridors in particular are not exposed unnecessarily to the risk of flooding or increases the risk of flooding elsewhere, recognising the benefit of Green Infrastructure.

This Objective is broadly compatible with the Sustainability Objectives. Planning for and reducing flood risk provides key opportunities to provide multi-functional green infrastructure links and assets, contributing to improved use of land, biodiversity and geodiversity and improved water quality. Recommended word changes set out in the Interim SA Report relating to Green Infrastructure have been incorporated into the Objective.

Objective 10: Prudent uses of Resources

To promote the prudent use of finite resources and the positive use of renewable resources, through the design, location and layout of development and by optimising the use of existing infrastructure.

The Objective supports the wider environmental agenda of protecting the natural environment and is therefore compatible with a range of Sustainability Objectives, in particular climate change, energy, use of land, natural resources, flood risk and water quality. The Objective advocates the use of renewable resources through the design, location and layout of development.

The Objective is broadly compatible with the Sustainability Objectives, although there will be recurring competing concerns around the need to balance the priorities of conserving natural resources and supporting an increasing population and economic growth, which can be managed through appropriate policy.

Objective 11: Countryside

To protect, conserve and enhance the local countryside, character, distinctiveness and quality of the landscape and the diversity of wildlife and habitats.

This objective is broadly compatible with the sustainability objectives, particularly in relation to the protection of the environment, natural resources and countryside and landscape quality. This objective will also help to conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity in the borough. There are potential conflicts around the provision of housing and economic diversification. This reflects the need to balance the priorities of conserving the countryside and supporting an increasing population and economic growth, which can be managed through appropriate policy.

Objective 12: Education

To plan for and deliver new education infrastructure to meet the growing need of Borough residents and particularly in Burton upon Trent where school place demand exceeds supply

This is an additional Plan Objective which responds directly to the evidence base and a sustainability issue. Overall the objective is broadly consistent with many of the sustainability objectives.

APPENDIX E:

TASK B: Spatial Options Sustainability Appraisals

Option 1 Urban Extensions no Village Development

Sustainability Appraisal

SA Objective	Score	Commentary
<p>Housing To provide a suitable mix of decent housing available and affordable to everyone.</p>	✓	<p>This option is likely to have a positive impact Focus on sustainable urban extensions in Burton upon Trent and Uttoxeter would have the benefit of delivering access to housing in areas identified at greatest need. The Strategic Housing Market Assessment Conclusions identified the proportion of need for each Housing Market Area in the Borough. This concludes that 61% of need is within Burton and the Surrounds with 12% in Uttoxeter and 18% in Rural East.</p> <p>There are a large number of available sites around the two towns, providing the potential to deliver the housing requirement through urban extensions.</p> <p>However, there would be no opportunity to provide housing in rural areas, neglecting the need that is there.</p>
<p>Economy To achieve a prosperous and diverse economy, encourage high and stable levels of employment and sustain economic competitiveness</p>	✓	<p>This option is likely to have a positive impact Reflecting the population distribution within East Staffordshire the majority of the identified employment sites are located within or close to the major urban areas of Burton and Uttoxeter.</p> <p>Spreading employment land across Burton and Uttoxeter would allow it to be accessible to a significant amount of the population. However, there would be no opportunity to provide employment land in rural areas.</p>
<p>Transportation To reduce the need to travel, encourage more sustainable modes of transport and make best use of existing transport infrastructure</p>	✓✓	<p>This option is likely to have a very positive impact As the Borough is mainly rural in character and the key services, facilities and employment opportunities are provided in the main settlements of Burton upon Trent and Uttoxeter, transport infrastructure is established between and within these areas. With the majority of the population located in these main settlements, a focus on urban extensions in these areas would certainly reduce the need to travel and further enhance the role of existing transport infrastructure. Focusing growth in these areas would also allow for the use of existing infrastructure in travelling to major employment hubs outside of the Borough, such as Birmingham and Derby, thereby utilising the good cross-country rail connections.</p>

		<p>The Borough is served by local bus services within and between settlements, and bus interchanges at Uttoxeter and Burton. Concentrating growth in these locations would enhance the role of connections between the settlements, which host the majority of the population. Furthermore, directing housing and employment growth in these areas would prevent an increased need for additional trips from the urban area to the rural hinterlands. However concentration of the urban area could increase disparities and issues of exclusion to jobs and services of the more rural areas.</p>
<p>Climate change, energy and air quality To reduce the causes and impacts of climate change, and encourage climate change adaptation, and improve air quality, reduce noise pollution, promote energy efficiency and encourage the use of renewable energy</p>	-	<p>The option is likely to have a negative impact Whilst all development will essentially have a negative impact on climate change the extent to which this can be mitigated will depend on the implementation of individual schemes.</p> <p>Focusing growth in the urban areas would reduce the need to travel for a majority of the Borough's population. It would also allow for increased reliance on existing infrastructure and the reuse of brownfield sites, reducing the need for the use of additional resources.</p>
<p>High quality design and sustainability To encourage sustainable design and practice and create a high quality built environment</p>	✓✓	<p>This option is likely to have a very positive impact A focus on urban extensions would provide an opportunity to make a significant impact on the existing built environment of the urban area. This would include the re-use and improvement of derelict buildings and brownfield sites and investment in the urban realm. This option would however, detract from improvements to design quality and sustainability in the strategic villages.</p>
<p>Green infrastructure and open space To protect, enhance and provide new Green Infrastructure assets.</p>	✓✓	<p>This option is likely to have a very positive impact There is the potential to deliver significant green infrastructure due to the scale of the SUE's required. Significant amounts of Green Infrastructure can be delivered on site, as well as enhancing links and connections to existing assets.</p> <p>In particular, development around Burton on Trent provides an opportunity to provide Green Infrastructure through capitalising on the National Forest opportunity.</p>
<p>Town Centre To sustain the vitality and viability of Burton and Uttoxeter town centres</p>	✓✓	<p>This option is likely to have a very positive impact The option would significantly encourage an increase in the residency, shops and services of Burton upon Trent and Uttoxeter, thereby having a positive effect on the vitality and viability of the town centre.</p>
<p>Rural Communities To sustain vibrant rural communities</p>	-	<p>The option is likely to have a negative impact The option would not support economic activity in rural areas or the diversification of the rural economy. Nor would it assist in the provision of affordable housing in the rural area or access to key services.</p>

<p>Flood Risk To reduce and manage the risk of flooding which would be detrimental to the public well-being, the economy and the environment</p>	-	<p>Flooding is a key issue in the Borough and one that requires consideration in respect of all development proposals. Historically, the key sources of flooding were from the River Trent and River Dove. The recent construction of flood alleviation measures for the town of Burton upon Trent has reduced the risk of flooding from the river Trent. However, more recent events have resulted in flooding from more minor watercourses and from surface water run-off.</p> <p>The option would require a substantial reliance on greenfield, with no development to the strategic villages, although land would be extending from the existing urban form. In the case of Burton upon Trent, this will place an increased pressure on existing flood defences and the SFRA has shown the significant residual risk of defence failure, either from overtopping or defence breach. There will also be a significant requirement for quality drainage design on greenfield land to avoid increasing the flood risk to properties elsewhere.</p> <p>Flood risk in Uttoxeter is mainly associated with Picknall Brook, the River Dove and River Tean. To the east and of Uttoxeter are large areas of flood zone 2 and 3, whilst to the south the channel of the River is a zone 3. The western side of Uttoxeter is predominately within a zone 1 area, at lowest risk of flooding.</p>
<p>Use of Land To deliver more sustainable use of land in more sustainable locations</p>	✓	<p>This option is likely to have a positive impact The option would encourage the redevelopment of brownfield land in Burton upon Trent and Uttoxeter. The option would still require the use of greenfield land and neglect opportunities for the redevelopment of brownfield sites in rural areas. The option would discourage development of the wider countryside and the most versatile agricultural land.</p>
<p>Natural Resources To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of existing resources</p>	✓	<p>This option is likely to have a positive impact Focusing growth on the urban areas would be most effective with regard to the use of natural resources and the management of existing resources.</p>
<p>Quality of Life To improve the quality of life, including the health, safety and well being of those living and working in the Borough.</p>	✓	<p>This option is likely to have a positive impact This option would focus development on the urban areas and hence result in an improved quality of life for the majority of the boroughs population.</p> <p>Delivering SUE development has the potential to design out crime, create safe and sustainable communities and deliver communities benefits owing to the size of the developments. However, there would be no development in rural areas, and therefore no opportunities to improve the quality of life here.</p>
<p>Countryside and Landscape Quality To protect, maintain and enhance the</p>	✓	<p>This option is likely to have a positive impact This option would work to steer development</p>

character and appearance of the landscape and townscape quality, maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness and sense of place.		away from the countryside and areas of the highest landscape quality. Through delivering SUEs there is the potential to incorporate the landscape setting into proposals.
Biodiversity and geodiversity To promote biodiversity and geodiversity through protection, enhancement and management of species and habitats.	-	The option is likely to have a negative impact Any negative impact on biodiversity and geodiversity could be reduced or avoided with appropriate mitigation, due to the substantial development of greenfield land. This option would be most effective in steering development away from areas of greatest biodiversity sensitivity and thereby protecting these areas.
Water Quality To protect and enhance water quality of the Borough's rivers whilst maximising their carrying capacity through achieving sustainable water resource management	0	This option is likely to have a neutral impact Development will increase the water requirement in the Borough, thereby placing pressure on water infrastructure required to main water quality. Through managed water usage, wastage can be reduced and development made more sustainable, e.g. sustainable housing design, Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems, metering and leakage control.
Historic and environmental heritage assets To protect and enhance designated and undesignated heritage assets and their settings. To protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and cultural features of importance to the community. And to protect and maintain all vulnerable assets.	?	The impact of this option is uncertain – depends on implementation. The potential for an impact on heritage assets will be ascertained by site specific heritage assessments to determine the location and presence of heritage assets and the likelihood of effect in relation to the proposed development. Appropriate mitigation for any impact would be required. The option may provide the opportunity to enhance any derelict historic assets in the Burton and Uttoxeter area.

Option 2 Urban Extensions plus Villages

Sustainability Appraisal

SA Objective	Score	Commentary
Housing To provide a suitable mix of decent housing available and affordable to everyone.	✓✓	This option is likely to have a very positive impact A focus on sustainable urban extensions in Burton upon Trent and Uttoxeter would have the benefit of delivering access to housing in areas identified at greatest need. The Strategic Housing Market Assessment Conclusions identified the proportion of need for each Housing Market Area in the Borough. This concludes that 61% of need is within Burton and the Surrounds with 12% in Uttoxeter and 18% in Rural East. There are a large number of available sites around the two towns, providing the potential to deliver the housing requirement through urban

		<p>extensions. In addition this option would provide housing in strategic villages and local service villages which would meet the need for housing in rural areas.</p> <p>However, there would be no opportunity to provide housing in rural areas, neglecting the need that is there.</p>
<p>Economy To achieve a prosperous and diverse economy, encourage high and stable levels of employment and sustain economic competitiveness</p>	<p>✓✓</p>	<p>This option is likely to have a very positive impact Reflecting the population distribution within East Staffordshire the majority of the identified employment sites are located within or close to the major urban areas of Burton and Uttoxeter.</p> <p>Spreading employment land across Burton, Uttoxeter, and the strategic villages would allow it to be accessible to a significant amount of the population.</p>
<p>Transportation To reduce the need to travel, encourage more sustainable modes of transport and make best use of existing transport infrastructure</p>	<p>✓</p>	<p>This option is likely to have a positive impact As the Borough is mainly rural in character and the key services, facilities and employment opportunities are provided in the main settlements of Burton upon Trent and Uttoxeter, transport infrastructure is established between and within these areas. With the majority of the population located in these main settlements, a focus on urban extensions in these areas would certainly reduce the need to travel and further enhance the role of existing transport infrastructure. Focusing growth in these areas would also allow for the use of existing infrastructure in travelling to major employment hubs outside of the Borough, such as Birmingham and Derby, thereby utilising the good cross-country rail connections.</p> <p>The Borough is served by local bus services within and between settlements, and bus interchanges at Uttoxeter and Burton. Concentrating growth in these locations would enhance the role of connections between the settlements, which host the majority of the population. Furthermore, directing housing and employment growth in these areas would prevent an increased need for additional trips from the urban area to the rural hinterlands.</p>
<p>Climate change, energy and air quality To reduce the causes and impacts of climate change, and encourage climate change adaptation, and improve air quality, reduce noise pollution, promote energy efficiency and encourage the use of renewable energy</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>The option is likely to have a negative impact Whilst all development will essentially have a negative impact on climate change the extent to which this can be mitigated will depend on the implementation of individual schemes.</p> <p>Focusing growth in the urban areas and strategic villages would reduce the need to travel for a majority of the Borough's population. It would also allow for increased reliance on existing infrastructure and the reuse of brownfield sites, reducing the need for the use of additional resources.</p>

<p>High quality design and sustainability To encourage sustainable design and practice and create a high quality built environment</p>	<p>✓✓</p>	<p>This option is likely to have a very positive impact A focus on urban extensions and development in strategic villages would provide an opportunity to make a significant impact on the existing built environment of the urban area. This would include the re-use and improvement of derelict buildings and brownfield sites and investment in the urban realm.</p>
<p>Green infrastructure and open space To protect, enhance and provide new Green Infrastructure assets.</p>	<p>✓✓</p>	<p>This option is likely to have a very positive impact For this option there is the potential to deliver significant green infrastructure due to the scale of the SUE's required. Significant amounts of Green Infrastructure can be delivered on site, as well as enhancing links and connections to existing assets. In particular, development around Burton on Trent provides an opportunity to provide Green Infrastructure through capitalising on the National Forest opportunity.</p>
<p>Town Centre To sustain the vitality and viability of Burton and Uttoxeter town centres</p>	<p>✓✓</p>	<p>This option is likely to have a very positive impact The option would significantly encourage an increase in the residency, shops and services of Burton upon Trent and Uttoxeter, thereby having a positive effect on the vitality and viability of the town centre.</p>
<p>Rural Communities To sustain vibrant rural communities</p>	<p>✓✓</p>	<p>The option is likely to have a very positive impact The option would support housing growth and economic activity in rural areas including the diversification of the rural economy. The option would assist in the provision of affordable housing in the rural areas meeting rural housing need.</p>
<p>Flood Risk To reduce and manage the risk of flooding which would be detrimental to the public well-being, the economy and the environment</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>The option is likely to have a negative impact Flooding is a key issue in the Borough and one that requires consideration in respect of all development proposals. Historically, the key sources of flooding were from the River Trent and River Dove. The recent construction of flood alleviation measures for the town of Burton upon Trent has reduced the risk of flooding from the river Trent. However, more recent events have resulted in flooding from more minor watercourses and from surface water run-off. The option would require a substantial reliance on greenfield, with no development to the strategic villages, although land would be extending from the existing urban form. In the case of Burton upon Trent, this will place an increased pressure on existing flood defences and the SFRA has shown the significant residual risk of defence failure, either from overtopping or defence breach. There will also be a significant requirement for quality drainage design on greenfield land to avoid increasing the flood risk to properties elsewhere.</p>

		Flood risk in Uttoxeter is mainly associated with Picknall Brook, the River Dove and River Tean. To the east and of Uttoxeter are large areas of flood zone 2 and 3, whilst to the south the channel of the River ** is a zone 3. The western side of Uttoxeter is predominately within a zone 1 area, at lowest risk of flooding.
Use of Land To deliver more sustainable use of land in more sustainable locations	✓	This option is likely to have a positive impact The option would encourage the redevelopment of brownfield land in Burton upon Trent and Uttoxeter, as well as the strategic villages. The option would still require the use of greenfield land. The option would discourage development of the wider countryside and the most versatile agricultural land.
Natural Resources To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of existing resources	✓✓	This option is likely to have a very positive impact Focusing growth on the urban areas and strategic villages would be most effective with regard to the use of natural resources and the management of existing resources.
Quality of Life To improve the quality of life, including the health, safety and well being of those living and working in the Borough.	✓✓	This option is likely to have a very positive impact This option would focus development on the urban areas and strategic villages and hence result in an improved quality of life for the majority of the boroughs population. Delivering SUE development has the potential to design out crime, create safe and sustainable communities and deliver communities benefits owing to the size of the developments.
Countryside and Landscape Quality To protect, maintain and enhance the character and appearance of the landscape and townscape quality, maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness and sense of place.	✓	This option is likely to have a positive impact This option would work to steer development away from the countryside and areas of the highest landscape quality. Through delivering SUEs there is the potential to incorporate the landscape setting into proposals.
Biodiversity and geodiversity To promote biodiversity and geodiversity through protection, enhancement and management of species and habitats.	-	The option is likely to have a negative impact Any negative impact on biodiversity and geodiversity could be reduced or avoided with appropriate mitigation, due to the substantial development of greenfield land. This option would be most effective in steering development away from areas of greatest biodiversity sensitivity and thereby protecting these areas.
Water Quality To protect and enhance water quality of the Borough's rivers whilst maximising their carrying capacity through achieving sustainable water resource management	0	This option is likely to have a neutral impact Development will increase the water requirement in the Borough, thereby placing pressure on water infrastructure required to main water quality. Through managed water usage, wastage can be reduced and development made more sustainable, e.g. sustainable housing design, Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems, metering and leakage control.
Historic and environmental heritage assets	?	The impact of this option is uncertain – depends on implementation.

<p>To protect and enhance designated and undesignated heritage assets and their settings.</p> <p>To protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and cultural features of importance to the community. And to protect and maintain all vulnerable assets.</p>		<p>The potential for an impact on heritage assets will be ascertained by site specific heritage assessments to determine the location and presence of heritage assets and the likelihood of effect in relation to the proposed development.</p> <p>Appropriate mitigation for any impact would be required.</p> <p>The option may provide the opportunity to enhance any derelict historic assets in the Burton and Uttoxeter area.</p>
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Option 3 Equal Distribution of Growth

Sustainability Appraisal

SA Objective	Score	Commentary
<p>Housing To provide a suitable mix of decent housing available and affordable to everyone.</p>	✓	<p>This option is likely to have a positive impact An equal distribution of growth would deliver a decent mix of housing across the Borough. However, as the majority of housing need is in Burton and Uttoxeter it is likely that not enough development would be provided in areas of need.</p> <p>There are sufficient sites available across the borough. In addition this option would provide housing in strategic villages and local service villages which would meet the need for housing in rural areas. However, some villages may receive development that is inappropriate in terms of size and type as not all villages could cope with additional development.</p>
<p>Economy To achieve a prosperous and diverse economy, encourage high and stable levels of employment and sustain economic competitiveness</p>	✓	<p>This option is likely to have a positive impact Reflecting the population distribution within East Staffordshire the majority of the identified employment sites are located within or close to the major urban areas of Burton and Uttoxeter.</p> <p>Spreading employment land across the borough would allow it to be accessible to a significant amount of the population. However, spreading development would not be completely appropriate as development would be in areas where it is not needed, and Burton and Uttoxeter would be unlikely to have enough development to achieve all benefits.</p>
<p>Transportation To reduce the need to travel, encourage more sustainable modes of transport and make best use of existing transport infrastructure</p>	✓	<p>This option is likely to have a positive impact As the Borough is mainly rural in character and the key services, facilities and employment opportunities are provided in the main settlements of Burton upon Trent and Uttoxeter, transport infrastructure is established between and within these areas. With the majority of the population located in these main settlements, an equal distribution of growth would certainly reduce the need to travel and further enhance the role of existing transport infrastructure. This would also allow for the use of existing infrastructure in travelling to major employment hubs outside of the Borough, such as Birmingham and Derby, thereby utilising the good cross-country rail</p>

		connections. The Borough is served by local bus services within and between settlements, and bus interchanges at Uttoxeter and Burton. An equal distribution of growth would enhance the role of connections between the settlements, which host the majority of the population.
Climate change, energy and air quality To reduce the causes and impacts of climate change, and encourage climate change adaptation, and improve air quality, reduce noise pollution, promote energy efficiency and encourage the use of renewable energy	-	The option is likely to have a negative impact Whilst all development will essentially have a negative impact on climate change the extent to which this can be mitigated will depend on the implementation of individual schemes. An equal distribution of growth would reduce the need to travel for a majority of the Borough's population. It would also allow for increased reliance on existing infrastructure and the reuse of brownfield sites, reducing the need for the use of additional resources.
High quality design and sustainability To encourage sustainable design and practice and create a high quality built environment	✓	This option is likely to have a positive impact An equal distribution of growth would provide an opportunity to make a significant impact on the existing built environment. This would include the re-use and improvement of derelict buildings and brownfield sites and investment in the urban realm.
Green infrastructure and open space To protect, enhance and provide new Green Infrastructure assets.	-	This option is likely to have a negative impact An equal distribution of growth would be unlikely to achieve a significant increase in GI as a smaller quantum of growth would be unlikely to be able to deliver this. In addition development would be spread across the borough impacting on more GI assets, not allowing them to be preserved.
Town Centre To sustain the vitality and viability of Burton and Uttoxeter town centres	✓	This option is likely to have a positive impact The option would significantly encourage an increase in the residency, shops and services of Burton upon Trent and Uttoxeter, thereby having a positive effect on the vitality and viability of the town centre.
Rural Communities To sustain vibrant rural communities	✓	The option is likely to have a very positive impact The option would support housing growth and economic activity in rural areas including the diversification of the rural economy. The option would assist in the provision of affordable housing in the rural areas meeting rural housing need.
Flood Risk To reduce and manage the risk of flooding which would be detrimental to the public well-being, the economy and the environment	-	This option is likely to have a negative impact Flooding is a key issue in the Borough and one that requires consideration in respect of all development proposals. Historically, the key sources of flooding were from the River Trent and River Dove. The recent construction of flood alleviation measures for the town of Burton upon Trent has reduced the risk of flooding from the river Trent. However, more recent events have resulted in flooding from more minor watercourses and from surface water run-off. The option would require a substantial reliance on greenfield, with no development to the strategic villages, although land would be extending from the existing urban form. In the case of Burton upon

		<p>Trent, this will place an increased pressure on existing flood defences and the SFRA has shown the significant residual risk of defence failure, either from overtopping or defence breach. There will also be a significant requirement for quality drainage design on greenfield land to avoid increasing the flood risk to properties elsewhere.</p> <p>Flood risk in Uttoxeter is mainly associated with Picknall Brook, the River Dove and River Tean. To the east and of Uttoxeter are large areas of flood zone 2 and 3, whilst to the south the channel of the River ** is a zone 3. The western side of Uttoxeter is predominately within a zone 1 area, at lowest risk of flooding.</p>
<p>Use of Land To deliver more sustainable use of land in more sustainable locations</p>	-	<p>This option is likely to have a negative impact The option scores negatively because significant levels of rural growth would exclude brownfield development in the towns.</p>
<p>Natural Resources To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of existing resources</p>	-	<p>This option is likely to have a negative impact Equal distribution of development would present fewer opportunities to use resources prudently.</p>
<p>Quality of Life To improve the quality of life, including the health, safety and well being of those living and working in the Borough.</p>	-	<p>This option is likely to have a negative impact This option does not distribute growth in a way that meets the needs of the Borough and due to the smaller nature of the sites does not present opportunities to design and masterplan key sites.</p>
<p>Countryside and Landscape Quality To protect, maintain and enhance the character and appearance of the landscape and townscape quality, maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness and sense of place.</p>	-	<p>This option is likely to have a negative impact This option would spread development and therefore impact on the countryside in the Borough.</p>
<p>Biodiversity and geodiversity To promote biodiversity and geodiversity through protection, enhancement and management of species and habitats.</p>	-	<p>This option is likely to have a negative impact Any negative impact on biodiversity and geodiversity could be reduced or avoided with appropriate mitigation, due to the substantial development of greenfield land.</p>
<p>Water Quality To protect and enhance water quality of the Borough's rivers whilst maximising their carrying capacity through achieving sustainable water resource management</p>	0	<p>This option is likely to have a neutral impact Development will increase the water requirement in the Borough, thereby placing pressure on water infrastructure required to main water quality. Through managed water usage, wastage can be reduced and development made more sustainable, e.g. sustainable housing design, Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems, metering and leakage control.</p>
<p>Historic and environmental heritage assets To protect and enhance designated and undesignated heritage assets and their settings.</p> <p>To protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and cultural features of importance to the community. And to protect and maintain all vulnerable assets.</p>	?	<p>The impact of this option is uncertain – depends on implementation. The potential for an impact on heritage assets will be ascertained by site specific heritage assessments to determine the location and presence of heritage assets and the likelihood of effect in relation to the proposed development.</p> <p>Appropriate mitigation for any impact would be required. The option may provide the opportunity to enhance any derelict historic assets in the Burton and Uttoxeter area.</p>

Option 4 Single Urban Focus

Sustainability Appraisal

SA Objective	Burton	Uttoxeter	Commentary
<p>Housing To provide a suitable mix of decent housing available and affordable to everyone.</p>	✓	✓	<p>This option is likely to have a positive impact Focus on either Burton upon Trent or Uttoxeter would have the benefit of delivering access to housing in areas identified at greatest need. The Strategic Housing Market Assessment Conclusions identified the proportion of need for each Housing Market Area in the Borough. This concludes that 61% of need is within Burton and the Surrounds with 12% in Uttoxeter and 18% in Rural East. Focusing housing within Burton would have the largest impact on the greatest area of need, whilst a focus on Uttoxeter would neglect 88% of housing need in the Borough. Nevertheless, a focus on Burton and Surrounds would not provide access to housing in the remainder of the Borough thereby still avoiding some 39% of housing need.</p> <p>The largest number of unfit and empty homes are in ***, and focusing housing in this area could provide a focus on bringing unfit and empty homes back into use.</p>
<p>Economy To achieve a prosperous and diverse economy, encourage high and stable levels of employment and sustain economic competitiveness</p>	✓	✓	<p>This option is likely to have a positive impact Reflecting the population distribution within East Staffordshire the majority of the identified employment sites are located within or close to the major urban areas of Burton and Uttoxeter, with Burton have the majority of major sites. With the majority of employment land located in Burton and the majority of the Borough's labour force a single focus on Burton upon Trent would undoubtedly have a positive impact on economic growth, matching employment and housing development.</p> <p>However, a single focus for employment and housing development in one urban area could exceed the capacity of existing infrastructure and neglect investment and housing needs in the remainder of the Borough. The option would reinforce the employment role of the urban area and require increase focus on accessibility from rural hinterlands to tackle issues of exclusion.</p>
<p>Transportation To reduce the need to travel, encourage more sustainable modes of transport and make best use of existing transport infrastructure</p>	✓✓	✓✓	<p>This option is likely to have a very positive impact As the Borough is mainly rural in character and the key services, facilities and employment opportunities are provided in the main settlements of Burton upon Trent and Uttoxeter, transport infrastructure is established between and within these areas. With the majority of the population located in these main settlements, a single focus on either of these areas would certainly reduce the need to travel and further enhance the role of existing transport infrastructure. Focusing growth in</p>

			<p>these areas would also allow for the use of existing infrastructure in travelling to major employment hubs outside of the Borough, such as Birmingham and Derby, thereby utilising the good cross-country rail connections.</p> <p>The Borough is served by local bus services within and between settlements, and bus interchanges at Uttoxeter and Burton. Concentrating growth in either of these locations would enhance the role of connections between the settlements, which host the majority of the population. Furthermore, directing housing and employment growth in these areas would prevent an increased need for additional trips from the urban area to the rural hinterlands. However concentration of the urban area could increase disparities and issues of exclusion to jobs and services of the more rural areas.</p>
<p>Climate change, energy and air quality To reduce the causes and impacts of climate change, and encourage climate change adaptation, and improve air quality, reduce noise pollution, promote energy efficiency and encourage the use of renewable energy</p>	-	-	<p>The option is likely to have a negative impact Focusing growth in one urban area would reduce the need to travel for a majority of the Borough's population, especially in relation to a single focus of growth in Burton upon Trent. It would also allow for increase reliance on existing infrastructure and the reuse of brown field sites, reducing the need for the use of additional resources.</p> <p>Whilst all development will essentially have a negative impact on climate change the extent to which this can be mitigated will be depended on the implementation of individual schemes.</p>
<p>High quality design and sustainability To encourage sustainable design and practice and create a high quality built environment</p>	✓	✓	<p>This option is likely to have a positive impact An urban focus would provide an opportunity to make a significant impact on the existing built environment of the urban area. This would include the re-use and improvement of derelict buildings and brown field sites and investment in the urban realm. This option would however, detract from improvements to design quality and sustainability in the other town and strategic villages.</p>
<p>Green infrastructure and open space To protect, enhance and provide new Green Infrastructure assets.</p>	✓✓	✓✓	<p>This option is likely to have a very positive impact The option would be most effective in protecting green infrastructure assets in the wider Borough, by focusing growth in one existing built up area. It would allow for new development to incorporate Green Infrastructure in developments and protect and enhance existing assets.</p>
<p>Town Centre To sustain the vitality and viability of Burton and Uttoxeter town centres</p>	✓	✓	<p>This option is likely to have a positive impact The option would significantly encourage an increase in the residency, shops and services of Burton upon Trent or Uttoxeter, thereby having a positive effect on the vitality and viability of the town centre. However, the option would impact negatively on the vitality and viability of the other town and strategic villages.</p>
<p>Rural Communities To sustain vibrant rural</p>	-	-	<p>The option is likely to have a negative impact The option would not support economic activity in</p>

communities			rural areas or the diversification of the rural economy. Nor would it assist in the provision of affordable housing in the rural area or access to key services.
Flood Risk To reduce and manage the risk of flooding which would be detrimental to the public well-being, the economy and the environment	-	-	The option is likely to have a negative impact Flooding is a key issue in the Borough and once that is required to be considered in all stages of the planning process. Key sources of flooding were historically from the River Trent and River Dove. The construction of flood alleviation measures for the town of Burton upon Trent has reduced the risk from the River Trent. A focus on Burton or Uttoxeter would require investment in the flood defence infrastructure and site specific flood mitigation measures. However, it would have the benefit of existing flood defences and redeveloping previously used sites preventing the need for significant drainage design on undeveloped sites.
Use of Land To deliver more sustainable use of land in more sustainable locations	✓		This option is likely to have a positive impact for Burton and a negative for Uttoxeter The option would encourage the redevelopment of brownfield land in either Burton upon Trent or Uttoxeter. The option would still require the reuse of greenfield land and neglect opportunities for the redevelopment of brown field land in the other town. The option would discourage development of the wider countryside and the most versatile agricultural land. There is less brownfield land available in Uttoxeter, and focusing development here would mean that significant amounts of brownfield land in Burton would not be redeveloped.
Natural Resources To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of existing resources	✓	✓	This option is likely to have a positive impact Focusing growth on one urban area would be effective with regard to the use of natural resources and the management of existing resources.
Quality of Life To improve the quality of life, including the health, safety and well being of those living and working in the Borough.	✓	✓	This option is likely to have a positive impact This option would focus development on the urban areas and hence result in an improved quality of life for the majority of the boroughs population. This option would focus on one of the key urban areas and therefore confide the likelihood of positive impacts to a lesser geographical area. Delivering SUE development has the potential to design out crime, create safe and sustainable communities and deliver communities benefits owing to the size of the developments.
Countryside and Landscape Quality To protect, maintain and enhance the character and appearance of the landscape and townscape quality, maintaining and	✓	--	This option is likely to have a positive impact for Burton and a very negative impact for Uttoxeter In relation to Burton, this option would work to steer development away from the countryside and areas of the highest landscape quality. If development was focused on Uttoxeter this would have a negative impact on the countryside due to the current smaller size of the town. In

strengthening local distinctiveness and sense of place.			addition there is less brownfield land available in Uttoxeter hence this option would require more development on Greenfield sites.
Biodiversity and geodiversity To promote biodiversity and geodiversity through protection, enhancement and management of species and habitats.	-	-	The option is likely to have a negative impact Any negative impact on biodiversity and geodiversity could be reduced or avoided with appropriate mitigation, due to the substantial development of greenfield land. This option would be most effective in steering development away from areas of greatest biodiversity sensitivity and thereby protecting these areas.
Water Quality To protect and enhance water quality of the Borough's rivers whilst maximising their carrying capacity through achieving sustainable water resource management	0	0	This option is likely to have a neutral impact Development will increase the water requirement in the Borough, thereby placing pressure on water infrastructure required to main water quality. Through managed water usage, wastage can be reduced and development made more sustainable, e.g. sustainable housing design, Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems, metering and leakage control.
Historic and environmental heritage assets To protect and enhance designated and undesignated heritage assets and their settings. To protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and cultural features of importance to the community. And to protect and maintain all vulnerable assets.	?	?	The impact of this option is uncertain – depends on implementation. The potential for an impact on heritage assets will be ascertained by site specific heritage assessments to determine the location and presence of heritage assets and the likelihood of effect in relation to the proposed development. Appropriate mitigation for any impact would be required. A single focus on the urban areas would place pressure on the historic built environment, however it would also bring an opportunity to restore historic buildings. In particular a focus on Burton with a large number of sites within the existing built environment would impact on the conservation of existing townscape. Uttoxeter does not provide many sites within the urban area and therefore would not impact so negatively on historic sites.

Option 5 New Settlement

Sustainability Appraisal

SA Objective	Score	Commentary
Housing To provide a suitable mix of decent housing available and affordable to everyone.	✓	This option is likely to have a positive impact A new settlement would provide an opportunity to achieve 'flagship' high quality sustainable homes of a broad range of type and tenure, including a significant amount of affordable housing.
Economy To achieve a prosperous and diverse economy, encourage high and stable levels of employment and sustain economic competitiveness	✓	This option is likely to have a positive impact A new settlement would provide a significant amount of employment land, providing a range of types of employment buildings including B1, B2 and B8. These could be incorporated into the new settlement.

<p>Transportation To reduce the need to travel, encourage more sustainable modes of transport and make best use of existing transport infrastructure</p>	-	<p>This option is likely to have a negative impact A new settlement would require significant investment into the current transport infrastructure and would generate additional car trips within the wider rural area.</p>
<p>Climate change, energy and air quality To reduce the causes and impacts of climate change, and encourage climate change adaptation, and improve air quality, reduce noise pollution, promote energy efficiency and encourage the use of renewable energy</p>	-	<p>This option is likely to have a negative impact A new settlement provides the opportunity to create a sustainable 'eco-town', minimising the impact on climate change, energy and air quality. Whilst all development will essentially have a negative impact on climate change the extent to which this can be mitigated will be depended on the implementation of individual schemes.</p>
<p>High quality design and sustainability To encourage sustainable design and practice and create a high quality built environment</p>	✓✓	<p>This option is likely to have a very positive impact A new settlement would provide an opportunity to achieve a development that was very high in quality and sustainable design terms. The development could be designed to minimise light and noise pollution and achieve high standards of sustainable design and construction.</p>
<p>Green infrastructure and open space To protect, enhance and provide new Green Infrastructure assets.</p>	✓✓	<p>This option is likely to have a very positive impact For this option there is the potential to deliver significant green infrastructure due to the scale of the new settlement required. Significant amounts of Green Infrastructure can be delivered on site, as well as enhancing links and connections to existing assets.</p>
<p>Town Centre To sustain the vitality and viability of Burton and Uttoxeter town centres</p>	--	<p>This option is likely to have a very negative impact This option would provide a new settlement, which would compete with the existing town centres in Burton and Uttoxeter. In addition it would not support any investment in the current town centres, and therefore would not create any improvements.</p>
<p>Rural Communities To sustain vibrant rural communities</p>	-	<p>This option is likely to have a negative impact The option would not support economic activity in rural areas or the diversification of the rural economy. Nor would it assist in the provision of affordable housing in the rural area or access to key services</p>
<p>Flood Risk To reduce and manage the risk of flooding which would be detrimental to the public well-being, the economy and the environment</p>	-	<p>This option is likely to have a negative impact Flooding is a key issue in the Borough and one that is required to be considered in all stages of the planning process. Key sources of flooding were historically from the River Trent and River Dove. The construction of flood alleviation measures for the town of Burton upon Trent has reduced the risk from the River Trent. A new settlement may require significant investment in any flood defence mechanisms. Appropriate mitigation would be required to ensure that the risk of flooding is not increased to new and existing communities. Appropriate sustainable drainage strategies would also be required.</p>
<p>Use of Land To deliver more sustainable use of land in more sustainable locations</p>	--	<p>This option is likely to have a very negative impact This option would not deliver any brownfield land development.</p>
<p>Natural Resources To ensure the prudent use of</p>	✓✓	<p>This option is likely to have a very positive impact A new settlement offers the potential to deliver</p>

natural resources and the sustainable management of existing resources		development with exemplar eco-credentials. Concentration of development in one place would promote efficiency in the use of natural resources.
Quality of Life To improve the quality of life, including the health, safety and well being of those living and working in the Borough.	✓	This option is likely to have a positive impact Delivering development in a new settlement has the potential to design out crime, create safe and sustainable communities and deliver community benefits owing to the size of the development.
Countryside and Landscape Quality To protect, maintain and enhance the character and appearance of the landscape and townscape quality, maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness and sense of place.	--	This option is likely to have a very negative impact This option will have significant negative impacts due to the setting of a new settlement in the countryside. Depending on the location, a new settlement would be unlikely to safeguard any views or protect locally distinctive landscape character.
Biodiversity and geodiversity To promote biodiversity and geodiversity through protection, enhancement and management of species and habitats.	-	This option is likely to have a negative impact Any negative impact on biodiversity and geodiversity could be reduced or avoided with appropriate mitigation, due to the substantial development of greenfield land. This option would result in the largest amount of development on Greenfield land (due to there being no opportunity for brownfield development), therefore, there would be a negative impact on biodiversity and geodiversity in that location.
Water Quality To protect and enhance water quality of the Borough's rivers whilst maximising their carrying capacity through achieving sustainable water resource management	0	This option is likely to have a neutral impact Development will increase the water requirement in the Borough, thereby placing pressure on water infrastructure required to maintain water quality. Through managed water usage, wastage can be reduced and development made more sustainable, e.g. sustainable housing design, Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems, metering and leakage control.
Historic and environmental heritage assets To protect and enhance designated and undesignated heritage assets and their settings. To protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and cultural features of importance to the community. And to protect and maintain all vulnerable assets.	?	The impact of this option is uncertain – depends on implementation. The potential for an impact on heritage assets will be ascertained by site specific heritage assessments to determine the location and presence of heritage assets and the likelihood of effect in relation to the proposed development. Appropriate mitigation for any impact would be required.

APPENDIX F:

TASK B: Strategic Options 2a – 2d

Option 2a - Concentrating growth on two sites in Burton and some growth in Uttoxeter and the strategic villages

Broad Principles

In Burton development is focused on two sites, one to the west of the town and the other smaller site to the south of the town. In Uttoxeter development is focused to the west of the town. In total the strategic villages are allocated 575 houses, with an additional 400 allocated to other villages.

SA Objective	Burton	Uttoxeter	Appraisal
Housing To provide a suitable mix of decent housing available and affordable to everyone.	✓	✓	<p>This option is likely to have a positive impact for Burton and Uttoxeter</p> <p>There are a number of sites to the West of Burton able to accommodate a significant amount of suitable housing to meet the Borough's needs.</p> <p>There is a large site available to the West of Uttoxeter offering the potential to deliver a large mixed use scheme in this area accommodating a significant amount of housing and employment development.</p> <p>In addition development is proposed in the strategic villages providing housing to meet rural needs.</p>
Economy To achieve a prosperous and diverse economy, encourage high and stable levels of employment and sustain economic competitiveness	✓	✓✓	<p>This option is likely to have a positive impact for Burton and a very positive impact for Uttoxeter</p> <p>This option provides growth in mixed use urban extensions to Burton upon Trent and Uttoxeter, which have the potential to deliver a significant amount of employment land of benefit to the wider Borough.</p>
Transportation To reduce the need to travel, encourage more sustainable modes of transport and make best use of existing transport infrastructure	-	✓	<p>This option is likely to have a negative impact for Burton and a positive impact for Uttoxeter</p> <p>The extension to the south of Burton would be well served by the A38 providing a strategic highway connection. The mixed use development would provide an opportunity to improve local transport networks, and improve access to the railway station and bus interchange. However, the sites to the north of Burton are further away from local employment centres and less well connected to the existing transport network and the town centre.</p> <p>Growth to the west of Uttoxeter would be well served by the A50 highway corridor, although rail access is more limited with good connections to Derby and Crewe. Transport measures would be required to ensure that the existing transport network can accommodate higher levels of housing and employment development in Uttoxeter, with a</p>

			focus on reducing reliance on the car. Furthermore, measures would be required to ensure integration of the major extension to the west of Uttoxeter to the rest of the town, to enable a wider beneficial impact to the town.
<p>Climate change, energy and air quality</p> <p>To reduce the causes and impacts of climate change, and encourage climate change adaptation, and improve air quality, reduce noise pollution, promote energy efficiency and encourage the use of renewable energy</p>	-	-	<p>This option is likely to have a negative impact for Burton and for Uttoxeter</p> <p>This option, along with all others would impact negatively on climate change, energy and air quality, by proposing major development of greenfield areas that would require the use of extensive resources for the delivery of housing, employment uses and infrastructure. However, with appropriate mitigation and adaptation these impacts could be reduced.</p> <p>By proposing development in mixed use urban extensions to the major towns, the impact in terms of air quality and noise would be concentrated in these areas.</p>
<p>High quality design and sustainability</p> <p>To encourage sustainable design and practice and create a high quality built environment</p>	✓	✓✓	<p>This option is likely to have a positive impact for Burton and a very positive impact for Uttoxeter</p> <p>Dependent on the delivery of high quality design and sustainability standards, the option has the potential to deliver exemplar and aspirational design standards. Appropriate implementation to achieve a positive effect on design would be particularly important for increased growth in the strategic villages, to ensure integration with the existing character of village.</p> <p>The SUE in Uttoxeter provides a greater opportunity to deliver well planned developments with high quality designed and sustainable buildings.</p>
<p>Green infrastructure and open space</p> <p>To protect, enhance and provide new Green Infrastructure assets.</p>	✓	✓✓	<p>This option is likely to have a positive impact for Burton and a very positive impact for Uttoxeter</p> <p>Extensions to the west and south of Burton provide the opportunity to link with and enhance existing GI assets and corridors, and provide additional public open space.</p> <p>There is potential for growth in Uttoxeter to be integrated within existing green infrastructure corridors and for the creation of new green infrastructure and public open space to the west of the town. The SUE in Uttoxeter provides a greater opportunity to incorporate existing landscape features and deliver on-site GI through master planning.</p>
<p>Town Centre</p> <p>To sustain the vitality and viability of Burton and Uttoxeter town centres</p>	✓	✓	<p>This option is likely to have a positive impact for Burton and for Uttoxeter</p> <p>Urban extensions to the west and south of Burton and west of Uttoxeter would bring a range of benefits to the residents of the town, and would help to sustain the vitality and viability of the town centres.</p>
<p>Rural Communities</p> <p>To sustain vibrant rural</p>	✓	✓	<p>This option is likely to have a positive impact for Burton and for Uttoxeter</p>

communities			Through development in the strategic villages, this option provides a real opportunity to contribute to the vibrancy of those villages by supporting economic activity and providing market and affordable rural homes.
Flood Risk To reduce and manage the risk of flooding which would be detrimental to the public well-being, the economy and the environment	-	0	This option is likely to have a negative impact for Burton and a neutral impact for Uttoxeter The option includes an extension to the south of Burton upon Trent, adjacent to the A38 and north east of Barton under Needwood. The area to the east side of the A38 is much lower lying land and includes areas classified as within Flood Zone 2, 3a and 3b. However the land to the west of the A38 is not at risk of flooding. The option includes a greenfield extension to the west of Burton. The northern and southern areas of the extension could be affected by the Killing Greaves Brook and Bitham Lane Brook; in particular due to the steep topography of these areas, drainage mitigation measures would be particularly important. In Uttoxeter, the areas proposed are located in flood zone 1 with low risk of flooding, although the option does include a large greenfield area which has the potential to dramatically increase surface water runoff.
Use of Land To deliver more sustainable use of land in more sustainable locations	✓	0	This option is likely to have a positive impact for Burton and a neutral impact for Uttoxeter The option includes the use of brownfield land within the town areas, with more proposed in Burton. Although the majority would be greenfield development this would be an extension to the existing developed area, thereby provided a more efficient use of land than a 'stand alone' settlement. Very little brownfield development is proposed in Uttoxeter in this option. Although development does offer the potential for urban renaissance.
Natural Resources To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of existing resources	✓	✓✓	This option is likely to have a positive impact for Burton and a very positive impact for Uttoxeter Major development is resource intensive; this could be mitigated through sustainable design and construction measures at the implementation stage. Larger developments have the potential to design sustainability into proposals and consider the prudent use of materials and resources.
Quality of Life To improve the quality of life, including the health, safety and well being of those living and working in the Borough.	✓	✓✓	This option is likely to have a positive impact for Burton and a very positive impact for Uttoxeter The option has the potential to enhance quality of life across both main towns and the rural hinterland. Development would provide access to decent homes, additional services, improvements to GI and employment uses. This is more pronounced in the SUEs.
Countryside and Landscape Quality To protect, maintain and	-	-	This option is likely to have a negative impact for Burton and for Uttoxeter This option proposes development in areas of

enhance the character and appearance of the landscape and townscape quality, maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness and sense of place.			landscape enhancement as identified in the Staffordshire Landscape Character Assessment. There is likelihood of a negative impact on the landscape, although development would be an extension to the existing built form and hence impacts would be minimal.
Biodiversity and geodiversity To promote biodiversity and geodiversity through protection, enhancement and management of species and habitats.	-	-	This option is likely to have a negative impact for Burton and for Uttoxeter The southern extension to Burton includes a large site of local biological importance (SBI), to the west of the A38, which hosts a cluster of BAP Points. There are three small local sites of biological importance to the immediate north and south of the B5017, within the western extension area to Burton-upon-Trent. There are some BAP Points within the wider area surrounding the western extension area to Uttoxeter. However, a development of this area would offer potential to enhance local biodiversity.
Water Quality To protect and enhance water quality of the Borough's rivers whilst maximising their carrying capacity through achieving sustainable water resource management	0	0	This option is likely to have a neutral impact for Burton and for Uttoxeter Development will increase the water requirement in the Borough, which will in turn place pressure on infrastructure required to maintain water quality standards. The River Dove and Trent receive outflow from Sewage Treatment Works that are important to development. Consent is required to increase outflow. Increase in outflow of treated effluent may have an enhanced influence upon the aquatic ecosystem. However, the relevant infrastructure provider is required to meet acceptable standards that are regulated by the Water Resources Act and the Urban Wastewater Treatment Directive. Potential limitations are posed by the connection of greenfield development to the water infrastructure network. Greenfield sites to the west of Burton and on the outskirts of Uttoxeter are more problematic and will require the implementation of new infrastructure in terms of pipelines and booster station upgrades. With effective mitigation for the management of water usage, wastage can be reduced to decrease the likelihood of a negative impact on water quality. Development can be made more sustainable through measures such as sustainable building design, sustainable urban drainage, and metering and leakage control.
Historic and environmental heritage assets To protect and enhance designated and undesignated heritage assets and their	-	-	This option is likely to have a negative impact for Burton and for Uttoxeter There are archaeological sites of importance in the development areas to the west and south of Burton, which would clearly have to be taken into account when designing development. A site specific heritage assessment would be

<p>settings.</p> <p>To protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and cultural features of importance to the community. And to protect and maintain all vulnerable assets.</p>			<p>required to determine the nature of potential heritage assets and recommend appropriate mitigation measures to avoid an adverse negative impact.</p>
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Option 2a Conclusion

In Burton development is focused on two sites, one to the west of the town and the other smaller site to the south of the town. In Uttoxeter development is focused on a mixed use site to the west of the town. In total the strategic villages are allocated 575 houses, with an additional 400 allocated to other villages.

This option proposes residential development to the west of Burton, and a mixed use site to the south of the town. Therefore this option provides significant benefits in relation to housing and employment mix and choice in the borough. However, sites to the west of Burton are less well connected in terms of transport links and accessibility and therefore may cause adverse traffic impacts. These sites are also further away from local employment centres. The development in Burton would have significant positive effects in relation to the town centre, rural communities, and use of land.

This option proposes 750 houses on brownfield land in Burton town centre and therefore would have a positive effect in sustaining the vitality and viability of the town centre, and represents one of the most efficient uses of land of all the options. Whilst the west of Burton is not in Flood Zones 2 and 3, the mixed use site to the south of Burton would be within both Flood Zones 2 and 3, therefore appropriate mitigation would be required to avoid increasing the risk of flooding elsewhere.

In Uttoxeter, development is focused on a mixed use site to the West of the town, with some brownfield development in the town centre. A sustainable urban extension to the west of Uttoxeter would bring a range of benefits in relation to housing mix, quality of life, transport links, green infrastructure and economy.

Spreading development to the west and south of Burton would mean any positive and negative impacts would be distributed across the town, and not concentrated in one area. However, this reduces the potential for cumulative impacts and economies of scale that could be achieved through bringing forward large sustainable urban extensions. The Sustainable Urban Extension in Uttoxeter would bring significant benefits however, focusing development in Uttoxeter on one site means that there is lack of choice and over-reliance on this site to bring housing forward. Therefore this option would not achieve the plans objectives and is not being carried forward.

Option 2b - Concentrating most growth in the Outwoods and Stretton areas of Burton and some development in Uttoxeter and the strategic villages

Broad Principles

In Burton development is focused around the north and west of the town. In Uttoxeter development is focused to the south of the town. In total the strategic villages are allocated 500 houses, with an additional 200 allocated to other villages.

Sustainability Appraisal

The table below sets out the results of the sustainability appraisal of Strategic Option 2b.

SA Objective	Burton	Uttoxeter	
<p>Housing To provide a suitable mix of decent housing available and affordable to everyone.</p>	✓	✓	<p>This option is likely to have a positive impact for Burton and for Uttoxeter There are a number of sites to the North and West of Burton able to accommodate a significant amount of suitable housing to meet the Borough's needs.</p> <p>There is a large site to the South of Uttoxeter offering the potential to accommodate a significant amount of housing development.</p> <p>In addition development is proposed in the strategic villages and other villages providing housing to meet rural needs.</p>
<p>Economy To achieve a prosperous and diverse economy, encourage high and stable levels of employment and sustain economic competitiveness</p>	0	✓	<p>This option is likely to have a neutral impact for Burton and positive impact for Uttoxeter No mixed use sites are proposed in this option for Burton, meaning that the employment land would have to be accommodated on brownfield sites within Burton.</p> <p>In Uttoxeter an employment site is proposed to the west of the town, providing an opportunity to deliver a substantial amount of employment land.</p>
<p>Transportation To reduce the need to travel, encourage more sustainable modes of transport and make best use of existing transport infrastructure</p>	-	-	<p>This option is likely to have a negative impact for Burton and for Uttoxeter The sites proposed are on the outskirts of both towns and hence would require significant investment in transport infrastructure. In addition as none of the sites are mixed use this would increase the need to travel to employment opportunities and other services and facilities.</p>
<p>Climate change, energy and air quality To reduce the causes and impacts of climate change, and encourage climate change adaptation, and improve air quality, reduce noise pollution, promote energy efficiency and encourage the use of renewable energy</p>	-	-	<p>This option is likely to have a negative impact for Burton and for Uttoxeter This option, along with all others would impact negatively on climate change, energy and air quality, by proposing major development of greenfield areas that would require the use of extensive resources for the delivery of housing, employment uses and infrastructure. However, with appropriate mitigation and adaptation these impacts could be reduced.</p> <p>By proposing development in urban extensions to the major towns, the impact in terms of air quality and noise would be concentrated in these areas.</p>

<p>High quality design and sustainability To encourage sustainable design and practice and create a high quality built environment</p>	✓	✓	<p>This option is likely to have a positive impact for Burton and for Uttoxeter Dependent on the delivery of high quality design and sustainability standards, the option has the potential to deliver exemplar and aspirational design standards. Appropriate implementation to achieve a positive effect on design would be particularly important for increased growth in the strategic villages, to ensure integration with the existing character of village.</p>
<p>Green infrastructure and open space To protect, enhance and provide new Green Infrastructure assets.</p>	✓	✓	<p>This option is likely to have a positive impact for Burton and for Uttoxeter There is the potential to deliver significant green infrastructure within the new developments due to the scale of the extensions required. Significant amounts of Green Infrastructure can be delivered on site, as well as enhancing links and connections to existing assets. In particular, development around Burton on Trent provides an opportunity to provide Green Infrastructure through capitalising on the National Forest opportunity. There is potential for growth in Uttoxeter to be integrated within existing green infrastructure corridors to the South of the town and for the creation of new green infrastructure and public open space.</p>
<p>Town Centre To sustain the vitality and viability of Burton and Uttoxeter town centres</p>	✓	✓	<p>This option is likely to have a positive impact for Burton and for Uttoxeter Urban extensions in Burton and Uttoxeter would bring a range of benefits to the residents of the town, and would help to sustain the vitality and viability of the town centres.</p>
<p>Rural Communities To sustain vibrant rural communities</p>	-	✓	<p>This option is likely to have a negative impact for Burton and a positive impact for Uttoxeter Through development in the strategic villages, this option provides a real opportunity to contribute to the vibrancy of those villages by supporting economic activity and providing market and affordable rural homes. However, through developing to the north of Burton there is risk of coalescence with Rolleston, hence the negative impact on this rural area.</p>
<p>Flood Risk To reduce and manage the risk of flooding which would be detrimental to the public well-being, the economy and the environment</p>	0	0	<p>This option is likely to have a neutral impact for Burton and for Uttoxeter The option includes a more focused extension to Burton upon Trent extending north east. The area is classified as Flood Zone 1, although further investigation of adjacent watercourse is required. The existing drainage system here is insufficient to accommodate the additional runoff that would be generated from a development of this scale. The area would require source control of all surface water generated by the sites, or a complete overhaul of the Bitham Lane Brook to avoid a negative effect on flood risk. A southern extension to Uttoxeter would be situated</p>

			on the sub-catchments of three small watercourses, which drain the area south of Picknall Brook. Flood zones have not been determined for these watercourses. The capacity of the existing drainage system would pose a significant constraint to development, although this could be mitigated with an appropriate drainage strategy.
Use of Land To deliver more sustainable use of land in more sustainable locations	-	0	This option is likely to have a negative impact for Burton and a neutral impact for Uttoxeter This option includes the use of brownfield land within the town areas, however there is less development allocated to brownfield land in Burton than the other options. Very little brownfield development is proposed in Uttoxeter in this option. Although development does offer the potential for urban renaissance. Although the majority would be greenfield development this would be an extension to the existing developed area, thereby provided a more efficient use of land than a 'stand alone' settlement.
Natural Resources To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of existing resources	✓	✓	This option is likely to have a positive impact for Burton and for Uttoxeter Major development is resource intensive; this could be mitigated through sustainable design and construction measures at the implementation stage.
Quality of Life To improve the quality of life, including the health, safety and well being of those living and working in the Borough.	✓	✓	This option is likely to have a positive impact for Burton and for Uttoxeter As well as urban extensions to Burton and Uttoxeter, this option proposes a substantial amount of development in the rural villages. Therefore this option has the potential to enhance quality of life across both main towns and the rural hinterland.
Countryside and Landscape Quality To protect, maintain and enhance the character and appearance of the landscape and townscape quality, maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness and sense of place.	--	-	This option is likely to have a very negative impact for Burton and a negative impact for Uttoxeter In Burton this option proposes development in areas of landscape enhancement as identified in the Staffordshire Landscape Character Assessment. There is likelihood of a negative impact on the landscape, although development would be an extension to the existing built form and hence impacts would be minimal. In Uttoxeter, development is proposed in an area of Landscape Maintenance. This option also includes extension of growth towards Rolleston-on-Dove, which would impact on the boundary of the settlement and the open countryside, which buffers the villages between the urban area.
Biodiversity and geodiversity To promote biodiversity and geodiversity through protection, enhancement and management of	-	-	This option is likely to have a negative impact for Burton and for Uttoxeter There option includes a large concentrated area of growth to the north west of Burton-upon-Trent. The area includes a number of BAP Points, which may include local, national or international protected

species and habitats.			<p>species. A development of this scale would require appropriate mitigation, including habitat creation and enhancement to mitigate the likelihood of a very negative impact on biodiversity objectives.</p> <p>The area of land to the south of Uttoxeter is classified as Central Farmland within the Staffordshire Biodiversity Area Action Plan. There are a number of protected species that require protection and enhancement of farmland habitats, which include mainly hedgerows, arable field margins and watercourses.</p>
<p>Water Quality To protect and enhance water quality of the Borough's rivers whilst maximising their carrying capacity through achieving sustainable water resource management</p>	0	0	<p>This option is likely to have a neutral impact for Burton and for Uttoxeter</p> <p>Development will increase the water requirement in the Borough, which will in turn place pressure on infrastructure required to maintain water quality standards. The River Dove and Trent receive outflow from Sewage Treatment Works that are important to development. Consent is required to increase outflow. Increase in outflow of treated effluent may have an enhanced influence upon the aquatic ecosystem. However, the relevant infrastructure provider is required to meet acceptable standards that are regulated by the Water Resources Act and the Urban Wastewater Treatment Directive.</p> <p>Potential limitations are posed by the connection of greenfield development to the water infrastructure network. Greenfield sites to the west of Burton and on the outskirts of Uttoxeter are more problematic and will require the implementation of new infrastructure in terms of pipelines and booster station upgrades.</p> <p>With effective mitigation for the management of water usage, wastage can be reduced to decrease the likelihood of a negative impact on water quality. Development can be made more sustainable through measures such as sustainable building design, sustainable urban drainage, and metering and leakage control.</p>
<p>Historic and environmental heritage assets To protect and enhance designated and undesignated heritage assets and their settings.</p> <p>To protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and cultural features of importance to the community. And to protect and maintain all vulnerable assets.</p>	-	-	<p>This option is likely to have a negative impact for Burton and for Uttoxeter</p> <p>There is potential for archaeological sites of importance in the development areas, which would clearly have to be taken into account when designing development.</p> <p>A site specific heritage assessment would be required to determine the nature of potential heritage assets and recommend appropriate mitigation measures to avoid an adverse negative impact.</p>

Option 2b Conclusion

In Burton development is focused around the north and west of the town. In Uttoxeter development is focused to the south of the town. In total the strategic villages are allocated 500 houses, with an additional 200 allocated to other villages.

The sites in this option are purely residential, with employment being provided on brownfield sites in Burton and a 10 ha Greenfield employment site to the west of Uttoxeter. In Burton this places increasing pressure on brownfield sites to deliver employment development and could result in lack of choice and flexibility in employment sites in the town.

Focusing development to the north and west of Burton would exacerbate traffic problems in these areas and would require significant investment in transport infrastructure. In addition as none of the sites are mixed use this would increase the need to travel to employment opportunities and other services and facilities. There is a lack of significant GI assets and corridors to the north and west of Burton, and while new development would provide new GI assets, there is limited opportunity to link with and enhance existing assets. This area is however outside of Flood Zones 2 and 3, and therefore is not increasing development in the flood plain.

In Uttoxeter residential development is focused to the south of the town, and employment in a 10 ha site to the north west of the town. The residential development would bring a suitable mix of type and tenure of housing to Uttoxeter, however this is likely to have negative effects in terms of transportation as the site is less well connected to the town centre and employment sites. Overall, the site would not bring the benefits that a mixed use sustainable urban extension would bring. Providing employment to the West of the town would link to the existing employment sites and hence provide benefits of economies of scale.

This option includes extension of growth from Burton towards Rolleston-on-Dove, which would impact on the boundary of the settlement and the open countryside which buffers the village and the urban area. This increases the risk of coalescence between the village and the town and would have an impact on landscape character and the distinctiveness of this rural community.

Overall, spreading residential development to the north and north west of Burton would be less well connected to employment, services and facilities of the town, and hence would be likely to lead to increased traffic congestion problems and reduced air quality. These sites would not achieve the benefits of a mixed use development and therefore would not be as sustainable. This is also the case for a purely residential site to the south of Uttoxeter. This area is again less well connected to the town centre and employment sites and hence is less sustainable. Therefore this option would not achieve the plans objectives and is not being carried forward.

Option 2C – More dispersed growth surrounding Burton-upon-Trent and some development in Uttoxeter and the strategic villages

Broad Principles

More dispersed growth surrounding Burton and some development in Uttoxeter and the strategic villages. In total the strategic villages are allocated 525 houses, with an additional 200 allocated to other villages.

SA Objective	Burton	Uttoxeter	Commentary
Housing To provide a suitable mix of decent housing available and affordable to everyone.	✓✓	✓	This option is likely to have a very positive impact for Burton and a positive impact for Uttoxeter Urban extensions to the north west and south west of Burton have the potential to deliver a significant amount of suitable housing to the Borough's main settlement. The option proposes an extension to the south west of Uttoxeter, with the opportunity of delivering a major housing led development to meet the housing need of the Borough's second largest settlement.
Economy To achieve a prosperous and diverse economy, encourage high and stable levels of employment and sustain economic competitiveness	✓✓	✓	This option is likely to have a very positive impact for Burton and a positive impact for Uttoxeter The option includes a major mixed use urban extension to the south west of Burton upon Trent with the potential to deliver major employment development, with direct access to the A38 at the Branston Interchange. In Uttoxeter an employment site is proposed to the west of the town, providing an opportunity to deliver a substantial amount of employment land.
Transportation To reduce the need to travel, encourage more sustainable modes of transport and make best use of existing transport infrastructure	✓	-	This option is likely to have a positive impact for Burton and a negative impact for Uttoxeter The south western extension to Burton would be well linked to the strategic A38 and well connected by existing roads, footpaths, canal towpath and cycle ways to Centrum, the railway station and the town centre. The development of a major mixed use extension would bring opportunities to further enhance accessibility and connectivity with the town, with the potential to increase the positive impact on the transportation objective. The extension to the west of the town would be less well connected. The south westerly extension to Uttoxeter is less well served by existing transport infrastructure and would require investment in public transport to prevent reliance on private car use.
Climate change, energy and air quality To reduce the causes and impacts of climate change, and encourage climate change adaptation, and improve	-	-	This option is likely to have a negative impact for Burton and for Uttoxeter The option proposes major development of green field areas which would require the use of extensive resources for the delivery of housing, employment uses and infrastructure. The SUE site with good access links and mixed use

air quality, reduce noise pollution, promote energy efficiency and encourage the use of renewable energy			development holds the potential for a lesser impact. Without mitigation and adaptation to the impacts of climate changes and its effects (e.g. renewable energy), the option would impact negatively on climate change, energy objectives and air quality.
High quality design and sustainability To encourage sustainable design and practice and create a high quality built environment	✓✓	✓	This option is likely to have a very positive impact for Burton and a positive impact for Uttoxeter Dependent on the delivery of high quality design and sustainability policy requirements, the option has the potential to deliver exemplar and aspirational design standards. Appropriate implementation to achieve a positive effect on design would be particularly important for increased growth in the strategic villages, to ensure integration with the existing character of village. The SUE offers the greater potential to deliver high quality designed and sustainable buildings through master planning.
Green infrastructure and open space To protect, enhance and provide new Green Infrastructure assets.	✓✓	✓	This option is likely to have a very positive impact for Burton and a positive impact for Uttoxeter The option proposes areas of growth that align well with the major and minor green infrastructure corridors identified in the Green Infrastructure Study. Development would present an opportunity to further enhance and provide new green infrastructure. The proposed areas of growth would not result in the loss of publically accessible open space. The SUE offers the greater potential to deliver on site benefits and incorporation of existing landscape features through master planning.
Town Centre To sustain the vitality and viability of Burton and Uttoxeter town centres	✓✓	✓	This option is likely to have a very positive impact for Burton and a positive impact for Uttoxeter The option includes brownfield development which would contribute to the regeneration of the town centres. The proposed residential led extensions would bring additional populations adding to the role of the towns as a service centre. In Burton, the SUE has a well connected and direct road network to the town centre.
Rural Communities To sustain vibrant rural communities	✓	✓	This option is likely to have a positive impact for Burton and for Uttoxeter Through development in the strategic villages, this option provides a real opportunity to contribute to the vibrancy of those villages by supporting economic activity and providing market and affordable rural homes.
Flood Risk To reduce and manage the risk of flooding which would be detrimental to the public well-being, the economy and the environment	-	-	This option is likely to have a negative impact for Burton and for Uttoxeter The south west extension to Burton is partially within flood zone 2 and 3a. Flood risk on this site is a significant issue to development. The area is partially protected by informal defences (railway embankments, roads etc) with some protection by

			<p>flood defences.</p> <p>The westwards extension to Burton is not within the flood zone, although for a greenfield development of this scale there is potential to dramatically increase surface water runoff, and an appropriate drainage strategy would be required.</p> <p>The south western extension to Uttoxeter crosses the Picknall Brook, with areas of floodplain classified as flood zone 3a and 3b.</p>
<p>Use of Land To deliver more sustainable use of land in more sustainable locations</p>	-	0	<p>This option is likely to have a negative impact for Burton and a neutral impact for Uttoxeter</p> <p>The option includes the use of brownfield land within the town areas. Although the majority would be greenfield development this would be an extension to the existing developed area, thereby providing a more efficient use of land than a 'stand alone' settlement.</p> <p>Very little brownfield development is proposed in Uttoxeter in this option. Although development does offer the potential for urban renaissance.</p>
<p>Natural Resources To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of existing resources</p>	✓✓	✓	<p>This option is likely to have a very positive impact for Burton and a positive impact for Uttoxeter</p> <p>Major development is resource intensive; this could be mitigated through sustainable design and construction measures at the implementation stage.</p>
<p>Quality of Life To improve the quality of life, including the health, safety and well being of those living and working in the Borough.</p>	✓✓	✓	<p>This option is likely to have a very positive impact for Burton and a positive impact for Uttoxeter</p> <p>The option includes a major mixed use urban extension which would provide the opportunity to create sustainable communities and foster a good quality of life within residential, employment and leisure opportunities. Connectivity would be important to ensuring that the residential extension to the south-west of the Burton would provide adequate access to services and employment.</p> <p>The option proposes development in the strategic villages, which would increase the population of the villages with an opportunity to increase the demand and supply of rural services. However, this should be carefully managed to ensure that additional population is met with additional services and does not exhaust existing capacities.</p>
<p>Countryside and Landscape Quality To protect, maintain and enhance the character and appearance of the landscape and townscape quality, maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness and sense of place.</p>	-	-	<p>This option is likely to have a negative impact for Burton and for Uttoxeter</p> <p>The extension to the south west of Burton and the extension to Uttoxeter proposed in Option 2c includes land classified as a Landscape Maintenance area. The classification requires that development is blended unobtrusively and does not lead to a loss of landscape character. There is a likelihood of a negative impact, which would require mitigation measures.</p>

<p>Biodiversity and geodiversity To promote biodiversity and geodiversity through protection, enhancement and management of species and habitats.</p>	-	-	<p>This option is likely to have a negative impact for Burton and for Uttoxeter The south western extension of Burton-upon-Trent area is characterised as the Needwood Woods and Parklands within the Staffordshire Biodiversity Action Plan and includes areas of national forest woodland. The area also contains some local sites of biological importance and a BAP Point. Enhancement and creation of wood-pasture and parkland habitat would help mitigate the likelihood of negative impacts.</p> <p>The south western extension area to Uttoxeter includes small areas of local biological importance (SBI) and a cluster of BAP Points along the river corridor. Development of this scale would require appropriate mitigation, including habitat creation and enhancement to mitigation the likelihood of a very negative impact on biodiversity objectives.</p>
<p>Water Quality To protect and enhance water quality of the Borough's rivers whilst maximising their carrying capacity through achieving sustainable water resource management</p>	0	0	<p>This option is likely to have a neutral impact for Burton and for Uttoxeter Development will increase the water requirement in the Borough, which will in turn place pressure on infrastructure required to maintain water quality standards. The River Dove and Trent receive outflow from Sewage Treatment Works that are important to development. Consent is required to increase outflow. Increase in outflow of treated effluent may have an enhanced influence upon the aquatic ecosystem. However, the relevant infrastructure provider is required to meet acceptable standards that are regulated by the Water Resources Act and the Urban Wastewater Treatment Directive.</p> <p>With effective mitigation for the management of water usage, wastage can be reduced and development made more sustainable through measures such as sustainable building design, sustainable urban drainage, and metering and leakage control.</p> <p>Potential limitations are posed by the connection of greenfield development to the water infrastructure network. Greenfield sites to the west of Burton and on the outskirts of Uttoxeter are more problematic and will require the implementation of new infrastructure in terms of pipelines and booster station upgrades.</p>
<p>Historic and environmental heritage assets To protect and enhance designated and undesignated heritage assets and their settings. To protect and enhance historic buildings,</p>	-	-	<p>This option is likely to have a negative impact for Burton and for Uttoxeter There is potential for archaeological sites of importance in the development areas, which would clearly have to be taken into account when designing development. Without careful mitigation there is a likelihood of a negative effect of the historic environment and heritage assets. A site specific heritage assessment would be required to determine the nature of potential</p>

archaeological sites and cultural features of importance to the community. And to protect and maintain all vulnerable assets.			heritage assets and recommend appropriate mitigation measures to avoid an adverse negative impact.
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Option 2c Conclusion

This option proposes a large scale mixed use urban extension to the south west of Burton as well as a significant amount of residential development to the west of Burton. In Uttoxeter residential development is proposed to the south west of the town with a 10 ha employment site to the north-east.

For Burton this option would provide a suitable mix of type and tenure of housing in broadly sustainable locations. The mixed use site to the south west of Burton represents a sustainable urban extension (SUE), providing residential and employment land with direct access to the A38 as well as a range of services and facilities. This site would be well connected and would provide additional public transport linkages. The development of a major mixed use extension would bring opportunities to further enhance accessibility and connectivity with the town, with the potential to increase the positive impact on the transportation objective. In addition, an SUE in this location provides the opportunity to link with and enhance current green infrastructure as well as providing GI on site.

Spreading development across the two areas in Burton would however, reduce the benefits provided by the mixed use site as it may not deliver the enough housing to be able to deliver sufficient facilities and services.

Residential development in Uttoxeter would be focused around the south west of the town. This is a broadly sustainable location as it is close to the town centre and within walking distance of a number of services and facilities. This would have a significant positive effect on the vitality and viability of the town centre. However there are flood risk issues to the south of the site due to Picknall Brook running along the southern boundary. In addition the railway line runs along the southern boundary as well. The site would not bring the benefits that a mixed use sustainable urban extension would bring. Providing employment to the West of the town would however link to the existing employment sites and hence provide economies of scale.

Overall this option for Burton represents a broadly sustainable option, with a large SUE to the south of the town, and further residential development to the west. This would provide a broad mix of housing and new employment land, as well as new services and facilities including schools and a local centre. However, development is spread across the town and by providing just 2000 houses in the SUE this may

mean that not enough additional benefits are provided in this area. Therefore, this option does not provide the most benefits and is not the most sustainable option.

Overall for Uttoxeter, this option is not the most sustainable as residential development is split from employment land and sites. While the land is located close to the town centre, the site is not of a sufficient size to deliver any additional services and facilities and the land is affected by flood risk and landscape character issues. Therefore, this option does not provide the most benefits and is not the most sustainable option.

Option 2d – Concentrating growth in the south of Burton-upon-Trent and some development in Uttoxeter and the strategic villages

Broad Principles

The option includes a major extension to the South West of Burton with a smaller residential site to the north west of the town. The option proposes an increased amount of growth to Uttoxeter and includes land to the west of the town, for a mixed use extension, as well as a smaller residential area to the south. In total the strategic villages are allocated 650 houses, with an additional 160 allocated to other villages.

SA Objective	Burton	Uttoxeter	Commentary
Housing To provide a suitable mix of decent housing available and affordable to everyone.	✓✓	✓✓	<p>This option is likely to have a very positive impact for Burton and for Uttoxeter</p> <p>The option includes one mixed use extension to Burton with a smaller residential site to the north west with the capacity to accommodate a broad mix of housing type and tenure.</p> <p>The option includes a larger extension to the west of Uttoxeter in addition to a small extension to the south of the town, thereby providing a greater potential for the delivery of additional market and affordable housing.</p>
Economy To achieve a prosperous and diverse economy, encourage high and stable levels of employment and sustain economic competitiveness	✓✓	✓✓	<p>This option is likely to have a very positive impact for Burton and for Uttoxeter</p> <p>The option focuses growth in mixed use urban extensions to Burton upon Trent and Uttoxeter, which have the potential to deliver a significant amount of employment land of benefit to the wider Borough.</p>
Transportation To reduce the need to travel, encourage more sustainable modes of transport and make best use of existing transport infrastructure	✓✓	✓	<p>This option is likely to have a very positive impact for Burton and a positive impact for Uttoxeter</p> <p>An extension to the south west of Burton would be well served by the A38 providing a strategic highway connection. Good connections to the town provide access to Burton Railway Station and a bus interchange for local connections. The development would bring an opportunity to contribute to enhancement of public transport in this area of Burton.</p> <p>Growth to the west of Uttoxeter would be well served by the A50 highway corridor, although rail access is more limited with good connections to Derby and Crewe. Transport measures would be required to ensure that the existing transport network can accommodate higher levels of housing and employment development in Uttoxeter, with a focus on reducing reliance on the car. Furthermore, measures would be required to ensure integration of the major extension to the west of Uttoxeter to the rest of the town, to enable a wider beneficial impact to the town.</p>
Climate change,	-	-	<p>This option is likely to have a negative impact for</p>

<p>energy and air quality To reduce the causes and impacts of climate change, and encourage climate change adaptation, and improve air quality, reduce noise pollution, promote energy efficiency and encourage the use of renewable energy</p>			<p>Burton and for Uttoxeter The option proposes major development of green field areas that would require the use of extensive resources for the delivery of housing, employment uses and infrastructure. The option does include an element of brownfield development, which would be less resource intensive. The SUE with good access links and mixed use development proposes holds the potential for a lesser impact.</p> <p>Without mitigation and adaptation to the impacts and causes of climate changes (e.g. renewable energy), the option would impact negatively on climate change, energy objectives and air quality.</p>
<p>High quality design and sustainability To encourage sustainable design and practice and create a high quality built environment</p>	✓✓	✓✓	<p>This option is likely to have a very positive impact for Burton and for Uttoxeter Dependent on the delivery of high quality design and sustainability standards, the option has the potential to deliver exemplar and aspirational design standards. Appropriate implementation to achieve a positive effect on design would be particularly important for the strategic villages, to ensure integration with the existing character of the villages. The SUEs offer the greater potential to deliver high quality designed and sustainable buildings through master planning.</p>
<p>Green infrastructure and open space To protect, enhance and provide new Green Infrastructure assets.</p>	✓✓	✓✓	<p>This option is likely to have a very positive impact for Burton and for Uttoxeter A south west extension to Burton aligns with major green infrastructure corridors, with the potential for further investment to enhance these assets. There is potential for growth to Uttoxeter to be integrated within existing green infrastructure corridors and for the creation of new green infrastructure and public open space.</p> <p>The SUE offers the greater potential to deliver on site benefits and incorporation of existing landscape and GI features through master planning.</p>
<p>Town Centre To sustain the vitality and viability of Burton and Uttoxeter town centres</p>	✓✓	✓	<p>This option is likely to have a very positive impact for Burton and a positive impact for Uttoxeter The option includes brownfield development which would contribute to the regeneration of the town centres. The proposed residential led extensions would bring additional populations adding to the role of the towns as service centres. In Burton, the SUE has a well connected and direct road network to the town centre.</p> <p>An extension to the west of Uttoxeter would be well linked to the town; enhancing accessibility to ensure that the extension contributes to the vitality and viability of the town would be important to further enhance the likelihood of a positive impact.</p>
<p>Rural Communities To sustain vibrant rural communities</p>	✓	✓	<p>This option is likely to have a positive impact for Burton and for Uttoxeter Through development in the strategic villages, this option provides a real opportunity to contribute to the</p>

			vibrancy of those villages by supporting economic activity and providing market and affordable rural homes. .
Flood Risk To reduce and manage the risk of flooding which would be detrimental to the public well-being, the economy and the environment	-	-	This option is likely to have a negative impact for Burton and for Uttoxeter The option concentrates growth to the south west of Burton. This area is within a flood zone 2 and 3, with partial flood defences and thereby at risk of flooding. An appropriate drainage design would also be required to avoid increasing the flood risk to surrounding areas. A more substantial extension to the west of Uttoxeter is also proposed, which would be at a low risk of flooding, although a greenfield development of this scale would require an appropriate drainage strategy to avoid increasing flood risk elsewhere. The option includes a smaller extension to the south west of Uttoxeter, which crosses Picknall Brook, an area of flood zone 2 and 3.
Use of Land To deliver more sustainable use of land in more sustainable locations	✓	✓	This option is likely to have a positive impact for Burton and for Uttoxeter The option includes the use of brownfield land within the town areas. Although the majority would be greenfield development this would be an extension to the existing developed area, thereby provided a more efficient use of land than a 'stand alone' settlement.
Natural Resources To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of existing resources	✓✓	✓✓	This option is likely to have a very positive impact for Burton and for Uttoxeter Major development is resource intensive; this could be mitigated through sustainable design and construction measures at the implementation stage.
Quality of Life To improve the quality of life, including the health, safety and well being of those living and working in the Borough.	✓✓	✓✓	This option is likely to have a very positive impact for Burton and for Uttoxeter The option includes a major mixed use urban extension which would provide the opportunity to create sustainable communities and foster a good quality of life within residential, employment and leisure opportunities. Connectivity would be important to ensuring that the residential extension to the south-west of the Burton would provide adequate access to services and employment. The option proposes development in the strategic villages, which would increase the population of the villages with an opportunity to increase the demand and supply of rural services. However, this should be carefully managed to ensure that additional population is met with additional services and does not exhaust existing capacities.
Countryside and Landscape Quality To protect, maintain and enhance the character and appearance of the	-	-	This option is likely to have a negative impact for Burton and for Uttoxeter The extension to the south west of Burton includes land classified as a Landscape Maintenance area. The classification requires that development is blended unobtrusively and does not lead to a loss of landscape character. There is a likelihood of a negative impact, which would require mitigation

landscape and townscape quality, maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness and sense of place.			<p>measures.</p> <p>In Uttoxeter this option proposes development in areas of landscape enhancement as identified in the Staffordshire Landscape Character Assessment. There is likelihood of a negative impact on the landscape, although development would be an extension to the existing built form and hence impacts would be minimal.</p>
<p>Biodiversity and geodiversity To promote biodiversity and geodiversity through protection, enhancement and management of species and habitats.</p>	-	-	<p>This option is likely to have a negative impact for Burton and for Uttoxeter</p> <p>The south western extension of Burton is characterised as the Needwood Woods and Parklands within the Staffordshire Biodiversity Action Plan and includes areas of national forest woodland. The area also contains some local sites of biological importance and a BAP Point. Enhancement and creation of wood-pasture and parkland habitat would help mitigate the likelihood of negative impacts.</p> <p>The options includes a more substantial extension to the west of Uttoxeter, the area mainly consists of farm land, with priority habitats such as hedgerows, arable field margins, lowland meadow and watercourses. The smaller extension to the south west of Uttoxeter crosses a watercourse and several BAP Points.</p>
<p>Water Quality To protect and enhance water quality of the Borough's rivers whilst maximising their carrying capacity through achieving sustainable water resource management</p>	0	0	<p>This option is likely to have a neutral impact for Burton and for Uttoxeter</p> <p>Development will increase the water requirement in the Borough, which will in turn place pressure on infrastructure required to maintain water quality standards. The River Dove and Trent receive outflow from Sewage Treatment Works that are important to development. Consent is required to increase outflow. Increase in outflow of treated effluent may have an enhanced influence upon the aquatic ecosystem. However, the relevant infrastructure provider is required to meet acceptable standards that are regulated by the Water Resources Act and the Urban Wastewater Treatment Directive.</p> <p>Potential limitations are posed by the connection of greenfield development to the water infrastructure network. Greenfield sites to the west of Burton and on the outskirts of Uttoxeter are more problematic and will require the implementation of new infrastructure in terms of pipelines and booster station upgrades.</p> <p>With effective mitigation for the management of water usage, wastage can be reduced to decrease the likelihood of a negative impact on water quality. Development can be made more sustainable through measures such as sustainable building design, sustainable urban drainage, and metering and leakage control.</p>
<p>Historic and environmental heritage assets To protect and enhance</p>	-	-	<p>This option is likely to have a negative impact for Burton and for Uttoxeter</p> <p>There is potential for archaeological sites of importance in the development areas, which would clearly have to be taken into account when designing</p>

<p>designated and undesignated heritage assets and their settings.</p> <p>To protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and cultural features of importance to the community. And to protect and maintain all vulnerable assets.</p>			<p>development. Without careful mitigation there is a likelihood of a negative effect of the historic environment and heritage assets.</p> <p>A site specific heritage assessment would be required to determine the nature of potential heritage assets and recommend appropriate mitigation measures to avoid an adverse negative impact.</p>
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Option 2d Conclusion

The option includes a major mixed use extension to the South West of Burton-upon Trent with some residential development to the north west of the town, and additional development in the town centre. The option proposes a mixed use extension to the west of Uttoxeter as well as a smaller residential area to the south.

For Burton this option would provide a suitable mix of type and tenure of housing in broadly sustainable locations. The mixed use site to the south west of Burton represents a sustainable urban extension (SUE), providing employment land with direct access to the A38 as well as a range of services and facilities. This site would be well connected and would provide additional public transport linkages. The development of a major mixed use extension would bring opportunities to further enhance accessibility and connectivity with the town, with the potential to increase the positive impact on the transportation objective.

In addition, an SUE in this location provides the opportunity to link with and enhance current green infrastructure as well as providing GI on site. Compared to Option 2c, the provision of additional residential development in the urban extension enhances the sustainability of the site as it would be more viable to deliver services and facilities on site. The addition of allocating a small residential site to the north west of the borough, and more housing on brownfield sites in the town centre allows for flexibility in terms of deliverability and means providing a wider housing choice for current and future residents.

In Uttoxeter development is focused on a mixed use site to the West of the town, and a small greenfield site in the south west, with some additional brownfield development in the town centre. A sustainable urban extension to the west of Uttoxeter would bring a range of benefits in relation to housing choice, quality of life, transport links, green infrastructure and economy. Providing additional residential development close to the town centre and on brownfield sites provides a wider

housing choice for current and future residents, and allows for flexibility in deliverability.

This option represents the most sustainable option by providing large sustainable mixed-use urban extensions in both Burton and Uttoxeter, which as well as providing a broad range of housing type and mix, would also provide additional services and facilities for the towns, and more employment land. In addition, this option proposes more development on brownfield sites in both towns which would increase the vitality and viability of the town centres. As well as SUEs, the allocation of small sites in both towns would allow for flexibility in terms of choice of housing and deliverability of housing sites. Therefore, this is the most sustainable option as it provides a more balanced approach to growth, and achieves the plan objectives and therefore it is the preferred option.

APPENDIX G:

TASK B: Strategic Sites Appraisal

21 Branston Depot¹

Sustainability Objectives (Site Specific)	Score	Spatial Extent of Effect (Neighbourhood, Local, Borough-wide, Sub-regional, Regional)	Potential for inter-relationship with other issue ²	Commentary (If relevant please provide comment on; short, medium or long term; and probability, duration, frequency and reversibility of effects).	Suggested Mitigation and Enhancement Measures (where these are proposed in a planning application include these and reference with a footnote)
Housing	✓✓	Local	Population Human health Climatic factors	Site is developable but not immediately deliverable due to the current tenant's lease (due to expire 2013). Development will provide a suitable range of housing including some affordable and the potential for elderly accommodation.	High quality housing to meet local housing market area needs.
Economic Opportunities	-	Borough wide	Material assets Population	Development would lead to some loss of employment land, although not of a high employment density. Potential for existing tenant to relocate within the Borough. New development may include some small scale provision of retail or community facilities.	Mitigation of loss of existing industrial space, potentially through relocation.
Transportation	✓✓	Local	Air Climatic factors Human health	In the long term, conversion to residential would reduce the frequency of HGVs accessing the site, therefore improving safety,	Transport Assessment to determine specific effects and identify appropriate mitigation.

¹ Pre-application discussions with developers

² Other issues include biodiversity, population, human health, fauna, flora, soil, water, air, climatic factors, material assets, cultural heritage and landscape

				noise and congestion levels. Site is in a broadly sustainable location, with good transport links and connections to the town centre and other services and facilities including employment sites.	
Flood Risk	-	Local	Landscape Soil Biodiversity Climatic factors	Existing drainage issues are currently addressed by two pump houses on site. A proportion of impermeable surfaces would be reduced through the introduction of green spaces and a sustainable drainage system.	A Flood Risk Assessment (FRA) will be required at application stage to confirm the effects of the development of this site.
Use of Land	✓	Neighbourhood	Population Landscape Human Health	The site is brownfield, with certain areas already vacated. Residential land use would represent a use more appropriate and coherent with the current surroundings.	Integration with adjacent residential areas and provision of sufficient open space.
Countryside and Landscape Quality	✓✓	Borough wide	Biodiversity Use of Land	A residential development would improve the existing townscape, with a more coherent streetscape and the inclusion of green spaces. Links with the adjacent residential areas would improve pedestrian permeability and sense of place.	Appropriate screening to avoid over-looking existing properties. Green infrastructure and open space to help minimise potential effects of increased building density.
Biodiversity and Geodiversity	0	-	Fauna, Flora, Soil and Biodiversity	The presence of vacant listed buildings on site presents a potential habitat for roosting bats, which could be disturbed in the short term during the construction process. The creation of new green space will provide potential habitats in the long	Site specific species surveys to be carried out prior to application for permission.

				term.	
Historic Environment and Heritage Assets	-	Local	Landscape	Included on site are the Grade II listed canteen, office block and pump house, of national importance. The redevelopment of the site could provide the opportunity to restore these premises and reverse the current pattern of disrepair.	Planning conditions to be enforced to ensure full restoration of the listed buildings as part of the redevelopment.
Accessibility to Services	✓✓	Local	Human health Population	Residents would be able to access everyday facilities within the local vicinity, although the town centre services are not considered to be a walkable distance.	Provision of regular bus service between site and town centre.
Local Distinctiveness	✓✓	Local	Landscape Cultural heritage Population Biodiversity	Redevelopment provides the opportunity to make significant improvements to the current design and appearance of the site. Legibility would also be improved. The listed buildings ensure a unique focal point and sense of place.	Ensure that any development respects and celebrates the setting of the existing listed buildings.
Existing settlements	✓	Local	Material assets Population	Despite a minor loss of employment, overall impact of redevelopment could be positive for the immediate locality and wider town.	Provide strong links with Burton to avoid outward commuting.

86 Pirelli³

Sustainability Objectives (Site Specific)	Score	Spatial Extent of Effect (Neighbourhood, Local, Borough-wide, Sub-regional,	Potential for inter-relationship with other issue⁴	Commentary (If relevant please provide comment on; short, medium or long term; and probability, duration, frequency and reversibility of effects).	Suggested Mitigation and Enhancement Measures (where these are proposed in a planning application
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³ Outline application submitted. Supporting information used for the assessment.

⁴ Other issues include biodiversity, population, human health, fauna, flora, soil, water, air, climatic factors, material assets, cultural heritage and landscape

		Regional)			include these and reference with a footnote)
Housing	✓✓	Local	Population Human health Climatic factors	Significant amount of residential development on a brownfield site in Burton	High quality housing to meet local needs
Economic Opportunities	✓✓	Borough wide	Material assets Population	Deliverable site for development of B1, B2 and B8 industrial units, hotel, public house and restaurant within 2km of Burton Town Centre and 1km of Stretton local centre	
Transportation	✓✓	Local	Air Climatic factors Human health	Good existing transport infrastructure including public transport, walking and cycling providing access to potential employment opportunities.	Care needs to be shown to manage the introduction of vehicular traffic into the existing context. Pedestrian and cycling routes should be arranged to ensure safe and convenient movement on site. Physical mitigation measures are proposed that fully mitigate the traffic impact on all key junctions.
Flood Risk	-	Local	Landscape Soil Biodiversity Climatic factors	The site is within Flood Zone 2 and 3a/b. A site specific flood risk assessment has been undertaken and a site specific sequential approach has been undertaken to direct residential development to least vulnerable areas.	The proposed development includes various mitigation measures including building design and construction measures and sustainable drainage design.
Use of Land	✓	Neighbourhood	Population	Development of unutilised hard	High quality sustainable

			Landscape Human Health	standing and open vacant land and maximisation of the currently underutilised Trent and Mersey Canal as a potential important feature of the area.	design and mitigation to provide a positive relationship with the existing Pirelli factory and canal corridor.
Countryside and Landscape Quality	✓✓	Borough wide	Biodiversity Use of Land	Positive development of unutilised land and the 'rebirth' of the canal corridor as a key feature of the town's heritage.	High quality design sympathetic to the canal corridor as an important feature of the townscape.
Biodiversity and Geodiversity	0	-	Fauna, Flora, Soil and Biodiversity	No BAP species have been found on site	An opportunity to preserve and enhance quality planting on site; increasing the existing minimal green character and improving natural habitats.
Historic Environment and Heritage Assets	?	Local	Landscape	Site is adjacent to the conservation area along the Trent and Mersey canal. This offers an opportunity to enhance this area by high quality designed development.	An opportunity to preserve and enhance the canal conservation area.
Accessibility to Services	✓✓	Local	Human health Population	The site is within close proximity to the urban area and within walking distance of various community facilities. A hotel, public house and restaurant are proposed on the site.	Improved pedestrian access links.
Local Distinctiveness	✓	Local	Landscape Cultural heritage Population Biodiversity	There is an opportunity to provide a high quality mixed use development that provides a distinctive and enjoyable location for workers and residents. The development has the potential to renovate the canal and provide a pleasant, high quality environment, by providing an attractive frontage to Derby Road.	High quality design.
Existing	✓	Local	Material assets	Potential for employment	

settlements			Population	opportunities, community facilities and housing.	
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113 Belvedere Social Club⁵

Sustainability Objectives (Site Specific)	Score	Spatial Extent of Effect (Neighbourhood, Local, Borough-wide, Sub-regional, Regional)	Potential for inter-relationship with other issue ⁶	Commentary (If relevant please provide comment on; short, medium or long term; and probability, duration, frequency and reversibility of effects).	Suggested Mitigation and Enhancement Measures (where these are proposed in a planning application include these and reference with a footnote)
Housing	✓	Local	Population Human health Climatic factors	Would provide a small housing development, with positive local impacts with regard to affordable and potentially high quality housing.	High quality housing to reflect local housing market needs
Economic Opportunities	✓	Borough wide	Material assets Population	The site would not deliver employment opportunities although is in close proximity to the hospital and other employers within Burton	Ensure sufficient public transport links to local employment centres.
Transportation	✓✓	Local	Air Climatic factors Human health	Site is well connected to the town centre, and has good bus routes connected with the hospital. Although there is the potential to generate additional cross-town traffic.	Improvements to local public transport links and traffic calming measures
Flood Risk	0	Local	Landscape Soil Biodiversity Climatic factors	Small residential development with a flood zone 1 area	Sustainable drainage measures
Use of Land	✓	Neighbourhood	Population	Development of a brownfield site	Improvement of remaining

⁵ Potential site layout used for the assessment, prepared by HIn architects (Midlands)

⁶ Other issues include biodiversity, population, human health, fauna, flora, soil, water, air, climatic factors, material assets, cultural heritage and landscape

			Landscape Human Health	within an existing built up area.	recreational facilities and/or provision of new facilities.
Countryside and Landscape Quality	0	Borough wide	Biodiversity Use of Land	Site is well contained within existing urban fabric and will have a very localised impact on a small part of Burton.	
Biodiversity and Geodiversity	0	-	Fauna, Flora, Soil and Biodiversity	Small scale development on brownfield site. No BAP sites recorded.	Retention of trees and planting
Historic Environment and Heritage Assets	0	Local	Landscape	No heritage assets listed in historic environmental record	
Accessibility to Services	✓✓	Local	Human health Population	Accessible to Burton-upon-Trent the Borough's main service centre. Good transport links and connections.	
Local Distinctiveness	?	Local	Landscape Cultural heritage Population Biodiversity	Site is so small that it is unlikely to create it's own 'local distinctiveness'. Although it has a chance to improve the local area by opening up a private, unused greenspace. Impact will depend on the implementation.	Chance to retain some greenspace within the development and allow this to be publically accessible.
Existing settlements	0	Local	Material assets Population	Site is small therefore is unlikely to have a significant impact on the vitality and viability of the town.	

361 Bargates

Sustainability Objectives (Site Specific)	Score	Spatial Extent of Effect (Neighbourhood, Local, Borough-	Potential for inter-relationship with other issue⁷	Commentary (If relevant please provide comment on; short, medium or long term; and probability, duration, frequency	Suggested Mitigation and Enhancement Measures (where these are proposed in a
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⁷ Other issues include biodiversity, population, human health, fauna, flora, soil, water, air, climatic factors, material assets, cultural heritage and landscape

		wide, Sub-regional, Regional)		and reversibility of effects).	planning application include these and reference with a footnote)
Housing	✓	Local	Population Human health Climatic factors	Opportunities for providing housing on a mixed-use site in Burton town centre	Ensure high quality design and sustainable development
Economic Opportunities	✓✓	Borough wide	Material assets Population	Opportunities for providing office development in the town centre.	Ensure high quality design and sustainable development
Transportation	✓!?	Local	Air Climatic factors Human health	Depends on implementation. Mixture of transportation impacts as development in the town centre is in itself more sustainable and should encourage more sustainable modes of transport. However, this is in an AQMA and therefore any development would increase air pollution in this area.	Ensure negative effects on the AQMA are mitigated against.
Flood Risk	-	Local	Landscape Soil Biodiversity Climatic factors	Site is in Flood Zone 2 and 3	<u>Flood Risk Assessment will be required and development designed to ensure vulnerable uses aren't in areas of highest flood risk</u>
Use of Land	✓	Neighbourhood	Population Landscape Human Health	Brownfield site in Burton town centre	
Countryside and Landscape Quality	✓✓	Borough wide	Biodiversity Use of Land	Redevelopment would result in improvement in current townscape quality. The site is in the conservation area and therefore there is potential to improve this area.	

Biodiversity and Geodiversity	0	-	Fauna, Flora, Soil and Biodiversity	No biodiversity assets on sites.	Potential to improve through development with Green Infrastructure assets and improvements in access to the Washlands.
Historic Environment and Heritage Assets	?	Local	Landscape	Potential for vast improvement in this run down area of the town centre. Which would positively impact on neighbouring historic assets and the conservation area.	Ensure sensitive and sympathetic development to enhance current historical assets in the area.
Accessibility to Services	✓✓	Local	Human health Population	Site is located in the town centre, and there is potential to provide a range of services and facilities on the mixed use site.	
Local Distinctiveness	✓✓	Local	Landscape Cultural heritage Population Biodiversity	Gateway site to the town centre providing the opportunity to create a real distinctive sense of place. Potential for enhancement on a site adjacent to the town centre and to open up the Washlands area and create more investment in the High Street.	Ensure development is of high quality and design and provides a key gateway development.
Existing settlements	✓✓	Local	Material assets Population	Located close to the town centre and would enhance the existing facilities and services.	

178 Land North of Stretton

Sustainability Objectives (Site Specific)	Score	Spatial Extent of Effect (Neighbourhood,	Potential for inter-relationship	Commentary (If relevant please provide comment on; short, medium or long term; and probability,	Suggested Mitigation and Enhancement Measures (where these
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		Local, Borough-wide, Sub-regional, Regional)	with other issue ⁸	duration, frequency and reversibility of effects).	are proposed in a planning application include these and reference with a footnote)
Housing	✓✓	Local	Population Human health Climatic factors	The site provides a developable opportunity, capable of being delivered within 0-5 years.	High quality housing to meet local housing market area needs.
Economic Opportunities	✓	Borough wide	Material assets Population	In addition to access to Burton employment sites, the site has good access to the A38, providing road links to Derby and Birmingham employment centres.	
Transportation	-	Local	Air Climatic factors Human health	The site is within walking distance of some local services, but not Burton town centre. Its peripheral location will be served by bus routes but will also increase the volume of cross-town traffic, likely to cause congestion on the minor local roads. Craythorne Road is very narrow with limited footpath access. Bus stops exist on Bitham Lane but this could be some distance from the site on foot depending on where the site access is.	
Flood Risk	0	Local	Landscape Soil Biodiversity Climatic factors	The site is not situated in the flood zone.	Appropriate drainage required due to size of Greenfield site.
Use of Land	-	Neighbourhood	Population Landscape Human Health	Greenfield site on the edge of Burton	

⁸ Other issues include biodiversity, population, human health, fauna, flora, soil, water, air, climatic factors, material assets, cultural heritage and landscape

Countryside and Landscape Quality	--	Borough wide	Biodiversity Use of Land	Development would significantly encroach on the open countryside which divides Burton and Rolleston on Dove. There is some housing in this location but this is limited to ribbon development and does not lead to any specific enclosure where development could take place without detrimental impact on landscape character. Compared to other sites in this broad location, Craythorne Lane leading from Burton has a rural character. It is considered that and visual amenity would be difficult to mitigate.	Appropriate green screening and enforcement of defensible boundaries to prevent further sprawl.
Biodiversity and Geodiversity	0	-	Fauna, Flora, Soil and Biodiversity	There are no previously identified BAP sites or species. The existence of hedgerows and agricultural fields will have features/ habitats that could be valuable.	Site specific species surveys to be carried out prior to application for permission.
Historic Environment and Heritage Assets	-	Local	Landscape	There are a number of archaeological records on or near to the site, and development is likely to result in a loss of features. A disused railway cuts through the site, which is known as the 'Jinny Nature Trail'. In addition there are cropmark features and a historic field system in close proximity.	Sympathetic design relating to these historic features.
Accessibility to Services	✓	Local	Human health Population	The site is within close proximity to primary and secondary education facilities and is served by a regular bus service into Burton. In addition the site is within 1km of close to Stretton local centre.	Confirm capacity of local services.
Local	-	Local	Landscape	The site protrudes oddly into the	Ensure high quality design

Distinctiveness			Cultural heritage Population Biodiversity	countryside and does not sit well with existing residential development. The loss of open space has the potential to impact on the character of both Burton and Rolleston on Dove and lead to potential coalescence of the town/village, a permanent effect	which reflects the character of the existing settlements.
Existing settlements	✓	Local	Material assets Population	The development is likely to enhance the viability of both Rolleston on Dove and Burton by providing more residents who will be accessing local services and facilities	Contribute towards enhancement and maintenance of existing facilities likely to be impacted by the population increase.

346 Land at Bitham Lane, Stretton

Sustainability Objectives (Site Specific)	Score	Spatial Extent of Effect (Neighbourhood, Local, Borough-wide, Sub-regional, Regional)	Potential for inter-relationship with other issue⁹	Commentary (If relevant please provide comment on; short, medium or long term; and probability, duration, frequency and reversibility of effects).	Suggested Mitigation and Enhancement Measures (where these are proposed in a planning application include these and reference with a footnote)
Housing	✓	Local	Population Human health Climatic factors	The site provides a developable opportunity, capable of being delivered within 0-5 years.	High quality housing to meet local housing market area needs.
Economic Opportunities	✓	Borough wide	Material assets Population	In addition to access to Burton employment sites, the site has good access to the A38, providing road links to Derby and Birmingham.	

⁹ Other issues include biodiversity, population, human health, fauna, flora, soil, water, air, climatic factors, material assets, cultural heritage and landscape

Transportation	-	Local	Air Climatic factors Human health	The site is within walking distance of some local services, but not Burton town centre. Its peripheral location will be served by bus routes but will also increase the volume of cross-town traffic, likely to cause congestion on the minor local roads.	
Flood Risk	0	Local	Landscape Soil Biodiversity Climatic factors	The site is not situated in the flood zone.	Appropriate drainage required due to size of Greenfield site.
Use of Land	-	Neighbourhood	Population Landscape Human Health	The site is well attached to the existing urban area and extends the current settlement boundary.	
Countryside and Landscape Quality	-	Borough wide	Biodiversity Use of Land	Development would encroach on the open countryside which divides Burton and Rolleston on Dove. The impact on landscape character and visual amenity in this area would be difficult to mitigate.	Appropriate green screening and enforcement of defensible boundaries to prevent further sprawl.
Biodiversity and Geodiversity	0	-	Fauna, Flora, Soil and Biodiversity	No BAP sites are recorded on site, The existence of hedgerows and agricultural fields will have features/ habitats that could be valuable.	Site specific species surveys to be carried out prior to application for permission
Historic Environment and Heritage Assets	?	Local	Landscape	The site is surrounded on two sides by a cropmark and ridge and furrow features as recorded in the HER. These are unlikely to be a significant barrier to development.	
Accessibility to Services	✓	Local	Human health Population	The site is within close proximity to primary and secondary education facilities and is served by a regular bus service into Burton. In addition the site is close to Stretton local centre.	Confirm capacity of local services.

Local Distinctiveness	0	Local	Landscape Cultural heritage Population Biodiversity	The site fits with the existing settlement pattern and has the potential to integrate with existing development. A site of this size is unlikely to create its own 'local distinctiveness' but it could blend into the existing character.	Ensure high quality design which reflects the character of the existing settlements.
Existing settlements	✓	Local	Material assets Population	The site would contribute to existing settlements.	Contribute towards enhancement and maintenance of existing facilities likely to be impacted by the population increase.

40 Land North of Harehedge Lane

Sustainability Objectives (Site Specific)	Score	Spatial Extent of Effect (Neighbourhood, Local, Borough-wide, Sub-regional, Regional)	Potential for inter-relationship with other issue¹⁰	Commentary (If relevant please provide comment on; short, medium or long term; and probability, duration, frequency and reversibility of effects).	Suggested Mitigation and Enhancement Measures (where these are proposed in a planning application include these and reference with a footnote)
Housing	✓✓	Local	Population Human health Climatic factors	The site provides a developable opportunity, capable of being delivered within 0-5 years.	High quality housing to meet local housing market area needs.
Economic Opportunities	✓	Borough wide	Material assets Population	In addition to access to Burton employment sites, the site has good access to the A38, providing road links to Derby and Birmingham.	
Transportation	✓	Local	Air Climatic factors	The site is within walking distance of some local services, but not Burton	

¹⁰ Other issues include biodiversity, population, human health, fauna, flora, soil, water, air, climatic factors, material assets, cultural heritage and landscape

			Human health	town centre. The site is adjacent to the A511, a major road into Burton on Trent	
Flood Risk	0	Local	Landscape Soil Biodiversity Climatic factors	The site is not situated in the flood zone.	Appropriate drainage required due to size of Greenfield site.
Use of Land	-	Neighbourhood	Population Landscape Human Health	Greenfield site on the edge of Burton	
Countryside and Landscape Quality	0	Borough wide	Biodiversity Use of Land	Whilst the site is contained by residential development on three sides, development would significantly encroach on the open countryside which divides Burton and Rolleston on Dove. The detrimental impact on landscape character and visual amenity would be difficult to mitigate.	Appropriate green screening and enforcement of defensible boundaries to prevent further sprawl.
Biodiversity and Geodiversity	0	-	Fauna, Flora, Soil and Biodiversity	No known ecological constraints, although several hedgerows present on site.	Site specific species surveys to be carried out prior to application for permission.
Historic Environment and Heritage Assets	0	Local	Landscape	No constraints present on site.	
Accessibility to Services	✓	Local	Human health Population	The site is within close proximity to primary and secondary education facilities and is served by a regular bus service into Burton. In addition the site is close to Stretton local centre.	Confirm capacity of local services.
Local	✓	Local	Landscape	The site is contained by residential	Ensure high quality design

Distinctiveness			Cultural heritage Population Biodiversity	development on three sides and within the topography, and therefore it is unlikely to have a negative impact. The size of the site will allow it to contribute to the existing sense of place.	which reflects the character of the existing settlements.
Existing settlements	✓	Local	Material assets Population	The scale of the development is likely support the vitality and viability of both Rolleston on Dove and Burton.	Contribute towards enhancement and maintenance of existing facilities likely to be impacted by the population increase.

68 Land South of Beamhill Road, Burton¹¹

Sustainability Objectives (Site Specific)	Score	Spatial Extent of Effect (Neighbourhood, Local, Borough-wide, Sub-regional, Regional)	Potential for inter-relationship with other issue¹²	Commentary (If relevant please provide comment on; short, medium or long term; and probability, duration, frequency and reversibility of effects).	Suggested Mitigation and Enhancement Measures (where these are proposed in a planning application include these and reference with a footnote)
Housing	✓✓	Local	Population Human health Climatic factors	The development will provide a broad range of housing types and sizes, which will be particularly suitable for those employed in Burton.	High quality housing to meet local housing market area needs.
Economic Opportunities	✓	Borough wide	Material assets Population	A limited amount of service sector employment will arise from the provision of local services within the mixed use development, in addition	

¹¹ Assessment based upon Outline planning application Outline planning application P/2012/00133

¹² Other issues include biodiversity, population, human health, fauna, flora, soil, water, air, climatic factors, material assets, cultural heritage and landscape

				to temporary construction jobs. In the wider area, the population increase will provide additional labour sources and could encourage growth in the long term.	
Transportation	✓	Local	Air Climatic factors Human health	The site has good transportation links as it is located close to the A511. The site would be well served by public transport links.	. It is proposed that a bus services would be provided throughout the site ¹³ . A regular commuter service and a school bus service would reduce peak traffic flows.
Flood Risk	0	Local	Landscape Soil Biodiversity Climatic factors	Site is not within the Flood Zone. A detailed hydrological assessment has been carried out on the Kitling Brook, which runs through the site. It has been concluded that the development would have nil impact on flooding, storm water and foul water. There is potential for insignificant negative effects to water quality during both construction and operation, which are considered to be negligible.	The application proposes to incorporate SuDS in the form of 2 detention basins covering 2.46 ha, which would control stormwater prior to discharge to the Kitling Brook ¹⁴ .
Use of Land	-	Neighbourhood	Population Landscape Human Health	Greenfield site on the edge of Burton.	
Countryside and Landscape Quality	-	Borough wide	Biodiversity Use of Land	Due to the large size of the site and its elevated position within the landscape, the fact that the site is	

¹³ Outline planning application P/2012/00133

¹⁴ Outline planning application P/2012/00133

				bounded around almost three sides of the site does not translate into a feeling of containment. The site feels rural and open particularly within the context of rural views beyond the urban fringe.	
Biodiversity and Geodiversity	0	-	Fauna, Flora, Soil and Biodiversity	BAP species have been recorded on site – Black Poplar. As part of the EIA process, the site has been subject to comprehensive ecological surveys which indicate that the site is of negligible nature value due to intensive agricultural management. It is acknowledged that this site has the potential for a likely significant positive effect in the long term if sufficient mitigation and enhancement measures are employed, particularly around areas of ecological interest including Kitling Brook and the surrounding wooded corridor.	The development includes a GI strategy covering 40% of site. This will focus on the conservation of existing hedges, trees and woodland in addition to planting of new native hedgerows and woodland tree cover in contribution to the National Forest ¹⁵ .
Historic Environment and Heritage Assets	0	Local	Landscape	HER records have been recorded on site – ridge and furrow and enclosures. Construction processes at this site have the potential to cause short term disturbance, although further investigation is required regarding potential prehistoric or early Roman activity in the southern part of the site. The evidence from these	Archaeological investigation is required to ascertain the importance of this site.

¹⁵ Outline planning application P/2012/00133

				investigations has the potential to alter the likely significant effect to either positive or negative.	
Accessibility to Services	✓	Local	Human health Population	The site is located a considerable distance from the town centre, but includes a sufficient provision of everyday services for residents. Walking and cycle greenways are included, with all residents within 400m of the proposed Community Hub.	
Local Distinctiveness	0	Local	Landscape Cultural heritage Population Biodiversity	The landscape provides opportunities to deliver a layout which sits naturally within the landscape and reduces the impact of houses at this location. However the site is considered to be rural, open and less connected to existing houses which forms the boundary on almost three sides.	
Existing settlements	✓	Local	Material assets Population	It is considered that the new services provided on-site are of a sufficient distance to have no negative impact on the vitality and viability existing town centre services.	

107 Redhouse Farm¹⁶

Sustainability	Score	Spatial Extent of	Potential for	Commentary (If relevant please provide	Suggested Mitigation
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¹⁶ Concept submitted to the Council. Please note the site now has planning permission following appeal. The Appraisal has not been amended following the appeal decision.

Objectives (Site Specific)		Effect (Neighbourhood, Local, Borough-wide, Sub-regional, Regional)	inter-relationship with other issue ¹⁷	comment on; short, medium or long term; and probability, duration, frequency and reversibility of effects).	and Enhancement Measures (where these are proposed in a planning application include these and reference with a footnote)
Housing	✓✓	Local	Population Human health Climatic factors	The site is available to deliver a large amount of housing providing a mix of type and tenure.	High quality housing to reflect local housing market needs
Economic Opportunities	✓	Borough wide	Material assets Population	Site provides good access to the hospital, and is well connected to other major local employers	
Transportation	-	Local	Air Climatic factors Human health	Likely to increase cross town traffic to Burton upon Trent. Existing bus route runs within half a kilometre of the site and a public right of way through the site Reduction in existing agricultural and commercial traffic including HGV's	Opportunity to route a bus service through the development Potential to connect to an existing national cycle route
Flood Risk	0	Local	Landscape Soil Biodiversity Climatic factors	Site is within Flood Zone 1	Sustainable drainage measures
Use of Land	-	Neighbourhood	Population Landscape Human Health	Partial brownfield land that adjoins existing housing. The development would have a positive impact on the hospital estate, providing part of the site to the hospital for parking purposes.	
Countryside and	-	Borough wide	Biodiversity	The topography of the centre of the site is	Enhancement of local

¹⁷ Other issues include biodiversity, population, human health, fauna, flora, soil, water, air, climatic factors, material assets, cultural heritage and landscape

Landscape Quality			Use of Land	raised from the main town, Burton-upon-Trent. This would have an extended visual impact across parts of Burton. The development would have an impact on the existing setting of the woodland areas.	landscape, including planting in accordance with National Forest policy
Biodiversity and Geodiversity	?	-	Fauna, Flora, Soil and Biodiversity	There is an SBI to the South of the Site – Oaks Wood, an area of ancient woodland. Great Crested Newt Habitat on site and existing trees and hedgerows It is unlikely that these would create a significant barrier to development.	Protection of Great Crested Newts from impacts of development, retention of existing trees and hedgerows and creation of new open space/habitats
Historic Environment and Heritage Assets	?	Local	Landscape	There are some HER records on site – a Trackway, Outwards Hill monument. These are unlikely to create a significant barrier to development.	Appropriate mitigation measures could be put in place.
Accessibility to Services	✓	Local	Human health Population	Good access to Burton-upon-Trent and potential for separate access for the hospital through Redhouse farm land thereby avoiding conflict of shared access. Improving linkage to Reservoir Road could provide enhanced accessibility to the hospital for all users.	
Local Distinctiveness	-	Local	Landscape Cultural heritage Population Biodiversity	Potential for negative visual impacts from wider area and impacting on the setting of greenfield woodland areas due to the topography of the land. Site rises above Burton and development would constrain views out of Burton from a wider area.	High quality design, retention and enhancement of green space.
Existing settlements	✓	Local	Material assets Population	Potential for enhanced access to hospital. Enhanced capital receipt for the hospital.	

125 Land at Henhurst Hill, Burton¹⁸

Sustainability Objectives (Site Specific)	Score	Spatial Extent of Effect (Neighbourhood, Local, Borough-wide, Sub-regional, Regional)	Potential for inter-relationship with other issue ¹⁹	Commentary (If relevant please provide comment on; short, medium or long term; and probability, duration, frequency and reversibility of effects).	Suggested Mitigation and Enhancement Measures (where these are proposed in a planning application include these and reference with a footnote)
Housing	✓✓	Local	Population Human health Climatic factors	The site is available and would deliver a significant amount of residential development on the edge of Burton.	High quality housing to meet local housing market area needs.
Economic Opportunities	✓	Borough wide	Material assets Population	The site would generate a substantial number of new residents, which would require access to economic opportunities. The site is in close proximity and has good links to Centrum, a business park on the edge of Burton.	Improved access to public transport to provide access to jobs would help improve access to economic opportunities.
Transportation	-	Local	Air Climatic factors Human health	The site is within a peripheral rural location and would place substantial pressure on the local road network and traffic in and out of the town.	Measures to help mitigate potential congestion of vehicular traffic and improvements to public transport.
Flood Risk	0	Local	Landscape Soil Biodiversity Climatic factors	Site is within Flood Zone 1. Adjacent watercourses have not been modelled; a site specific flood risk assessment is required.	Sustainable drainage measures
Use of Land	-	Neighbourhood	Population Landscape	A substantial greenfield site, which extends westwards from the urban	

¹⁸ Landscape Visual Impact Assessment and masterplan used to undertake the assessment

¹⁹ Other issues include biodiversity, population, human health, fauna, flora, soil, water, air, climatic factors, material assets, cultural heritage and landscape

			Human Health	fabric of the town into sensitive areas of open countryside, visible from the wider area.	
Countryside and Landscape Quality	--	Borough wide	Biodiversity Use of Land	The area covers sensitive local topography and prominent hillsides, including Shobnall Dingle and Sandyford Dingle. There are also areas of parkland and woodland.	Green infrastructure and open space to help minimise potential effects upon landscape character and visual resources. Conservation of existing high quality landscape features.
Biodiversity and Geodiversity	?	-	Fauna, Flora, Soil and Biodiversity	The site is adjacent to Sinai Park and ancient woodland that forms part of the national forest in addition to a number of ponds and brooks. An SBI – Shobnall Dingle lies to the north of the site.	Creation of new and enhancement of existing habitats.
Historic Environment and Heritage Assets	?	Local	Landscape	There is a listed building (Postern House Farm) and various find spots within the site. These are unlikely to significantly impact on development potential.	The development would result in a permanent impact to the setting of a listed building; mitigation could help mitigate the severity of the impact.
Accessibility to Services	✓	Local	Human health Population	The site is being promoted to include community facilities, central to the site, within potential for a neighbourhood centre and schools.	Public transport improvements Development of a range of community services within the site
Local Distinctiveness	-	Local	Landscape Cultural heritage Population Biodiversity	The existing area includes a distinct rural environment with local heritage, biodiversity and open space.	High quality design, conservation and enhancements of valuable landscape features.
Existing settlements	✓	Local	Material assets Population	New residential areas would increase the potential visits to the	Public transport improvements

				main towns	
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44 Land West of the A38 (Lawns Farm)²⁰

Sustainability Objectives (Site Specific)	Score	Spatial Extent of Effect (Neighbourhood, Local, Borough-wide, Sub-regional, Regional)	Potential for inter-relationship with other issue ²¹	Commentary (If relevant please provide comment on; short, medium or long term; and probability, duration, frequency and reversibility of effects).	Suggested Mitigation and Enhancement Measures (where these are proposed in a planning application include these and reference with a footnote)
Housing	✓✓	Borough wide	Population Human health Climatic factors	This site will provide a significant amount of housing development on the edge of Burton. The site is deliverable and could be developed in a phased manner over the short, medium and long term.	High quality housing to meet local housing market needs.
Economic Opportunities	✓✓	Borough wide	Material assets Population	The site is currently promoted to provide 1 million sq ft of offices, industry and warehousing floor space. In the short term a significant amount of construction jobs would be provided and the phasing of the employment development has potential to provide jobs in the medium to long term.	Phasing of economic development to support the residential growth of the Borough.
Transportation	✓✓	Local	Air Climatic factors Human health	Accessible by existing transport network, including the A38 strategic highway. Potential for improvements to public transport and traffic issues to provide a positive impact on this part of	Opportunity to develop a sustainable public transport system through the site, and to provide cycle routes, pedestrian

²⁰ Representation submitted to Council following Strategic Options consultation in September 2011. Information gathered during pre-application discussions.

²¹ Other issues include biodiversity, population, human health, fauna, flora, soil, water, air, climatic factors, material assets, cultural heritage and landscape

Sustainability Objectives (Site Specific)	Score	Spatial Extent of Effect (Neighbourhood, Local, Borough-wide, Sub-regional, Regional)	Potential for inter-relationship with other issue ²¹	Commentary (If relevant please provide comment on; short, medium or long term; and probability, duration, frequency and reversibility of effects).	Suggested Mitigation and Enhancement Measures (where these are proposed in a planning application include these and reference with a footnote)
				the town. Potential for long term positive impact with an increase in sustainable public transport and upgrades to the strategic transport network.	links and pathways. An appropriate transport strategy to route traffic directly onto the main road network and avoid minor country lanes. Contribution to necessary improvements to the A38 Branston Interchange.
Flood Risk	-	Local	Landscape Soil Biodiversity Climatic factors	The site is partially located within flood zones 2 and 3, and appropriate mitigation measures would therefore be required to reduce and potential reverse the risk of the flooding to the site and surrounding area. Drainage is also likely to be an issue and will require a suitable sustainable drainage strategy.	Flood risk mitigation measures including a sequential approach to the site layout, design measures and sustainable drainage techniques.
Use of Land	-	Neighbourhood	Population Landscape Human Health	Large greenfield site, proposed as an extension to the south west of Burton-upon-Trent. The development would require substantial land take.	A sustainable layout to protect and enhance existing features and to accommodate sustainable communities.

Sustainability Objectives (Site Specific)	Score	Spatial Extent of Effect (Neighbourhood, Local, Borough-wide, Sub-regional, Regional)	Potential for inter-relationship with other issue ²¹	Commentary (If relevant please provide comment on; short, medium or long term; and probability, duration, frequency and reversibility of effects).	Suggested Mitigation and Enhancement Measures (where these are proposed in a planning application include these and reference with a footnote)
Countryside and Landscape Quality	0	Borough wide	Biodiversity Use of Land	<p>The proposed masterplan for the development illustrates that the developable area is generally flat and featureless, and to an extent contained by the surrounding land form. Battlestead Hill, forms a backdrop to the development, and continues on to include other sensitive landscapes including Sinai Park, Oak Wood to the Outwood Hills.</p> <p>In the longer term the development could become established with effective landscaping measures to ensure Battlestead Hill forms an effective escarpment to the site.</p>	<p>Suitable design to acceptably mitigate surrounding countryside and the site boundaries.</p> <p>Access to the countryside for all.</p>
Biodiversity and Geodiversity	?	-	Fauna, Flora, Soil and Biodiversity	<p>There are no ecological designations within the site, although there is a site of biological interest and local Biodiversity Action Plan point within close proximity to the site – Battlestead Hill.</p> <p>A phase 1 habitat assessment and appropriate surveys are required to ascertain potential impacts and recommendations for mitigation and</p>	<p>There are opportunities to support ecological objectives, encourage biodiversity and enhance habitat value through the provision of green links and a green corridor through the site.</p>

Sustainability Objectives (Site Specific)	Score	Spatial Extent of Effect (Neighbourhood, Local, Borough-wide, Sub-regional, Regional)	Potential for inter-relationship with other issue ²¹	Commentary (If relevant please provide comment on; short, medium or long term; and probability, duration, frequency and reversibility of effects).	Suggested Mitigation and Enhancement Measures (where these are proposed in a planning application include these and reference with a footnote)
				enhancement of existing ecological features.	
Historic Environment and Heritage Assets	?	Local	Landscape	<p>Sites of archaeological interest (From the HER) are recorded within the site.</p> <p>The Trent and Mersey Canal that runs through the site is within a designated conservation area corridor.</p> <p>A site specific assessment of heritage assets would be required to determine potential impact and mitigation measures.</p>	Appropriate mitigation to minimise the impact on the setting and enjoyment of the Trent and Mersey Canal Conservation Area and impact on sites of archaeological interest within the site.
Accessibility to Services	✓✓	Local	Human health Population	<p>A number of services and facilities will be provided on site, and the site is also close to existing facilities within the locality.</p> <p>Potential for long term benefit to local residents.</p>	Appropriate phasing of community facilities in relation to residential development.
Local Distinctiveness	✓✓	Local	Landscape Cultural heritage Population Biodiversity	There is potential to create a well designed distinctive new community with access to the open countryside offering a good quality of life to residents.	High quality design and masterplan
Existing	✓✓	Local	Material assets	The development would be of a significant	

Sustainability Objectives (Site Specific)	Score	Spatial Extent of Effect (Neighbourhood, Local, Borough-wide, Sub-regional, Regional)	Potential for inter-relationship with other issue ²¹	Commentary (If relevant please provide comment on; short, medium or long term; and probability, duration, frequency and reversibility of effects).	Suggested Mitigation and Enhancement Measures (where these are proposed in a planning application include these and reference with a footnote)
settlements			Population	scale to bring a large population to Burton, contributing to the vitality and viability of the town.	

186 Land South of Main Street, Branston²²

Sustainability Objectives (Site Specific)	Score	Spatial Extent of Effect (Neighbourhood, Local, Borough-wide, Sub-regional, Regional)	Potential for inter-relationship with other issue ²³	Commentary (If relevant please provide comment on; short, medium or long term; and probability, duration, frequency and reversibility of effects).	Suggested Mitigation and Enhancement Measures (where these are proposed in a planning application include these and reference with a footnote)
Housing	✓✓	Local	Population Human health Climatic factors	This site will provide a significant amount of housing development on the edge of Burton. The site is deliverable and could be developed in a phased manner over the short, medium and long term.	High quality housing to meet local housing market needs.
Economic	✓✓	Borough wide	Material assets	Site provides 7.1 ha of employment	Ensure high quality

²² Outline application submitted. The supporting information has been used to undertake the assessment.

²³ Other issues include biodiversity, population, human health, fauna, flora, soil, water, air, climatic factors, material assets, cultural heritage and landscape

Opportunities			Population	floorspace and is located close to existing business park in Burton.	employment space is provided.
Transportation	✓	Local	Air Climatic factors Human health	Site would require a new junction on the A38 to ease current congestion, and employment and a local centre will be on provided on site, reducing the need to travel.	Ensure sustainable modes of travel are provided on site.
Flood Risk	-	Local	Landscape Soil Biodiversity Climatic factors	Site lies within Flood Zone 2	Ensure appropriate mitigation measures are included on site.
Use of Land	-	Neighbourhood	Population Landscape Human Health	Greenfield site on the edge of Burton. Currently has permission for employment development.	
Countryside and Landscape Quality	0	Borough wide	Biodiversity Use of Land	Site lies to the south of Burton but is contained by the A38 and the railway line, therefore does not have a significant effect on the landscape.	Potential to improve the landscape character of the area through enhanced GI and appropriate development along the river character.
Biodiversity and Geodiversity	0	-	Fauna, Flora, Soil and Biodiversity	No BAP species are present on site.	The site proposes a significant amount of greenspace which has the potential to result in a net gain in biodiversity assets.
Historic Environment and Heritage Assets	0	Local	Landscape	No HER records on site.	
Accessibility to Services	✓✓	Local	Human health Population	A number of services and facilities will be provided on site, and the site is also close to existing facilities within the locality.	Ensure accessibility to these services is provided.

				Potential for long term benefit to local residents.	
Local Distinctiveness	✓	Local	Landscape Cultural heritage Population Biodiversity	Site has the potential to link to Branston and enhance and build on the existing character of the area.	High quality design of the site.
Existing settlements	✓	Local	Material assets Population	Site would contribute to the existing facilities and services in Branston as well as providing facilities on site.	Ensure services and facilities do not conflict with existing ones.

32 JCB Site²⁴

Sustainability Objectives (Site Specific)	Score	Spatial Extent of Effect (Neighbourhood, Local, Borough-wide, Sub-regional, Regional)	Potential for inter-relationship with other issue²⁵	Commentary (If relevant please provide comment on; short, medium or long term; and probability, duration, frequency and reversibility of effects).	Suggested Mitigation and Enhancement Measures (where these are proposed in a planning application include these and reference with a footnote)
Housing	✓✓	Local	Population Human health Climatic factors	The site has the potential to deliver a suitable mix of housing in terms of type and tenure.	High quality, well designed housing to meet local housing market area needs.
Economic Opportunities	✓✓	Borough wide	Material assets Population	The proposed development identifies 7.1 ha of employment land. In addition, the site has good connections and links with existing employment centres in Uttoxeter.	Ensure high quality design and sustainable development.
Transportation	✓✓	Local	Air Climatic factors Human health	Site is in a central location in Uttoxeter, hence reducing the need to travel and providing sustainable modes of transport	

²⁴ Outline planning application OU/05025/018/AG/PO information used to undertake the assessment.

²⁵ Other issues include biodiversity, population, human health, fauna, flora, soil, water, air, climatic factors, material assets, cultural heritage and landscape

Flood Risk	-	Local	Landscape Soil Biodiversity Climatic factors	Part of site lies in Flood Zone 2 and 3	Ensure appropriate mitigation measures in place.
Use of Land	✓	Neighbourhood	Population Landscape Human Health	Vacant brownfield site in the town centre.	
Countryside and Landscape Quality	✓✓	Borough wide	Biodiversity Use of Land	Development would significantly improve the derelict site, enhancing the townscape quality in Uttoxeter. Potential to enhance the adjacent conservation area.	
Biodiversity and Geodiversity	✓	-	Fauna, Flora, Soil and Biodiversity	Potential for bats, water vole and crayfish on site. However, the central landscape zone is likely to generate a net positive effect.	
Historic Environment and Heritage Assets	?	Local	Landscape	The site borders a conservation area and some listed buildings. Development would therefore have to be of high quality to ensure it enhances the conservation area.	Ensure sympathetic and appropriate development in relation to the conservation area.
Accessibility to Services	✓✓	Local	Human health Population	Site is close to town centre and a range of services and facilities and additional facilities will be provided on site.	
Local Distinctiveness	✓✓	Local	Landscape Cultural heritage Population Biodiversity	The site offers the chance to improve the current area and create a real distinctive sense of place in Uttoxeter.	
Existing settlements	✓✓	Local	Material assets Population	Large mixed use site in a town centre location, therefore would contribute to the vitality and viability of services and facilities in Uttoxeter.	

42 Land West of Uttoxeter (Parks Farm)²⁶

Sustainability Objectives (Site Specific)	Score	Spatial Extent of Effect (Neighbourhood, Local, Borough-wide, Sub-regional, Regional)	Potential for inter-relationship with other issue ²⁷	Commentary (If relevant please provide comment on; short, medium or long term; and probability, duration, frequency and reversibility of effects).	Suggested Mitigation and Enhancement Measures (where these are proposed in a planning application include these and reference with a footnote)
Housing	✓✓	Local	Population Human health Climatic factors	The development provides potential for an appropriate mix of type, design and tenure including some affordable housing. The site's scale and accessibility make it suitable for both the young and elderly.	High quality housing to meet local housing market area needs.
Economic Opportunities	✓✓	Borough wide	Material assets Population	In addition to temporary construction jobs, the site includes 10 ha of employment land, therefore reducing the potential for outward commuting. There is an opportunity to establish links with the nearby JCB factory.	
Transportation	✓✓	Local	Air Climatic factors Human health	The site is well situated for access to Uttoxeter and its existing public transport links, whilst local amenities are within walking distance. Direct access is also provided to the A50, leading to Stoke-on-Trent and Derby.	
Flood Risk	0	Local	Landscape Soil	The site does not lie within a flood zone	

²⁶ Early pre-application work on landscape, masterplanning, ecology and transport. Email dated 17 April [providing an update to site capacity, outlining potential of 700 unit capacity and 10 hectare employment.

²⁷ Other issues include biodiversity, population, human health, fauna, flora, soil, water, air, climatic factors, material assets, cultural heritage and landscape

			Biodiversity Climatic factors		
Use of Land	✓	Neighbourhood	Population Landscape Human Health	The site acts as an extension to the existing town, and forms a well contained, accessible and mixed use development. Neighbouring sites to the south are also being considered for residential development.	
Countryside and Landscape Quality	0	Borough wide	Biodiversity Use of Land	The retention and creation of open space with landscaping efforts will provide a high quality environment. The boundary of Uttoxeter will be softened, with woodland extending into the built environment.	
Biodiversity and Geodiversity	?	-	Fauna, Flora, Soil and Biodiversity	Two BAP sites are on site – recording Lapwing and Brown Hare. The site contains several trees and buildings providing potentially suitable conditions for roosting bats as well as ponds capable of supporting great crested newts. The presence of a large stand of Japanese knotweed to the northeast of the site could restrict development if it spreads. Existing mature trees will be retained and supplemented by indigenous tree planting, balancing ponds, woodland and grassland areas.	Further surveys are required to confirm the presence or absence of bats and great crested newts on site. Appropriate treatment and removal of Japanese knotweed is required to prevent any spread onto the site. There is potential for existing features such as watercourses, hedges and trees to be retained and incorporated into the design of any development.
Historic Environment and Heritage Assets	0	Local	Landscape	There are no Historic Environment Records on site.	

Accessibility to Services	✓✓	Local	Human health Population	The mixed use site will provide some facilities and services on site and the development can take full advantage of existing road networks and public transport serving Uttoxeter. Walkability is also strong.	It must be ensured that the population increase does not create an unacceptable pressure on existing services. Additional public transport provision would alleviate this issue and minimise the need for outward commuting.
Local Distinctiveness	✓✓	Local	Landscape Cultural heritage Population Biodiversity	The site is likely to provide a natural infill between the existing residential area to the east and industrial development to the north. The scale and layout of the site provide the opportunity for a high quality development which could be extended further to the south if required.	
Existing settlements	✓✓	Local	Material assets Population	The development is of a suitable scale to make a positive contribution to Uttoxeter's viability in terms of population and spend potential. The inclusion of employment land will support existing sectors.	

48 Land off Bramshall Road

Sustainability Objectives (Site Specific)	Score	Spatial Extent of Effect (Neighbourhood,	Potential for inter-relationship with other issue ²⁸	Commentary (short, medium or long term; and probability, duration, frequency and	Suggested Mitigation and Enhancement Measures (where these
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²⁸ Other issues include biodiversity, population, human health, fauna, flora, soil, water, air, climatic factors, material assets, cultural heritage and landscape

		Local, Borough-wide, Sub-regional, Regional)		reversibility of effects).	are proposed in a planning application reference with a footnote is made)
Housing	✓	Local	Population Human health Climatic factors	The site has the potential to deliver a suitable mix of type and tenure, deliverable within 0-5 years.	
Economic Opportunities	✓	Borough wide	Material assets Population	In addition to access to Uttoxeter, the site is within close proximity to the railway station, with good road access to Stoke on Trent.	
Transportation infrastructure	0	Local	Air Climatic factors Human health	Development of this scale is not expected to generate significant traffic problems. Residents will be within walking distance of the town centre services and railway station.	
Flood Risk	0	Local	Landscape Soil Biodiversity Climatic factors	The site is not situated within the flood zone.	
Use of Land	-	Neighbourhood	Population Landscape Human Health	Greenfield site on the edge of Uttoxeter.	If developed in conjunction with Park Farm to the north of the site boundary, the overall development would be more coherent.
Countryside and Landscape Quality	0	Borough wide	Biodiversity Use of Land	The site presents a small scale extension into the open countryside, although it's separation from existing residential area to the east maintains a green buffer. The site's topography makes it more visible from the highway to the south.	
Biodiversity and	0	-	Fauna, Flora, Soil	There are no known ecological	Site specific species

Geodiversity			and Biodiversity	constraints associated with this site, although the presence of hedgerows provides a potential habitat.	surveys to be carried out prior to application for permission.
Historic Environment and Heritage Assets	0	Local	Landscape	There are no archaeological records associated with this site.	Desk based survey required in line with the application for planning permission.
Accessibility to Services	✓	Local	Human health Population	The site is within walking distance of the town centre services.	
Local Distinctiveness	0	Local	Landscape Cultural heritage Population Biodiversity	The potential impact on the settlement character requires sensitive treatment. However, the site is not positioned at the main gateway to Uttoxeter.	
Existing settlements	0	Local	Material assets Population	Development is of a suitable scale for the existing settlement, with a likely positive impact on vitality through an increased labour pool and customer base.	

53 Land at Hazelwalls Farm (off B5013), Uttoxeter²⁹

Sustainability Objectives (Site Specific)	Score	Spatial Extent of Effect (Neighbourhood, Local, Borough-wide, Sub-regional,	Potential for inter-relationship with other issue³⁰	Commentary (If relevant please provide comment on; short, medium or long term; and probability, duration, frequency and reversibility of effects).	Suggested Mitigation and Enhancement Measures (where these are proposed in a planning application include these and
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²⁹ Statement of Community Involvement, October 2011, including information on masterplan, Green Infrastructure, landscape, transport, access and ecology.

³⁰ Other issues include biodiversity, population, human health, fauna, flora, soil, water, air, climatic factors, material assets, cultural heritage and landscape

		Regional)			reference with a footnote)
Housing	✓✓	Local	Population Human health Climatic factors	Suitable range of housing sizes, tenures and density to complement the existing settlement pattern.	High quality housing to meet local housing market area needs.
Economic Opportunities	0	Borough wide	Material assets Population	The development does not generate any long term employment opportunities, although residents will be well served by Uttoxeter town centre.	
Transportation	-	Local	Air Climatic factors Human health	No provision of public transport is included in the proposal, and there are concerns regarding the capacity of the existing road network, which currently suffers from local congestion. The site is 1 mile from Uttoxeter train station, and the masterplan identifies a potential bus route serving the site.	Transport Assessment to be undertaken to ascertain the effect on the local highway network and identify appropriate mitigation measures ³¹ . Safety measures to accompany site access from the B5013 and Sorrell Close.
Flood Risk	0	Local	Landscape Soil Biodiversity Climatic factors	The site lies within Flood zone 1 and presents a potential flood risk to Hazelwalls Park. The capacity of the existing balancing ponds needs to be confirmed.	Additional SuDS techniques to be detailed following a site specific Flood Risk Assessment (FRA).
Use of Land	-	Neighbourhood	Population Landscape	The site presents a significant greenfield	Ensure defensible boundaries which prevent

³¹ Planning application

			Human Health	development, extending the town's current boundaries.	a pattern of sprawl in the future.
Countryside and Landscape Quality	-	Borough wide	Biodiversity Use of Land	This is a large greenfield site which extends into the countryside. A Landscape Assessment has informed the design and layout of the development, exploiting the site's topography to minimise the visual impact from surrounding areas. Density of dwellings is lowest where the site adjoins the open countryside, and efforts have been made to retain a natural boundary to the town.	
Biodiversity and Geodiversity	-	-	Fauna, Flora, Soil and Biodiversity	An ecological survey identified several species and habitats of conservation importance, and sightings of bats, badgers and newts have been reported. The development proposes to retain and protect the existing areas of woodland on site, and incorporate new tree planting where vegetation will be lost.	Additional species specific surveys to be carried out. Further information is required on the levels of protection to be provided to protected species during the construction and operation of the site.
Historic Environment and Heritage Assets	?	Local	Landscape	There are some HER records on site – some monuments, although these are unlikely to significantly affect development.	
Accessibility to Services	0	Local	Human health Population	No services are provided on site, although the site is a	Transport Assessment will ascertain whether existing

				walkable distance from the wide-ranging facilities in the centre of Uttoxeter. Bus and rail links provide access to Stoke-on-Trent and Burton.	public transport services are of sufficient capacity to absorb additional population.
Local Distinctiveness	-	Local	Landscape Cultural heritage Population Biodiversity	The site occupies a prominent position although is likely to detract from the current sense of place in this area of Uttoxeter. Development includes residential, community hub and areas of recreational/open space.	Exploit the area's visual position to incorporate high quality design which enhances the site's landscape value.
Existing settlements	✓	Local	Material assets Population	Development includes the provision of new areas of open space, and would help to sustain the vitality and viability of existing settlements.	Confirm capacity of existing services within and around Uttoxeter.

95 Land south of Bramshall Road, including Ryecroft Farm, Uttoxeter

Sustainability Objectives (Site Specific)	Score	Spatial Extent of Effect (Neighbourhood, Local, Borough-wide, Sub-regional, Regional)	Potential for inter-relationship with other issue³²	Commentary (If relevant please provide comment on; short, medium or long term; and probability, duration, frequency and reversibility of effects).	Suggested Mitigation and Enhancement Measures (where these are proposed in a planning application include these and reference with a footnote)
Housing	✓✓	Local	Population	The site has the potential to deliver a	High quality housing to

³² Other issues include biodiversity, population, human health, fauna, flora, soil, water, air, climatic factors, material assets, cultural heritage and landscape

			Human health Climatic factors	suitable mix of type and tenure, deliverable within 0-10 years.	meet local housing market area needs.
Economic Opportunities	✓✓	Borough wide	Material assets Population	In addition to access to Uttoxeter employment sites, the site is within close proximity to the railway station, with good road access to Stoke on Trent.	Ensure transport links to local employment sites.
Transportation	✓	Local	Air Climatic factors Human health	Whilst additional traffic will be generated, the site is in a sustainable location, and residents will be within walking distance of the town centre services and railway station.	
Flood Risk	-	Local	Landscape Soil Biodiversity Climatic factors	Part of the site is within Flood Zone 2 and 3 – Picknall Brook is located to the South of the site.	Appropriate drainage required due to size of Greenfield site. Development would have to be designed to take account of the part of the site that is in the Flood Zone.
Use of Land	-	Neighbourhood	Population Landscape Human Health	Greenfield site on the edge of Uttoxeter	
Countryside and Landscape Quality	-	Borough wide	Biodiversity Use of Land	Despite being on the edge of Uttoxeter, the area has a largely rural feel to it, with low density residential development to the north of the site, largely set back from the road. The site is adjacent to a former special landscape area. The site is largely visible from a large part of Uttoxeter and beyond.	Appropriate green screening and enforcement of defensible boundaries to prevent further sprawl.
Biodiversity and Geodiversity	?	-	Fauna, Flora, Soil and Biodiversity	There are previous recordings of Water Vole in Picknall Brook to the	Site specific species surveys to be carried out

				south of the site. There is further potential for ecological diversity with the trees, brook and hedgerows on site.	prior to application for permission.
Historic Environment and Heritage Assets	?	Local	Landscape	To the south of the site there is a Historic Railway line (along the same line as the current railway line) and a historic fishpond, as recorded on the HER from the County Council.	Ensure development fits appropriately adjacent to the historic records.
Accessibility to Services	✓✓	Local	Human health Population	The site is within walking distance of the town centre services, recreational ground and local schools.	Confirm capacity of local services.
Local Distinctiveness	-	Local	Landscape Cultural heritage Population Biodiversity	Adjacent housing is of a variety of types and styles although largely traditional; there is no new development in the immediate vicinity. The site protrudes into the countryside, and there is a general rural feeling and character to the area.	Ensure high quality design which reflects the character of the existing settlements.
Existing settlements	✓	Local	Material assets Population	Development is of a suitable scale for the existing settlement, with a likely positive impact on vitality through an increased labour pool and customer base. The site would contribute to the existing town facilities, and may generate some of its own.	Contribute towards enhancement and maintenance of existing facilities likely to be impacted by the population increase.

97 Land South of Wood Lane, Uttoxeter

Sustainability Objectives (Site)	Score	Spatial Extent of Effect	Potential for inter-relationship with	Commentary (If relevant please provide comment on; short,	Suggested Mitigation and Enhancement
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Specific)		(Neighbourhood, Local, Borough-wide, Sub-regional, Regional)	other issue ³³	medium or long term; and probability, duration, frequency and reversibility of effects).	Measures (where these are proposed in a planning application include these and reference with a footnote)
Housing	✓	Local	Population Human health Climatic factors	The site has the potential to deliver a suitable mix of type and tenure, deliverable within 0-5 years. However, the site would have to be low density, and so may not achieve over 100 dwellings.	High quality, well designed housing to meet local housing market area needs.
Economic Opportunities	✓	Borough wide	Material assets Population	In addition to access to Uttoxeter employment sites, the site is within close proximity to the railway station, with good road access to Stoke on Trent.	Ensure transport links to local employment sites.
Transportation	?	Local	Air Climatic factors Human health	Transportation impacts would depend on implementation. While access onto Wood Lane would be problematic because it is a narrow country road, the site is in a broadly sustainable location, in close proximity to Uttoxeter town centre and the railway station.	Access road would have to be carefully designed.
Flood Risk	0	Local	Landscape Soil Biodiversity Climatic factors	The site is not situated within the flood zone.	
Use of Land	-	Neighbourhood	Population Landscape Human Health	Greenfield site on the edge of Uttoxeter	

³³ Other issues include biodiversity, population, human health, fauna, flora, soil, water, air, climatic factors, material assets, cultural heritage and landscape

Countryside and Landscape Quality	-	Borough wide	Biodiversity Use of Land	The site is well contained within the built environment, with residential development on three sides. It is in a very distinctive character area, with large detached houses on large plots.	Appropriate green screening and enforcement of defensible boundaries to prevent further sprawl.
Biodiversity and Geodiversity	0	-	Fauna, Flora, Soil and Biodiversity	No BAP species recorded on site, but Bat colonies have been recorded adjacent to the site.	Site specific species surveys to be carried out prior to application for permission.
Historic Environment and Heritage Assets	0	Local	Landscape	No archaeological sites recorded on site. Maidens Well is located close to the site.	Site surveys prior to application for permission.
Accessibility to Services	✓	Local	Human health Population	The site is within walking distance of the town centre services, and facilities.	Confirm capacity of local services.
Local Distinctiveness	-	Local	Landscape Cultural heritage Population Biodiversity	Has the potential to negatively impact upon an area characterised by low density semi-rural housing.	Ensure high quality design which reflects the character of the existing area.
Existing settlements	0	Local	Material assets Population	Development is of a suitable scale for the existing settlement, although is not likely to significantly impact on the vitality and viability of Uttoxeter.	Contribute towards enhancement and maintenance of existing facilities likely to be impacted by the population increase.

179 Land West of Dove Way³⁴

Sustainability Objectives (Site)	Score	Spatial Extent of Effect	Potential for inter-relationship with	Commentary (If relevant please provide comment on; short,	Suggested Mitigation and Enhancement
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³⁴ Outline application for mixed use scheme. Supporting information used for assessment.

Specific)		(Neighbourhood, Local, Borough-wide, Sub-regional, Regional)	other issue ³⁵	medium or long term; and probability, duration, frequency and reversibility of effects).	Measures (where these are proposed in a planning application include these and reference with a footnote)
Housing	✓	Local	Population Human health Climatic factors	Site could provide just over 100 dwellings, providing a good mix of type and tenure of housing.	High quality, well designed housing to meet local housing market area needs.
Economic Opportunities	✓✓	Borough wide	Material assets Population	Site is close to existing employment sites in Uttoxeter and has good transport links to other centres of employment.	Ensure transport links to local employment sites.
Transportation	✓	Local	Air Climatic factors Human health	Whilst additional traffic will be generated, the site is in a sustainable location, and residents will be within walking distance of the town centre services and railway station.	Ensure transport links to local service centres.
Flood Risk	-	Local	Landscape Soil Biodiversity Climatic factors	The site is situated within the flood zone 2 and 3.	
Use of Land	-	Neighbourhood	Population Landscape Human Health	Greenfield site on the edge of Uttoxeter.	
Countryside and Landscape Quality	0	Borough wide	Biodiversity Use of Land	Site sits to the West of Uttoxeter and is well related to the existing built form, as the ring road bounds the site.	
Biodiversity and Geodiversity	0	-	Fauna, Flora, Soil and Biodiversity	No BAP sites recorded on site.	Site specific species surveys to be carried out

³⁵ Other issues include biodiversity, population, human health, fauna, flora, soil, water, air, climatic factors, material assets, cultural heritage and landscape

					prior to application for permission.
Historic Environment and Heritage Assets	?	Local	Landscape	No HER records on site.	Site surveys prior to application for permission.
Accessibility to Services	✓	Local	Human health Population	The site is within walking distance of the town centre services, recreational ground and local schools.	Ensure appropriate linkages made.
Local Distinctiveness	0	Local	Landscape Cultural heritage Population Biodiversity	Site is not large enough to provide it's own sense of place, and is situated on the edge of residential development.	Ensure high quality design to ensure it fits with existing character.
Existing settlements	✓	Local	Material assets Population	Development is of a suitable scale for the existing settlement, with a likely positive impact on vitality through an increased labour pool and customer base.	

334 Land at Stone Road, Uttoxeter

Sustainability Objectives (Site Specific)	Score	Spatial Extent of Effect (Neighbourhood, Local, Borough-wide, Sub-regional, Regional)	Potential for inter-relationship with other issue³⁶	Commentary (If relevant please provide comment on; short, medium or long term; and probability, duration, frequency and reversibility of effects).	Suggested Mitigation and Enhancement Measures (where these are proposed in a planning application include these and reference with a footnote)
Housing	✓	Local	Population Human health Climatic factors	The site has the potential to deliver a suitable mix of type and tenure. Affordable housing could be provided	High quality, well designed housing to meet local housing

³⁶ Other issues include biodiversity, population, human health, fauna, flora, soil, water, air, climatic factors, material assets, cultural heritage and landscape

				on site.	market area needs.
Economic Opportunities	✓✓	Borough wide	Material assets Population	In addition to access to Uttoxeter employment sites, the site is within close proximity to the railway station, with good road access to Stoke on Trent.	Ensure transport links to local employment sites.
Transportation	✓	Local	Air Climatic factors Human health	Whilst additional traffic will be generated, the site is in a sustainable location, and residents will be within walking distance of the town centre services and railway station.	
Flood Risk	0	Local	Landscape Soil Biodiversity Climatic factors	The site is not situated within the flood zone.	
Use of Land	-	Neighbourhood	Population Landscape Human Health	Greenfield site to the west of Uttoxeter town centre	
Countryside and Landscape Quality	0	Borough wide	Biodiversity Use of Land	The site is contained within the built environment with residential development on two sides. Site does not protrude into the countryside.	
Biodiversity and Geodiversity	0	-	Fauna, Flora, Soil and Biodiversity	There are no BAP sites recorded on site, however there is potential for some ecology given the Greenfield nature of the site.	Site specific species surveys to be carried out prior to application for permission.
Historic Environment and Heritage Assets	0	Local	Landscape	Potential for archaeology due to a previous 'flint' findspot close to the site.	Site surveys prior to application for permission.
Accessibility to Services	✓✓	Local	Human health Population	The site is within walking distance of the town centre services, recreational ground and local schools.	Confirm capacity of local services.

Local Distinctiveness	✓	Local	Landscape Cultural heritage Population Biodiversity	The site fits within the existing settlement pattern, and has the potential to integrate with surrounding facilities.	Ensure high quality design which reflects the character of the existing area.
Existing settlements	✓	Local	Material assets Population	Development is of a suitable scale for the existing settlement, with a likely positive impact on vitality through an increased labour pool and customer base.	Contribute towards enhancement and maintenance of existing facilities likely to be impacted by the population increase.

Dove Way – employment

Sustainability Objectives (Site Specific)	Score	Spatial Extent of Effect (Neighbourhood, Local, Borough-wide, Sub-regional, Regional)	Potential for inter-relationship with other issue³⁷	Commentary (If relevant please provide comment on; short, medium or long term; and probability, duration, frequency and reversibility of effects).	Suggested Mitigation and Enhancement Measures (where these are proposed in a planning application include these and reference with a footnote)
Housing	0	Local	Population Human health Climatic factors	Site does not provide any housing	Ensure appropriate and sustainable links made to housing sites in the town
Economic Opportunities	✓✓	Borough wide	Material assets Population	Site provides 10 hectares of employment land, allowing for an appropriate mix	
Transportation	✓	Local	Air Climatic factors Human health	Site provides 10 hectares of employment land in a broadly sustainable location, with good connections to the town and major A roads in Uttoxeter	

³⁷ Other issues include biodiversity, population, human health, fauna, flora, soil, water, air, climatic factors, material assets, cultural heritage and landscape

Flood Risk	0	Local	Landscape Soil Biodiversity Climatic factors	Site is not within the flood zone	
Use of Land	-	Neighbourhood	Population Landscape Human Health	Greenfield site on the edge of Uttoxeter	
Countryside and Landscape Quality	0	Borough wide	Biodiversity Use of Land	Site is bound by roads on two sides, and therefore does not have a negative impact on landscape value. This area of Uttoxeter is characterised by employment development.	
Biodiversity and Geodiversity	0	-	Fauna, Flora, Soil and Biodiversity	No biodiversity assets on site. Site has the potential to add assets through sensitive development.	
Historic Environment and Heritage Assets	0	Local	Landscape	Little of archaeological value on site.	
Accessibility to Services	✓	Local	Human health Population	Site is close to existing facilities and services in Uttoxeter	
Local Distinctiveness	0	Local	Landscape Cultural heritage Population Biodiversity	Unlikely to create a distinctive sense of place. Area currently has little distinctiveness.	
Existing settlements	✓	Local	Material assets Population	Site provides much needed employment land in Uttoxeter	

47 Land at Belmont Road, Tutbury³⁸

Sustainability Objectives (Site Specific)	Score	Spatial Extent of Effect (Neighbourhood, Local, Borough-wide, Sub-regional, Regional)	Potential for inter-relationship with other issue ³⁹	Commentary (If relevant please provide comment on; short, medium or long term; and probability, duration, frequency and reversibility of effects).	Suggested Mitigation and Enhancement Measures (where these are proposed in a planning application include these and reference with a footnote)
Housing	✓✓	Local	Population Human health Climatic factors	The development provides housing of a suitable scale and mix in a rural village which offers a range of facilities.	High quality housing to meet local housing market area needs.
Economic Opportunities	✓	Borough wide	Material assets Population	Although the development does not provide any economic opportunities, the village is of a sufficient size to support the additional population.	
Transportation	✓	Local	Air Climatic factors Human health	The village centre is a walkable distance, and is served by frequent bus services. The site is also located 1500m from Tutbury and Hatton railway station, providing regular services to Stoke-on-Trent and Derby.	
Flood Risk	0	Local	Landscape Soil Biodiversity Climatic factors	The site lies within Flood zone 1, where flooding risks are unlikely.	A Flood Risk Assessment (FRA) will be required at application stage to confirm the effects of development on this site.

³⁸ Information supplied by the developer including site assessment, ecology, flood risk and masterplanning.

³⁹ Other issues include biodiversity, population, human health, fauna, flora, soil, water, air, climatic factors, material assets, cultural heritage and landscape

Use of Land	-	Neighbourhood	Population Landscape Human Health	Greenfield development on the edge of Tutbury.	
Countryside and Landscape Quality	0	Borough wide	Biodiversity Use of Land	Although forming an extension to the existing settlement, the development site will be visible from both Redhill Lane and Belmot Road. Trees of particular merit have been retained within the design of the development.	Appropriate landscaping and green screening to reduce visual impact from the highways surround the site to the south and west.
Biodiversity and Geodiversity	?	-	Fauna, Flora, Soil and Biodiversity	BAP species present include Barn Owls. Presence of hedgerows which could accommodate nesting birds and wildlife.	A Phase 1 Habitat Survey is required before effects of development can be ascertained.
Historic Environment and Heritage Assets	0	Local	Landscape		
Accessibility to Services	✓✓	Local	Human health Population	The site is well positioned for access to the village services of both Tutbury and Hatton. Burton on Trent is approximately 5 miles away.	Site itself could be served by a regular bus service.
Local Distinctiveness	✓	Local	Landscape Cultural heritage Population Biodiversity	The site is well contained with the surrounding road network providing defensible boundaries against sprawl. Settlement pattern generally reflects that of the existing village and there is potential for the development to capture the character of Tutbury.	
Existing settlements	✓	Local	Material assets Population	Tutbury's scale makes it likely to benefit from the additional population, which could lead to further opportunities for growth.	Phasing of development to allow absorption of additional population in service capacities.

58 Land South West of Tutbury⁴⁰

Sustainability Objectives (Site Specific)	Score	Spatial Extent of Effect (Neighbourhood, Local, Borough-wide, Sub-regional, Regional)	Potential for inter-relationship with other issue ⁴¹	Commentary (If relevant please provide comment on; short, medium or long term; and probability, duration, frequency and reversibility of effects).	Suggested Mitigation and Enhancement Measures (where these are proposed in a planning application include these and reference with a footnote)
Housing	✓✓	Local	Population Human health Climatic factors	The development seeks to diversify the housing offer within Tutbury with a range of sizes and tenures, including bungalows suitable for the elderly, affordable housing and self build plots.	High quality housing to reflect local housing market needs.
Economic Opportunities	✓✓	Borough wide	Material assets Population	Includes 1,604m ² of B1 business units with the aim of employing local residents.	High quality design and sustainability. Noise attenuation if necessary.
Transportation	✓	Local	Air Climatic factors Human health	The site is within walking distance of the Tutbury and Hatton railway station, providing regular services to Stoke-on-Trent and Derby. The existing local infrastructure is considered capable of absorbing the additional vehicular, pedestrian and cyclist flows.	
Flood Risk	0	Local	Landscape Soil Biodiversity	The site is situated within Flood zone 1, where fluvial flood risk is low.	SuDS will be incorporated on site. Surface water drainage

⁴⁰ Application submitted and approved. Supporting information used.

⁴¹ Other issues include biodiversity, population, human health, fauna, flora, soil, water, air, climatic factors, material assets, cultural heritage and landscape

			Climatic factors		strategy.
Use of Land	-	Neighbourhood	Population Landscape Human Health	Greenfield development in a rural location	
Countryside and Landscape Quality	0	Borough wide	Biodiversity Use of Land	At the southern boundary, the site is slightly elevated from Burton Road Well contained by existing dwellings and highways, although development boundaries are softened through the use of open space. Visual impact will be localised.	Visual impact to be minimised through high quality landscaping, additional planting and sensitive siting of new buildings.
Biodiversity and Geodiversity	0	-	Fauna, Flora, Soil and Biodiversity	The site is largely arable fields and semi-improved grassland, considered to be 'species poor'. Species surveys confirmed an absence of Great Crested Newts and bats. Vegetation cover will increase. One significant tree and a pond on site, to be retained. No potential impact on nearby SINC, Tutbury Mill Fleam.	Habitat Management and Enhancement Plan to be designed, detailing programme of protection measures.
Historic Environment and Heritage Assets	0	Local	Landscape	There are no heritage designations on site.	
Accessibility to Services	✓✓	Local	Human health Population	The site is well positioned for access to the village services of both Tutbury and Hatton. Burton on Trent is approximately 5 miles away.	Site itself could be served by a regular bus service.
Local Distinctiveness	✓	Local	Landscape Cultural heritage Population Biodiversity	Site is well contained and of an acceptable scale. GI focused design - 30% of the site dedicated to green space including sports pitches, allotments and play areas. There is	Ensure higher density residential developments complement the existing settlement character and structure.

				potential for the development to capture the character of Tutbury.	
Existing settlements	✓	Local	Material assets Population	Tutbury's scale makes it likely to benefit from the additional population.	Phasing of development to allow absorption of additional population in service capacities.

51 Land to the North West of Barton under Needwood

Sustainability Objectives (Site Specific)	Score	Spatial Extent of Effect (Neighbourhood, Local, Borough-wide, Sub-regional, Regional)	Potential for inter-relationship with other issue⁴²	Commentary (If relevant please provide comment on; short, medium or long term; and probability, duration, frequency and reversibility of effects).	Suggested Mitigation and Enhancement Measures (where these are proposed in a planning application include these and reference with a footnote)
Housing	✓✓	Local	Population Human health Climatic factors	The site has the potential to deliver around 150 dwellings including some affordable housing to the rural area.	High quality housing to reflect local housing market needs.
Economic Opportunities	✓	Borough wide	Material assets Population	The site has relatively good access to the A38, although would be heavily reliant on car journeys.	
Transportation	-	Local	Air Climatic factors Human health	The site is accessed by a minor road and could result in traffic through the village centre. The village centre is within a 15 minute walking distance.	
Flood Risk	0	Local	Landscape Soil Biodiversity	The site is not within a flood zone.	Appropriate drainage strategy.

⁴² Other issues include biodiversity, population, human health, fauna, flora, soil, water, air, climatic factors, material assets, cultural heritage and landscape

Sustainability Objectives (Site Specific)	Score	Spatial Extent of Effect (Neighbourhood, Local, Borough-wide, Sub-regional, Regional)	Potential for inter-relationship with other issue ⁴²	Commentary (If relevant please provide comment on; short, medium or long term; and probability, duration, frequency and reversibility of effects).	Suggested Mitigation and Enhancement Measures (where these are proposed in a planning application include these and reference with a footnote)
			Climatic factors		
Use of Land	-	Neighbourhood	Population Landscape Human Health	Greenfield site on the edge of Barton under Needwood.	High quality masterplanning and site layout to maximise existing features and minimise negative impacts on the existing landscape.
Countryside and Landscape Quality	0	Borough wide	Biodiversity Use of Land	The site is well screened and only visible from existing nearby residential development. In the longer term effective landscaping treatments could enhance the impact on the development on the surrounding area.	Effective landscaping strategy
Biodiversity and Geodiversity	0	-	Fauna, Flora, Soil and Biodiversity	No BAP records on site. The site includes a large pond, hedgerows and trees that may provide habitats to species. An ecological assessment of the site would be required to advise on the potential for impact on local habitats and recommend appropriate mitigation measures.	
Historic	0	Local	Landscape	No heritage assets on site.	

Sustainability Objectives (Site Specific)	Score	Spatial Extent of Effect (Neighbourhood, Local, Borough-wide, Sub-regional, Regional)	Potential for inter-relationship with other issue ⁴²	Commentary (If relevant please provide comment on; short, medium or long term; and probability, duration, frequency and reversibility of effects).	Suggested Mitigation and Enhancement Measures (where these are proposed in a planning application include these and reference with a footnote)
Environment and Heritage Assets				A heritage assessment is required to determine the potential for heritage assets within or close to the site and the potential for impact.	
Accessibility to Services	✓	Local	Human health Population	Within walking distance to the village centres and local schools.	Transport and access improvements to the site
Local Distinctiveness	✓	Local	Landscape Cultural heritage Population Biodiversity	Infill of existing built form including modern residential development.	Landscaping treatment
Existing settlements	✓	Local	Material assets Population	Potential to provide viable housing to meet local needs and increase the service base of the town.	Contributions to local services.

59 Land at Efflinch Lane, Barton under Needwood⁴³

Sustainability Objectives (Site Specific)	Score	Spatial Extent of Effect (Neighbourhood, Local, Borough-wide, Sub-regional, Regional)	Potential for inter-relationship with other issue ⁴⁴	Commentary (If relevant please provide comment on; short, medium or long term; and probability, duration, frequency and reversibility of effects).	Suggested Mitigation and Enhancement Measures (where these are proposed in a planning application include these and reference with a
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⁴³ Outline planning application submitted. Supporting information used to undertake the assessment.

⁴⁴ Other issues include biodiversity, population, human health, fauna, flora, soil, water, air, climatic factors, material assets, cultural heritage and landscape

					footnote)
Housing	✓✓	Local	Population Human health Climatic factors	The site has the potential to deliver a suitable mix of type and tenure. Affordable rural housing could be provided on site.	High quality, well designed housing to meet local housing market area needs.
Economic Opportunities	✓	Borough wide	Material assets Population	No employment is provided on site, but the site is in close proximity to a number of existing business parks in Barton.	Ensure accessibility to local employment sites.
Transportation	-	Local	Air Climatic factors Human health	There are existing traffic congestion problems in the village, which would be exacerbated with this development	Mitigation would be required, particularly in relation to traffic congestion around peak hours for school traffic.
Flood Risk	0	Local	Landscape Soil Biodiversity Climatic factors	The site is not situated within the flood zone.	
Use of Land	-	Neighbourhood	Population Landscape Human Health	Greenfield site on the edge of Barton	
Countryside and Landscape Quality	✓	Borough wide	Biodiversity Use of Land	The site provides a significant amount of greenspace – mounding and planting which would help to screen the village from the business park and the A38. This would provide a positive impact for the rest of the village.	Ensure mounding and screening is appropriate and brings additional benefits to the village.
Biodiversity and Geodiversity	✓	-	Fauna, Flora, Soil and Biodiversity	The site proposes a significant amount of greenspace which is likely to result in a net gain in biodiversity assets.	Ensure appropriate site surveys are carried out before planning application is submitted.
Historic Environment and	?	Local	Landscape	The site is adjacent to the conservation area along the canal,	Appropriate buffering of the conservation area

Heritage Assets				and Mill Bridge listed building close by.	would be required
Accessibility to Services	✓	Local	Human health Population	The site in close proximity to the centre of Barton, which is a Strategic Village with a substantial number of services and facilities.	
Local Distinctiveness	✓	Local	Landscape Cultural heritage Population Biodiversity	The site provides a significant amount of greenspace and is adjacent to the Marina, which allows the potential to create a distinct 'sense of place'.	
Existing settlements	✓	Local	Material assets Population	Development would add custom for a number of facilities and services, but place additional pressure on others.	Check capacity of local services and facilities.

344 Barton Park Farm, Barton under Needwood

Sustainability Objectives (Site Specific)	Score	Spatial Extent of Effect (Neighbourhood, Local, Borough-wide, Sub-regional, Regional)	Potential for inter-relationship with other issue⁴⁵	Commentary (If relevant please provide comment on; short, medium or long term; and probability, duration, frequency and reversibility of effects).	Suggested Mitigation and Enhancement Measures (where these are proposed in a planning application include these and reference with a footnote)
Housing	✓✓	Local	Population Human health Climatic factors	The site has the potential to deliver around 250 dwellings including some affordable housing to the rural area.	High quality housing to reflect local housing market needs.
Economic Opportunities	✓	Borough wide	Material assets Population	The site has relatively good access to the A38; additional traffic would be generated on a minor road to and from the site.	
Transportation	-	Local	Air	The site is accessed by a minor road	

⁴⁵ Other issues include biodiversity, population, human health, fauna, flora, soil, water, air, climatic factors, material assets, cultural heritage and landscape

Sustainability Objectives (Site Specific)	Score	Spatial Extent of Effect (Neighbourhood, Local, Borough-wide, Sub-regional, Regional)	Potential for inter-relationship with other issue ⁴⁵	Commentary (If relevant please provide comment on; short, medium or long term; and probability, duration, frequency and reversibility of effects).	Suggested Mitigation and Enhancement Measures (where these are proposed in a planning application include these and reference with a footnote)
			Climatic factors Human health	and could result in an increase in traffic through the village centre and countryside lanes. The village centre is within a 15 minute walking distance.	
Flood Risk	-	Local	Landscape Soil Biodiversity Climatic factors	The site is within a flood zone 2 and a watercourse is within the site with associated floodplain.	Flood risk mitigation measures including suitable design and sequential approach within site layout. Appropriate drainage strategy.
Use of Land	-	Neighbourhood	Population Landscape Human Health	Greenfield site on the edge of Barton	High quality masterplanning and site layout to maximise existing features
Countryside and Landscape Quality	0	Borough wide	Biodiversity Use of Land	Some landscape containment offered by the site's topography and road network. Screening offered by existing residential development to the east and north and woodland planting to the north west. Would result in large green field development extending westwards into the open countryside.	Effective landscaping strategy. Potential for enhanced public open space and access and green infrastructure features with existing stream.
Biodiversity and Geodiversity	0	-	Fauna, Flora, Soil and Biodiversity	No BAP species on site. Potential for habitats and species with a stream	

Sustainability Objectives (Site Specific)	Score	Spatial Extent of Effect (Neighbourhood, Local, Borough-wide, Sub-regional, Regional)	Potential for inter-relationship with other issue ⁴⁵	Commentary (If relevant please provide comment on; short, medium or long term; and probability, duration, frequency and reversibility of effects).	Suggested Mitigation and Enhancement Measures (where these are proposed in a planning application include these and reference with a footnote)
				meandering through the site. An ecological assessment of the site would be required to advise on the potential for impact on local habitats and recommend appropriate mitigation measures.	
Historic Environment and Heritage Assets	?	Local	Landscape	A heritage assessment is required to determine the potential for heritage assets within or close to the site and the potential for impact.	
Accessibility to Services	✓	Local	Human health Population	Within walking distance to the village centre and community facilities. Relatively good access to the A38.	Transport and access improvements to the site. Public transport.
Local Distinctiveness	✓	Local	Landscape Cultural heritage Population Biodiversity	Large green field development in open countryside with distinct features such as public footpath and stream.	Landscaping treatment.
Existing settlements	✓	Local	Material assets Population	Potential to provide viable housing to meet local needs and increase the service base of the town.	Contribution to local services.

66 Sports Field, Rolleston on Dove

Sustainability Objectives (Site Specific)	Score	Spatial Extent of Effect (Neighbourhood, Local, Borough-wide, Sub-regional, Regional)	Potential for inter-relationship with other issue ⁴⁶	Commentary (If relevant please provide comment on; short, medium or long term; and probability, duration, frequency and reversibility of effects).	Suggested Mitigation and Enhancement Measures (where these are proposed in a planning application include these and reference with a footnote)
Housing	✓✓	Local	Population Human health Climatic factors	Potential to provide around 120 dwellings to meet local housing needs including some affordable housing. The Site is deliverable for residential development within the 5 year supply.	High quality housing to meet local housing market needs.
Economic Opportunities	0	Borough wide	Material assets Population	Very few economic opportunities in Rolleston, and site is considerable distance from employment in Burton.	
Transportation	0	Local	Air Climatic factors Human health	Walkable to existing village centre, existing bus stops and potential to extend the bus route into site. Potential to increase car traffic in to Burton upon Trent.	
Flood Risk	0	Local	Landscape Soil Biodiversity Climatic factors	Site is in Flood Zone 1.	
Use of Land	-	Neighbourhood	Population Landscape Human Health	Redundant sports field, no longer in use and not required. Efficient use of College owned land.	
Countryside and Landscape Quality	0	Borough wide	Biodiversity Use of Land	Site is enclosed by residential development to the north and east. Trees along site boundaries. Flat land	

⁴⁶ Other issues include biodiversity, population, human health, fauna, flora, soil, water, air, climatic factors, material assets, cultural heritage and landscape

Sustainability Objectives (Site Specific)	Score	Spatial Extent of Effect (Neighbourhood, Local, Borough-wide, Sub-regional, Regional)	Potential for inter-relationship with other issue ⁴⁶	Commentary (If relevant please provide comment on; short, medium or long term; and probability, duration, frequency and reversibility of effects).	Suggested Mitigation and Enhancement Measures (where these are proposed in a planning application include these and reference with a footnote)
				with minimal views over area.	
Biodiversity and Geodiversity	0	-	Fauna, Flora, Soil and Biodiversity	Local Biodiversity Site alongside site boundary. Ecological assessment and surveys required to determine the potential for impact and recommendations for mitigation and enhancement.	
Historic Environment and Heritage Assets	?	Local	Landscape	Archaeological site within site boundary – Ridge and Furrow features. Site assessment required, to recommend mitigation to avoid potential negative impact.	
Accessibility to Services	✓	Local	Human health Population	Access to local village centre.	Potential to extend bus route to site.
Local Distinctiveness	✓	Local	Landscape Cultural heritage Population Biodiversity	Existing residential development with permeability to the site. Potential to enhance existing settlement with accessible open space provision.	
Existing settlements	✓	Local	Material assets Population	Capital receipt to local College. Potential to help sustain Rolleston on Dove	

Crown Industrial Estate (SHLAA site 31)

Sustainability Objectives (Site Specific)	Score	Spatial Extent of Effect (Neighbourhood, Local, Borough-wide, Sub-regional, Regional)	Potential for inter-relationship with other issue ⁴⁷	Commentary (If relevant please provide comment on; short, medium or long term; and probability, duration, frequency and reversibility of effects).	Suggested Mitigation and Enhancement Measures (where these are proposed in a planning application include these and reference with a footnote)
Housing	✓✓	Local	Population Human health Climatic factors	Potential to deliver up to 190 dwellings which would involve a mix of types	
Economic Opportunities	-	Borough wide	Material assets Population	Site would involve loss of employment land – some of which is in use	
Transportation	✓	Local	Air Climatic factors Human health	Walkable to town centre with existing bus stops. Unlikely redevelopment would significantly increase car traffic as site is currently used for employment.	
Flood Risk	0	Local	Landscape Soil Biodiversity Climatic factors	Site is not within flood zone	
Use of Land	0	Neighbourhood	Population Landscape Human Health	Brownfield site with potential to address any on site contamination	

⁴⁷ Other issues include biodiversity, population, human health, fauna, flora, soil, water, air, climatic factors, material assets, cultural heritage and landscape

Countryside and Landscape Quality	0	Borough wide	Biodiversity Use of Land	No significant impact on biodiversity or use of land.	
Biodiversity and Geodiversity	?	-	Fauna, Flora, Soil and Biodiversity		
Historic Environment and Heritage Assets	0	Local	Landscape	Consider redevelopment could improve appearance of the site	
Accessibility to Services	✓✓	Local	Human health Population	Site is within walking distance to town centre, local centre and bus stops	
Local Distinctiveness	✓	Local	Landscape Cultural heritage Population Biodiversity		
Existing settlements	✓	Local	Material assets Population		

Land North of Beamhill Road, West of Tutbury Road (SHLAA site 69, 83)

Sustainability Objectives (Site Specific)	Score	Spatial Extent of Effect (Neighbourhood, Local, Borough-wide, Sub-regional, Regional)	Potential for inter-relationship with other issue⁴⁸	Commentary (If relevant please provide comment on; short, medium or long term; and probability, duration, frequency and reversibility of effects).	Suggested Mitigation and Enhancement Measures (where these are proposed in a planning application include these and
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⁴⁸ Other issues include biodiversity, population, human health, fauna, flora, soil, water, air, climatic factors, material assets, cultural heritage and landscape

					reference with a footnote)
Housing	✓✓	Local	Population Human health Climatic factors	Potential to provide around 680 dwellings to meet local housing needs which would include a proportion of mixes and affordable housing. The site is not deliverable for residential development within the 5 year supply.	Large site would require significant mitigation in relation to landscaping
Economic Opportunities	✓	Borough wide	Material assets Population	Site is on the edge of Burton with some links to employment areas. Not considered suitable location for new large scale employment uses.	Improve accessibility via different transport modes to employment areas
Transportation	?	Local	Air Climatic factors Human health	Development in this location could increase need to travel by the car, especially for meeting daily needs.	
Flood Risk	?	Local	Landscape Soil Biodiversity Climatic factors	No negative impact considered but would depend on impact on the watercourse running eastwards from the site	
Use of Land	-	Neighbourhood	Population Landscape Human Health	Large greenfield site with potential sources of contamination on and in close vicinity to site	Land remedial works may be required
Countryside and Landscape Quality	-	Borough wide	Biodiversity Use of Land	Large development would have a negative impact on the open countryside setting and could conflict with the landscape policy aim of enhancement	
Biodiversity and Geodiversity	?	Borough wide	Fauna, Flora, Soil and Biodiversity	Impacts on habitats and species is unknown but loss of hedgerows would have a negative impact	
Historic Environment and Heritage Assets	-	Local	Landscape	Whilst there are no historic assets in this location it is considered that the value of the historic landscape being that of piecemeal enclosure is high	

Accessibility to Services	✓	Local	Human health Population	There is road access and some bus access to Burton, Rolleston and Tutbury	
Local Distinctiveness	-	Local	Landscape Cultural heritage Population Biodiversity	Do not consider the site would incorporate well with existing development	
Existing settlements	✓	Local	Material assets Population	Development of this scale could provide additional services which would meet the needs of the community in this area of the town	

Reservoir Road (SHLAA sites 75 and 373)

Sustainability Objectives (Site Specific)	Score	Spatial Extent of Effect (Neighbourhood, Local, Borough-wide, Sub-regional, Regional)	Potential for inter-relationship with other issue⁴⁹	Commentary (If relevant please provide comment on; short, medium or long term; and probability, duration, frequency and reversibility of effects).	Suggested Mitigation and Enhancement Measures (where these are proposed in a planning application include these and reference with a footnote)
Housing	✓✓	Local	Population Human health Climatic factors	Two sites taken as whole could delivery up to 180 dwellings which would include a mix of types and tenures. Uncertainty over whether this could be delivered as part of the 5 year supply	
Economic Opportunities	✓	Borough wide	Material assets Population	Site is close to road network leading to large employment sites and the	

⁴⁹ Other issues include biodiversity, population, human health, fauna, flora, soil, water, air, climatic factors, material assets, cultural heritage and landscape

				A38.	
Transportation	✓	Local	Air Climatic factors Human health	Site is close to road network leading to large employment sites and the A38 however development could have negative impact on local road network	Transport assessment would be required
Flood Risk	0	Local	Landscape Soil Biodiversity Climatic factors	No impact on flooding in this part of the town	
Use of Land	-	Neighbourhood	Population Landscape Human Health	Some re use of existing buildings but mainly greenfield development. Potential for contamination on site	
Countryside and Landscape Quality	-	Local	Biodiversity Use of Land	Location is adjacent to existing built area however due to position of development and topography would have an impact on the landscape and could be viable from some distance	Appropriate landscaping and design to limit impact on landscape
Biodiversity and Geodiversity	?	Local	Fauna, Flora, Soil and Biodiversity	Site has potential to impact on adjacent SBI – Oaks Wood	Biodiversity mitigation and enhancement
Historic Environment and Heritage Assets	?	Local	Landscape	Location has high aesthetic and historical value as a 18/19th th Century Planned enclosure	
Accessibility to Services	✓	Local	Human health Population	Good access to the town centre	
Local Distinctiveness	?	Local	Landscape Cultural heritage Population Biodiversity	Although development could be incorporated into existing built environment there would still be an impact on the local landscape which would affect local distinctiveness	
Existing	0	Local	Material assets	Unlikely that development of this	

settlements			Population	scale would provide benefits to existing community	
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Hopley Road (SHLAA sites 76 and 114)

Sustainability Objectives (Site Specific)	Score	Spatial Extent of Effect (Neighbourhood, Local, Borough-wide, Sub-regional, Regional)	Potential for inter-relationship with other issue ⁵⁰	Commentary (If relevant please provide comment on; short, medium or long term; and probability, duration, frequency and reversibility of effects).	Suggested Mitigation and Enhancement Measures (where these are proposed in a planning application include these and reference with a footnote)
Housing	✓✓	Local	Population Human health Climatic factors	Development of the scale proposed would delivery up to 930 dwellings which would require a mix of types and tenures	
Economic Opportunities	✓	Borough wide	Material assets Population	Site is on the edge of Burton Upon Trent but the road network would allow access to rural and urban employment areas	
Transportation	✓	Local	Air Climatic factors Human health	Site is on the edge of Burton Upon Trent but the road network would allow access to rural and urban areas however the routes could lead to an impact on rural roads	
Flood Risk	0	Local	Landscape Soil Biodiversity Climatic factors	Site is not within or adjacent to any flood zone	

⁵⁰ Other issues include biodiversity, population, human health, fauna, flora, soil, water, air, climatic factors, material assets, cultural heritage and landscape

Use of Land	-	Neighbourhood	Population Landscape Human Health	Large greenfield site	
Countryside and Landscape Quality	-	Borough wide	Biodiversity Use of Land	Development of this scale would have a significant impact on the rural landscape, especially as it is detached from the main built up area of the town	
Biodiversity and Geodiversity	?	Borough wide	Fauna, Flora, Soil and Biodiversity	Loss of a large greenfield site, including loss of hedgerows would have a negative impact on biodiversity and reduce connectivity for some species	
Historic Environment and Heritage Assets	?	Local	Landscape	There are no heritage assets on site but impact on historic landscape is unknown	
Accessibility to Services	-	Local	Human health Population	Limited services and facilities in part of the town with most requiring a bus or car journey to access	
Local Distinctiveness	✓	Local	Landscape Cultural heritage Population Biodiversity	Development of this scale would create a unique community and delivery facilities and services to serve needs	
Existing settlements	✓	Local	Material assets Population	Development of this scale could also delivery many facilities and services to sere new and existing community	

Beech Lane, Stretton (SHLAA site 86) ⁵¹

Sustainability Objectives (Site Specific)	Score	Spatial Extent of Effect (Neighbourhood, Local, Borough-wide, Sub-regional, Regional)	Potential for inter-relationship with other issue ⁵²	Commentary (If relevant please provide comment on; short, medium or long term; and probability, duration, frequency and reversibility of effects).	Suggested Mitigation and Enhancement Measures (where these are proposed in a planning application include these and reference with a footnote)
Housing	✓✓	Local	Population Human health Climatic factors	Residential development on a brownfield site in Burton	
Economic Opportunities	-	Borough wide	Material assets Population	Development would involve loss of employment land	
Transportation	✓✓	Local	Air Climatic factors Human health	Good existing transport infrastructure including public transport, walking and cycling providing access to potential employment opportunities.	
Flood Risk	-	Local	Landscape Soil Biodiversity Climatic factors	The site is within Flood Zone 2 and 3a/b. A site specific flood risk assessment has been undertaken and a site specific sequential approach has been undertaken to direct residential development to least vulnerable areas.	
Use of Land	✓	Neighbourhood	Population Landscape Human Health	Development of unutilised hard standing and open vacant land and maximisation of the currently	

⁵¹ Outline application submitted. Supporting information used for the assessment.

⁵² Other issues include biodiversity, population, human health, fauna, flora, soil, water, air, climatic factors, material assets, cultural heritage and landscape

				underutilised Trent and Mersey Canal as a potential important feature of the area.	
Countryside and Landscape Quality	✓✓	Borough wide	Biodiversity Use of Land	Positive development of unutilised land and the 'rebirth' of the canal corridor as a key feature of the town's heritage.	
Biodiversity and Geodiversity	0	-	Fauna, Flora, Soil and Biodiversity	No BAP species have been found on site	
Historic Environment and Heritage Assets	?	Local	Landscape	Site is adjacent to the conservation area along the Trent and Mersey canal. This offers an opportunity to enhance this area by high quality designed development.	
Accessibility to Services	✓✓	Local	Human health Population	The site is within close proximity to the urban area and within walking distance of various community facilities. A hotel, public house and restaurant are proposed on the site.	
Local Distinctiveness	✓	Local	Landscape Cultural heritage Population Biodiversity	There is an opportunity to provide a high quality mixed use development that provides a distinctive and enjoyable location for workers and residents. The development has the potential to renovate the canal and provide a pleasant, high quality environment, by providing an attractive frontage to Derby Road.	
Existing settlements	✓	Local	Material assets Population	Potential for employment opportunities, community facilities and housing.	

Tutbury Road (SHLAA site 376)

Sustainability Objectives (Site Specific)	Score	Spatial Extent of Effect (Neighbourhood, Local, Borough-wide, Sub-regional, Regional)	Potential for inter-relationship with other issue ⁵³	Commentary (If relevant please provide comment on; short, medium or long term; and probability, duration, frequency and reversibility of effects).	Suggested Mitigation and Enhancement Measures (where these are proposed in a planning application include these and reference with a footnote)
Housing	✓✓	Local	Population Human health Climatic factors	The site provides a developable opportunity, capable of being delivered within 0-5 years.	High quality housing to meet local housing market area needs.
Economic Opportunities	✓	Borough wide	Material assets Population	In addition to access to Burton employment sites, the site has good access to the A38, providing road links to Derby and Birmingham.	
Transportation	✓	Local	Air Climatic factors Human health	The site is within walking distance of some local services, but not Burton town centre. The site is adjacent to the A511, a major road into Burton on Trent	
Flood Risk	0	Local	Landscape Soil Biodiversity Climatic factors	The site is not situated in the flood zone.	Appropriate drainage required due to size of Greenfield site.
Use of Land	-	Neighbourhood	Population Landscape Human Health	Greenfield site on the edge of Burton	
Countryside and Landscape	0	Borough wide	Biodiversity Use of Land	Whilst the site is contained by residential development on three	Appropriate green screening and

⁵³ Other issues include biodiversity, population, human health, fauna, flora, soil, water, air, climatic factors, material assets, cultural heritage and landscape

Quality				sides, development would significantly encroach on the open countryside which divides Burton and Rolleston on Dove. The detrimental impact on landscape character and visual amenity would be difficult to mitigate.	enforcement of defensible boundaries to prevent further sprawl.
Biodiversity and Geodiversity	0	-	Fauna, Flora, Soil and Biodiversity	No known ecological constraints, although several hedgerows present on site.	Site specific species surveys to be carried out prior to application for permission.
Historic Environment and Heritage Assets	0	Local	Landscape	No constraints present on site.	
Accessibility to Services	✓	Local	Human health Population	The site is within close proximity to primary and secondary education facilities and is served by a regular bus service into Burton. In addition the site is close to Stretton local centre. A school is currently being delivered on the site south of the SHLAA site	Confirm capacity of local services.
Local Distinctiveness	✓	Local	Landscape Cultural heritage Population Biodiversity	The site is contained by residential development on three sides and within the topography, and therefore it is unlikely to have a negative impact. The size of the site will allow it to contribute to the existing sense of place.	Ensure high quality design which reflects the character of the existing settlements.
Existing settlements	✓	Local	Material assets Population	The scale of the development is likely support the vitality and viability of both Rolleston on Dove and Burton.	Contribute towards enhancement and maintenance of existing facilities likely to be impacted by the

				population increase.
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Middle Yard, Hawkins Lane (SHLAA site 378)

Sustainability Objectives (Site Specific)	Score	Spatial Extent of Effect (Neighbourhood, Local, Borough-wide, Sub-regional, Regional)	Potential for inter-relationship with other issue ⁵⁴	Commentary (If relevant please provide comment on; short, medium or long term; and probability, duration, frequency and reversibility of effects).	Suggested Mitigation and Enhancement Measures (where these are proposed in a planning application include these and reference with a footnote)
Housing	✓✓	Local	Population Human health Climatic factors	Site is large enough to deliver a mix of housing types and tenures in a sustainable location	
Economic Opportunities	✓	Borough wide	Material assets Population	Site has good access to a range of employment opportunities	
Transportation	✓	Local	Air Climatic factors Human health	Unlikely the development would have a negative impact on the road network with many services and facilities being accessible by walking and cycling	Improvements to cycle network in the locality
Flood Risk	-	Local	Landscape Soil Biodiversity Climatic factors	Site is located in Flood Zone 3a	Flood assessment and mitigation
Use of Land	✓✓	Neighbourhood	Population Landscape Human Health	Brownfield site in sustainable location	

⁵⁴ Other issues include biodiversity, population, human health, fauna, flora, soil, water, air, climatic factors, material assets, cultural heritage and landscape

Countryside and Landscape Quality	0	Borough wide	Biodiversity Use of Land	Brownfield site within town centre location – no impact on countryside or landscape	
Biodiversity and Geodiversity	?	-	Fauna, Flora, Soil and Biodiversity	No recorded BAP species on site	
Historic Environment and Heritage Assets	?	Local	Landscape	Close to Horninglow Street Conservation area and a number of listed buildings	Design to consider impact on the setting of the conservation area and listed building
Accessibility to Services	✓✓	Local	Human health Population	Development would enhance local townscape and character with good access to services	
Local Distinctiveness	✓	Local	Landscape Cultural heritage Population Biodiversity	Development would enhance local townscape and create a sense of identity	
Existing settlements	✓	Local	Material assets Population	Will contribute towards the vitality and viability of the town centre	

Land North of Beamhill Road (SHLAA site 380)

Sustainability Objectives (Site Specific)	Score	Spatial Extent of Effect (Neighbourhood, Local, Borough-	Potential for inter-relationship with other issue⁵⁵	Commentary (If relevant please provide comment on; short, medium or long term; and probability, duration, frequency	Suggested Mitigation and Enhancement Measures (where these are proposed in a
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⁵⁵ Other issues include biodiversity, population, human health, fauna, flora, soil, water, air, climatic factors, material assets, cultural heritage and landscape

		wide, Sub-regional, Regional)		and reversibility of effects).	planning application include these and reference with a footnote)
Housing	✓✓	Local	Population Human health Climatic factors	Site has potential to delivery 220 dwellings which would involve a mix of dwellings	
Economic Opportunities	✓	Borough wide	Material assets Population	Site would not provide employment and is not close to employment. Existing road network in place to employment areas but would result in need to travel by car	
Transportation	-	Local	Air Climatic factors Human health	Would result in need to travel by car.	
Flood Risk	0	Local	Landscape Soil Biodiversity Climatic factors	Site not in the flood zone	
Use of Land	-	Neighbourhood	Population Landscape Human Health	Greenfield site on the edge of Burton Upon Trent	
Countryside and Landscape Quality	?	Borough wide	Biodiversity Use of Land	Impact on landscape – edge of Burton Upon Trent	
Biodiversity and Geodiversity	?	-	Fauna, Flora, Soil and Biodiversity	Greenfield agricultural site – likely to have an impact on biodiversity and habitats	
Historic Environment and Heritage Assets	?	Local	Landscape	No heritage assets on site but could have an impact on Post 1880s reorganised field enclosures historic landscape	High quality design and layout
Accessibility to	?	Local	Human health	Limited services and facilities nearby	

Services			Population	with Anslow, Burton and Rolleston not being within walking distance of the site	
Local Distinctiveness	0	Local	Landscape Cultural heritage Population Biodiversity	Would not consider the site would contribute towards sense of place	
Existing settlements	0	Local	Material assets Population	Size of site unlikely to lead to the delivery of facilities or services which would contribute towards the vitality of this part of town	

Derby Road (SHLAA site 381)

Sustainability Objectives (Site Specific)	Score	Spatial Extent of Effect (Neighbourhood, Local, Borough-wide, Sub-regional, Regional)	Potential for inter-relationship with other issue⁵⁶	Commentary (If relevant please provide comment on; short, medium or long term; and probability, duration, frequency and reversibility of effects).	Suggested Mitigation and Enhancement Measures (where these are proposed in a planning application include these and reference with a footnote)
Housing	✓✓	Local	Population Human health Climatic factors	Site is large enough to deliver a mix of housing types and tenures in a sustainable location	
Economic Opportunities	✓	Borough wide	Material assets Population	Site has good access to a range of employment opportunities	
Transportation	✓	Local	Air Climatic factors	Unlikely the development would have a negative impact on the road	

⁵⁶ Other issues include biodiversity, population, human health, fauna, flora, soil, water, air, climatic factors, material assets, cultural heritage and landscape

			Human health	network with many services and facilities being accessible by walking and cycling	
Flood Risk	-	Local	Landscape Soil Biodiversity Climatic factors	Site is located in Flood Zone 3a	
Use of Land	✓✓	Neighbourhood	Population Landscape Human Health	Brownfield site in sustainable location	
Countryside and Landscape Quality	0	Borough wide	Biodiversity Use of Land	Brownfield site within town centre location – no impact on countryside or landscape	
Biodiversity and Geodiversity	?	-	Fauna, Flora, Soil and Biodiversity	No recorded BAP species on site	
Historic Environment and Heritage Assets	0	Local	Landscape	Unlikely to have an impact on heritage assets or the historic townscape	
Accessibility to Services	✓✓	Local	Human health Population	Site is close to local centres and accessible to the town centre	
Local Distinctiveness	✓	Local	Landscape Cultural heritage Population Biodiversity	Development would enhance local townscape which is currently disjointed and create an improved sense of identity	
Existing settlements	✓	Local	Material assets Population	Will contribute towards the vitality and viability of the town centre	

Burton Hospital site (SHLAA site 382)

Sustainability Objectives (Site Specific)	Score	Spatial Extent of Effect (Neighbourhood, Local, Borough-wide, Sub-regional, Regional)	Potential for inter-relationship with other issue ⁵⁷	Commentary (If relevant please provide comment on; short, medium or long term; and probability, duration, frequency and reversibility of effects).	Suggested Mitigation and Enhancement Measures (where these are proposed in a planning application include these and reference with a footnote)
Housing	✓✓	Local	Population Human health Climatic factors	Potential to deliver up to 100 dwellings on site	
Economic Opportunities	0	Borough wide	Material assets Population	Limited access to employment areas	
Transportation	✓	Local	Air Climatic factors Human health	Unlikely the development would have a negative impact on the road network with many services and facilities	
Flood Risk	0	Local	Landscape Soil Biodiversity Climatic factors	Site not within flood zone	
Use of Land	✓✓	Neighbourhood	Population Landscape Human Health	Brownfield site in sustainable location	
Countryside and Landscape Quality	0	Borough wide	Biodiversity Use of Land	Brownfield site on the edge of the urban area – limited access on countryside or landscape	

⁵⁷ Other issues include biodiversity, population, human health, fauna, flora, soil, water, air, climatic factors, material assets, cultural heritage and landscape

Biodiversity and Geodiversity	0	Local	Fauna, Flora, Soil and Biodiversity	No recorded BAP species on site	
Historic Environment and Heritage Assets	0	Local	Landscape	Unlikely to have an impact on heritage assets or surrounding built character	
Accessibility to Services	✓✓	Local	Human health Population	Site is close to local centres and accessible to the town centre via public transport	
Local Distinctiveness	✓	Local	Landscape Cultural heritage Population Biodiversity	Development could be incorporated into surrounding area	
Existing settlements	✓	Local	Material assets Population	Will contribute towards the vitality and viability of the town centre	

High Street Molson Coors Site (SHLAA site 383)

Sustainability Objectives (Site Specific)	Score	Spatial Extent of Effect (Neighbourhood, Local, Borough-wide, Sub-regional, Regional)	Potential for inter-relationship with other issue⁵⁸	Commentary (If relevant please provide comment on; short, medium or long term; and probability, duration, frequency and reversibility of effects).	Suggested Mitigation and Enhancement Measures (where these are proposed in a planning application include these and reference with a footnote)
Housing	✓✓	Local	Population Human health Climatic factors	Delivery of housing in town centre location	

⁵⁸ Other issues include biodiversity, population, human health, fauna, flora, soil, water, air, climatic factors, material assets, cultural heritage and landscape

Economic Opportunities	✓	Borough wide	Material assets Population	Good access to town centre employment and transport network for edge of centre of out of centre employment. Would result in loss of office space but mixed use schemes would provide other economic opportunities	
Transportation	✓✓	Local	Air Climatic factors Human health	Good access, however without mitigation depending on location there would could be an impact on town centre congestion	Sufficient parking and town centre and public transport improvements
Flood Risk	?	Local	Landscape Soil Biodiversity Climatic factors	Depends on specific location but much of the town centre lies within the flood zone	Flood Risk Assessment
Use of Land	✓✓	Neighbourhood	Population Landscape Human Health	Use of a brownfield site in a sustainable location SHLAA demonstrates there are sufficient brownfield locations within the town centre where a change of use would be appropriate	
Countryside and Landscape Quality	?	Borough wide	Biodiversity Use of Land	Brownfield sites within the town centre – limited effect access on countryside or landscape	
Biodiversity and Geodiversity	0	Local	Fauna, Flora, Soil and Biodiversity	Depends on location and current use of the site but no negative effect predicted due to site in current use	
Historic Environment and Heritage Assets	?	Local	Landscape	Depends on design of development in context of listed buildings location and status of any buildings	Historic impact assessment required
Accessibility to Services	✓✓	Local	Human health Population	Site would be close to town centre by foot	

Local Distinctiveness	✓	Local	Landscape Cultural heritage Population Biodiversity	Depending on design and scale of development location but consider development could be incorporated into surrounding area	
Existing settlements	✓	Local	Material assets Population	Will contribute towards the vitality and viability of the town centre but reusing buildings and creating more 24 hour uses	

Brookside Rd Uttoxeter (SHLAA site 33)

Sustainability Objectives (Site Specific)	Score	Spatial Extent of Effect (Neighbourhood, Local, Borough-wide, Sub-regional, Regional)	Potential for inter-relationship with other issue⁵⁹	Commentary (If relevant please provide comment on; short, medium or long term; and probability, duration, frequency and reversibility of effects).	Suggested Mitigation and Enhancement Measures (where these are proposed in a planning application include these and reference with a footnote)
Housing	✓✓	Local	Population Human health Climatic factors	Site is in a sustainable location where a higher density development in keeping with adjacent housing developments could be achieved	
Economic Opportunities	0	Borough wide	Material assets Population	Development would result in the loss of employment land but considered there is sufficient other employment areas within the settlement to address needs	
Transportation	✓	Local	Air	Good access to road network with	

⁵⁹ Other issues include biodiversity, population, human health, fauna, flora, soil, water, air, climatic factors, material assets, cultural heritage and landscape

			Climatic factors Human health	limited impact. Access to services and facilities via walking and cycling	
Flood Risk	-	Local	Landscape Soil Biodiversity Climatic factors	Site is within flood zone 3a with historic flooding recorded on the site	Site will need to be sequentially tested so most sensitive parts of development are located in lower flood risk
Use of Land	✓	Neighbourhood	Population Landscape Human Health	Brownfield site in a sustainable location	Contamination issues would need investigating
Countryside and Landscape Quality	0	Borough wide	Biodiversity Use of Land	Would have a positive impact on townscape	
Biodiversity and Geodiversity	?	-	Fauna, Flora, Soil and Biodiversity	Unlikely to have a negative impact on biodiversity and geodiversity	Development, particularly gardens could lead to biodiversity enhancements
Historic Environment and Heritage Assets	0	Local	Landscape	No impact on heritage assets or the historic townscape of Uttoxeter	
Accessibility to Services	✓✓	Local	Human health Population	Good access to services and facilities	
Local Distinctiveness	✓	Local	Landscape Cultural heritage Population Biodiversity	Development would contribute to viability and vitality of the town centre	
Existing settlements	✓	Local	Material assets Population		

Land South of Demontfort Way (SHLAA site 67)

Sustainability Objectives (Site Specific)	Score	Spatial Extent of Effect (Neighbourhood, Local, Borough-wide, Sub-regional, Regional)	Potential for inter-relationship with other issue ⁶⁰	Commentary (If relevant please provide comment on; short, medium or long term; and probability, duration, frequency and reversibility of effects).	Suggested Mitigation and Enhancement Measures (where these are proposed in a planning application include these and reference with a footnote)
Housing	✓✓	Local	Population Human health Climatic factors	Site has potential to deliver approx 120 dwellings which would require a mix of types and tenures	
Economic Opportunities	✓	Borough wide	Material assets Population	Access to employment areas	
Transportation	✓	Local	Air Climatic factors Human health	Access to road network. Development should not have significant impact on the existing network.	
Flood Risk	0	Local	Landscape Soil Biodiversity Climatic factors	Site is not in the flood zone and unlikely to lead to increased flooding	
Use of Land	-	Neighbourhood	Population Landscape Human Health	Greenfield site	
Countryside and Landscape Quality	0	Borough wide	Biodiversity Use of Land	Development would conflict with the landscape policy aim of landscape maintenance in this location	

⁶⁰ Other issues include biodiversity, population, human health, fauna, flora, soil, water, air, climatic factors, material assets, cultural heritage and landscape

Biodiversity and Geodiversity	?	-	Fauna, Flora, Soil and Biodiversity	No BAP species on site but development would result in potential loss of hedgerows	
Historic Environment and Heritage Assets	-	Local	Landscape	Development has the potential to impact on the ridge and furrow historic feature and the historic character of early recognised piecemeal enclosure	
Accessibility to Services	✓✓	Local	Human health Population	Limited services in location but accessibility to town centre	
Local Distinctiveness	?	Local	Landscape Cultural heritage Population Biodiversity	Do not consider the location to contribute to the existing character of Uttoxeter	
Existing settlements	✓	Local	Material assets Population	Unlikely that development would provide services and facilities that would contribute towards the viability and vitality of this part of Uttoxeter	

Blounts Green Farm, Stafford Road, Uttoxeter (site 349)

Sustainability Objectives (Site Specific)	Score	Spatial Extent of Effect (Neighbourhood, Local, Borough-wide, Sub-regional, Regional)	Potential for inter-relationship with other issue⁶¹	Commentary (If relevant please provide comment on; short, medium or long term; and probability, duration, frequency and reversibility of effects).	Suggested Mitigation and Enhancement Measures (where these are proposed in a planning application include these and reference with a footnote)
Housing	✓✓	Local	Population Human health	This is a large site with potential to deliver approx 430 dwellings which	

⁶¹ Other issues include biodiversity, population, human health, fauna, flora, soil, water, air, climatic factors, material assets, cultural heritage and landscape

			Climatic factors	would include a mix of types and tenures	
Economic Opportunities	-	Borough wide	Material assets Population	No employment proposed on site. Whilst the location is in proximity to employment areas, access is poor	
Transportation	-	Local	Air Climatic factors Human health	Poor access	
Flood Risk	?	Local	Landscape Soil Biodiversity Climatic factors	Whilst not within the flood zone development could have an impact on the Picknall Brook which flows through the very north of the site	
Use of Land	-	Neighbourhood	Population Landscape Human Health	Large greenfield development	
Countryside and Landscape Quality	-	Borough wide	Biodiversity Use of Land	Area is of high landscape quality	
Biodiversity and Geodiversity	?	-	Fauna, Flora, Soil and Biodiversity	Potential to impact on biodiversity due to loss of hedgerows and agricultural land	
Historic Environment and Heritage Assets	-	Local	Landscape	There are a number of ridge and furrow characteristics on the site and the location is considered high value in terms of archaeology and historic value	
Accessibility to Services	-	Local	Human health Population	Whilst the town centre is in proximity to the site, access is poor	
Local Distinctiveness	-	Local	Landscape Cultural heritage Population Biodiversity	Consider the development would detract from the current character of this part of Uttoxeter not contribute towards sense of place	

Existing settlements	✓	Local	Material assets Population	Development of the size could provide some services and facilities in this part of the town which would improve vitality and reduce need to travel	
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Derby Road, Uttoxeter (known as SHLAA site 372) for Housing

Sustainability Objectives (Site Specific)	Score	Spatial Extent of Effect (Neighbourhood, Local, Borough-wide, Sub-regional, Regional)	Potential for inter-relationship with other issue⁶²	Commentary (If relevant please provide comment on; short, medium or long term; and probability, duration, frequency and reversibility of effects).	Suggested Mitigation and Enhancement Measures (where these are proposed in a planning application include these and reference with a footnote)
Housing	✓✓	Local	Population Human health Climatic factors	Site could deliver a large quantity of housing which would require a mix of types and tenures	
Economic Opportunities	-	Borough wide	Material assets Population	Site is in close proximity to employment sites and the A50 however the site is considered a prime employment site and developing for housing could have an impact on meeting the economic needs of the Borough	
Transportation	✓	Local	Air Climatic factors Human health	Good access to the A50 and Uttoxeter town centre	
Flood Risk	?	Local	Landscape	Part of the site is in flood zone 3	A flood risk assessment

⁶² Other issues include biodiversity, population, human health, fauna, flora, soil, water, air, climatic factors, material assets, cultural heritage and landscape

			Soil Biodiversity Climatic factors		would be required to demonstrate that the most sensitive parts of development are located in areas outside flood zone
Use of Land	-	Neighbourhood	Population Landscape Human Health	Greenfield site	
Countryside and Landscape Quality	0	Borough wide	Biodiversity Use of Land	Due to surrounding land uses do not consider development would have a negative impact on the character of the town or the landscape of the locality	
Biodiversity and Geodiversity	?	-	Fauna, Flora, Soil and Biodiversity	None recorded on site but a stream and ponds on site could have biodiversity value	Would expect a habitat survey to be provided with any application
Historic Environment and Heritage Assets	?	Local	Landscape	A number of historic environment record monuments and buildings on site	
Accessibility to Services	✓✓	Local	Human health Population	Good access to facilities and services of Uttoxeter and to larger areas via A50	
Local Distinctiveness	✓	Local	Landscape Cultural heritage Population Biodiversity	Development of this scale could create its own sense of identify	
Existing settlements	✓	Local	Material assets Population	Development of this scale could provide some highway improvements to this part of the town	

Derby Road, Uttoxeter (known as SHLAA site 372) for Employment

Sustainability Objectives (Site Specific)	Score	Spatial Extent of Effect (Neighbourhood, Local, Borough-wide, Sub-regional, Regional)	Potential for inter-relationship with other issue ⁶³	Commentary (If relevant please provide comment on; short, medium or long term; and probability, duration, frequency and reversibility of effects).	Suggested Mitigation and Enhancement Measures (where these are proposed in a planning application include these and reference with a footnote)
Housing	✓✓	Local	Population Human health Climatic factors	Site could deliver a large quantity of housing which would require a mix of types and tenures	
Economic Opportunities	-	Borough wide	Material assets Population	Site is in close proximity to employment sites and the A50 however the site is considered a prime employment site and developing for housing could have an impact on meeting the economic needs of the Borough	
Transportation	✓	Local	Air Climatic factors Human health	Good access to the A50 and Uttoxeter town centre	
Flood Risk	?	Local	Landscape Soil Biodiversity Climatic factors	Part of the site is in flood zone 3	A flood risk assessment would be required to demonstrate that the most sensitive parts of development are located in areas outside flood zone
Use of Land	-	Neighbourhood	Population	Greenfield site	

⁶³ Other issues include biodiversity, population, human health, fauna, flora, soil, water, air, climatic factors, material assets, cultural heritage and landscape

			Landscape Human Health		
Countryside and Landscape Quality	0	Borough wide	Biodiversity Use of Land	Due to surrounding land uses do not consider development would have a negative impact on the character of the town or the landscape of the locality	
Biodiversity and Geodiversity	?	-	Fauna, Flora, Soil and Biodiversity	None recorded on site but a stream and ponds on site could have biodiversity value	Would expect a habitat survey to be provided with any application
Historic Environment and Heritage Assets	?	Local	Landscape	A number of historic environment record monuments and buildings on site	
Accessibility to Services	✓✓	Local	Human health Population	Good access to facilities and services of Uttoxeter and to larger areas via A50	
Local Distinctiveness	✓	Local	Landscape Cultural heritage Population Biodiversity	Development of this scale could create its own sense of identify	
Existing settlements	✓	Local	Material assets Population	Development of this scale could provide some highway improvements to this part of the town	

Land at Craythorne Road/ Beacon Road, Rolleston on Dove (site 122)

Sustainability Objectives (Site Specific)	Score	Spatial Extent of Effect (Neighbourhood, Local, Borough-wide, Sub-regional, Regional)	Potential for inter-relationship with other issue ⁶⁴	Commentary (If relevant please provide comment on; short, medium or long term; and probability, duration, frequency and reversibility of effects).	Suggested Mitigation and Enhancement Measures (where these are proposed in a planning application include these and reference with a footnote)
Housing	✓✓	Local	Population Human health Climatic factors	Site could deliver up to 100 dwellings	
Economic Opportunities	0	Borough wide	Material assets Population	Limited access to employment areas	
Transportation	✓	Local	Air Climatic factors Human health	No significant impact on road network. Location is close to Rolleston services and facilities with bus access to Burton	
Flood Risk	0	Local	Landscape Soil Biodiversity Climatic factors	No impact on flooding and site is not within flood zone	
Use of Land	-	Neighbourhood	Population Landscape Human Health	Greenfield site with potential contamination	Site investigation would be required
Countryside and Landscape Quality	0	Borough wide	Biodiversity Use of Land	Whilst there is housing to one side of the site it is considered development would have an impact on the	

⁶⁴ Other issues include biodiversity, population, human health, fauna, flora, soil, water, air, climatic factors, material assets, cultural heritage and landscape

				surrounding countryside character	
Biodiversity and Geodiversity	?	-	Fauna, Flora, Soil and Biodiversity	No BAP species on site but development of the agricultural land could have a negative impact on biodiversity habitats	
Historic Environment and Heritage Assets	0	Local	Landscape	Impact unknown which evidence of ridge and furrow near the location	
Accessibility to Services	✓✓	Local	Human health Population	Good access to village services and facilities	
Local Distinctiveness	?	Local	Landscape Cultural heritage Population Biodiversity	Due to existing layout development may not incorporate into existing character	Considerate layout and design would be required
Existing settlements	✓	Local	Material assets Population	Development would help contribute towards the viability and vitality of the settlement and is in line with the settlement hierarchy	

Land South of Walford Road, Rolleston on Dove (site 159)

Sustainability Objectives (Site Specific)	Score	Spatial Extent of Effect (Neighbourhood, Local, Borough-wide, Sub-regional, Regional)	Potential for inter-relationship with other issue⁶⁵	Commentary (If relevant please provide comment on; short, medium or long term; and probability, duration, frequency and reversibility of effects).	Suggested Mitigation and Enhancement Measures (where these are proposed in a planning application include these and reference with a
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⁶⁵ Other issues include biodiversity, population, human health, fauna, flora, soil, water, air, climatic factors, material assets, cultural heritage and landscape

					footnote)
Housing	✓✓	Local	Population Human health Climatic factors	Site could delivery approx 225 dwellings	
Economic Opportunities	✓	Borough wide	Material assets Population	Close to Burton and A38 with employment opportunities	
Transportation	✓	Local	Air Climatic factors Human health	Access to the site is limited	
Flood Risk	0	Local	Landscape Soil Biodiversity Climatic factors	Site is not within flood zone	
Use of Land	-	Neighbourhood	Population Landscape Human Health	Greenfield site	
Countryside and Landscape Quality	-	Borough wide	Biodiversity Use of Land	Likely to have an impact on landscape	
Biodiversity and Geodiversity	?	-	Fauna, Flora, Soil and Biodiversity	No BAP species identified on site but development could affect biodiversity habitats	
Historic Environment and Heritage Assets	?	Local	Landscape	Uncertain impact due to historic environment records near the site	
Accessibility to Services	✓✓	Local	Human health Population	Whilst the site is in close proximity to services and facilities, access to the site would be difficult	
Local Distinctiveness	?	Local	Landscape Cultural heritage Population	Uncertainty over how the site could be incorporated into the existing settlement	Careful layout and design required

			Biodiversity		
Existing settlements	✓	Local	Material assets Population	Development would contribute towards the viability and vitality of the settlement however the quantity is above that set out in the settlement hierarchy	

Knowles Hill, Rolleston (site 375)

Sustainability Objectives (Site Specific)	Score	Spatial Extent of Effect (Neighbourhood, Local, Borough-wide, Sub-regional, Regional)	Potential for inter-relationship with other issue⁶⁶	Commentary (If relevant please provide comment on; short, medium or long term; and probability, duration, frequency and reversibility of effects).	Suggested Mitigation and Enhancement Measures (where these are proposed in a planning application include these and reference with a footnote)
Housing	✓✓	Local	Population Human health Climatic factors	Development has potential to delivery up to 325 dwellings	
Economic Opportunities	✓	Borough wide	Material assets Population	Accessible to employment areas of Tutbury and Burton	
Transportation	✓	Local	Air Climatic factors Human health	Site is accessible with Rolleston having a bus service to Burton	
Flood Risk	?	Local	Landscape Soil Biodiversity Climatic factors	The majority of the site is not in the Flood Zone but development could impact on flood zone to the north of the site	

⁶⁶ Other issues include biodiversity, population, human health, fauna, flora, soil, water, air, climatic factors, material assets, cultural heritage and landscape

Use of Land	-	Neighbourhood	Population Landscape Human Health	Greenfield site	
Countryside and Landscape Quality	-	Borough wide	Biodiversity Use of Land	Negative impact on landscape which separates Burton and Rolleston	
Biodiversity and Geodiversity	-	-	Fauna, Flora, Soil and Biodiversity	Whilst no BAP species are recorded on the site, development of the greenfield site would have an impact on the connectivity of biodiversity habitats	Green infrastructure would be required in site design
Historic Environment and Heritage Assets	-	Local	Landscape	Potential to have an impact on the adjacent conservation area and historic environment as the site is an archaeological search area.	
Accessibility to Services	✓	Local	Human health Population	Site is accessible to services and facilities of nearby Rolleston and Burton	
Local Distinctiveness	-	Local	Landscape Cultural heritage Population Biodiversity	Consider the size and location of the settlement would detract from the existing character of the settlement	
Existing settlements	✓	Local	Material assets Population	Development of this scale would serve both needs of Burton and Uttoxeter but would be above that set out in the settlement hierarchy	

Twin Rivers ⁶⁷

Sustainability Objectives (Site Specific)	Score	Spatial Extent of Effect (Neighbourhood, Local, Borough-wide, Sub-regional, Regional)	Potential for inter-relationship with other issue ⁶⁸	Commentary (If relevant please provide comment on; short, medium or long term; and probability, duration, frequency and reversibility of effects).	Suggested Mitigation and Enhancement Measures (where these are proposed in a planning application include these and reference with a footnote)
Housing	✓✓	Sub-regional	Population Human health Climatic factors	Development within the Borough would provide employment and leisure facilities with housing provided in neighbouring Lichfield District	Mix of housing in line with local need
Economic Opportunities	✓✓	Sub-Regional	Material assets Population	Development would provide employment approx 8,000 jobs estimated including high-tech manufacturing. Potential to oversupply the number of jobs and undermine the vitality of other employment areas such as Lichfield City and Burton	
Transportation	--	Local	Air Climatic factors Human health	Significant impacts on highway network without infrastructure delivery and would lead to increases in car travel	Highway and public transport schemes provided in representation but may take time for mitigation to be effective
Flood Risk	?	Local	Landscape Soil	Some of the site is within the flood zone	The promoters have undertaken an FRA to

⁶⁷ Information taken from Brookhay Villages & Twin Rivers Park Preferred Options Representation December 2012

⁶⁸ Other issues include biodiversity, population, human health, fauna, flora, soil, water, air, climatic factors, material assets, cultural heritage and landscape

			Biodiversity Climatic factors		establish the flood plain and ensure development would be located away from risk
Use of Land	--	Neighbourhood	Population Landscape Human Health	Significant loss of greenfield land	The development will be designed and delivered in a careful manner to prevent or reduce effects on the environment, in particular the pollution of surface water, ground water, soil and air, and on the global environment, as well as any resulting risk to human health.
Countryside and Landscape Quality	--	Borough wide	Biodiversity Use of Land	Development of this scale would have significant impacts on landscape <u>in the short and medium term whilst mitigation measures such as extensive tree planting are delivered</u>	<u>The development will be designed and delivered in a careful manner to prevent or reduce effects on the environment, in particular the pollution of surface water, ground water, soil and air</u>
Biodiversity and Geodiversity	-	Local	Fauna, Flora, Soil and Biodiversity	Development of this scale would have significant impacts geodiversity and biodiversity. Development could have a negative impact on River Mease SAC and SSSI	<u>Measures required to mitigated impact</u>
Historic Environment	?	Local	Landscape	Impact on historic environment uncertain. Site includes three	<u>The Twin Rivers Park includes three</u>

and Heritage Assets				Scheduled Ancient Monuments (SAM)	Scheduled Ancient Monuments (SAM).
Accessibility to Services	✓✓	Local	Human health Population	Whilst there is access to the A38 there is no other access to the proposal currently. This could take time to be delivered with some access, particularly that by modes other than the car taking a while to become established. Therefore positive effects will be noticed in the longer term	A range of highway and access infrastructure will be delivered
Local Distinctiveness	✓	Local	Landscape Cultural heritage Population Biodiversity	Due to the scale of the proposal there would be potential to create a new community with a unique sense of place	The promoters in the representation state that appropriate studies, assessments and proposed strategies are in place to protect, maintain and enhance heritage assets both designated and of local importance.
Existing settlements	?	Local	Material assets Population	The development would not relate to existing settlements which would have both positive and negative effects	The villages, within Lichfield District would have local services and facilities

Land East of Wood Lane, Uttoxeter (Pre-Submission Representation LP478)

Sustainability Objectives (Site Specific)	Score	Spatial Extent of Effect (Neighbourhood, Local, Borough-wide, Sub-regional, Regional)	Potential for inter-relationship with other issue ⁶⁹	Commentary (If relevant please provide comment on; short, medium or long term; and probability, duration, frequency and reversibility of effects).	Suggested Mitigation and Enhancement Measures (where these are proposed in a planning application include these and reference with a footnote)
Housing	✓✓	Sub-regional	Population Human health Climatic factors	Development would provide housing in Uttoxeter	
Economic Opportunities	?	Sub-Regional	Material assets Population	Uncertain if the site would deliver employment uses	
Transportation	-	Local	Air Climatic factors Human health	Significant impacts on highway network without infrastructure delivery and would lead to increases in car travel	
Flood Risk	0	Local	Landscape Soil Biodiversity Climatic factors	The site is not within the flood plain and does not suffer from surface water run off	
Use of Land	-	Neighbourhood	Population Landscape Human Health	Loss of greenfield land	
Countryside and Landscape Quality	?	Borough wide	Biodiversity Use of Land	Development could have an impact on the landscape	

⁶⁹ Other issues include biodiversity, population, human health, fauna, flora, soil, water, air, climatic factors, material assets, cultural heritage and landscape

Biodiversity and Geodiversity	?	Local	Fauna, Flora, Soil and Biodiversity	Impact on biodiversity uncertain	
Historic Environment and Heritage Assets	?	Local	Landscape	Impact on historic environment uncertain.	
Accessibility to Services	-	Local	Human health Population	Public transport is limited and services are over 1km from the site	
Local Distinctiveness	-	Local	Landscape Cultural heritage Population Biodiversity	Do not consider the site would contribute towards the settlement due to the site being separate from the existing built up area	
Existing settlements	?	Local	Material assets Population	Uncertain if the greenfield site would contribute towards the vitality or viability of Uttoxeter. Consider there are brownfield sites available for development	

APPENDIX H:

TASK B: Policies Appraisal

Scoring Criteria

Symbol	Likely effect on the SA Objective
✓✓	The option is likely to have a very positive impact
✓	The option is likely to have a positive impact
0	No significant effect/ neutral
?	Uncertain or insufficient information on which to determine impact
-	The option is likely to have a negative impact
--	The option is likely to have a very negative impact
~	No clear link

Strategic Policies

Strategic Policy 1 East Staffordshire Approach to Sustainable Development

SA Objective	Score	Commentary
Housing To provide a suitable mix of decent housing available and affordable to everyone.	✓	Policy will lead to increased access to quality homes
Economy To achieve a prosperous and diverse economy, encourage high and stable levels of employment and sustain economic competitiveness	✓	Policy will lead to quality economic development
Transportation To reduce the need to travel, encourage more sustainable modes of transport and make best use of existing transport infrastructure	✓	Policy aims to increase accessibility from a range of transport modes
Climate change, energy and air quality To reduce the causes and impacts of climate change, and encourage climate change adaptation, and improve air quality, reduce noise pollution, promote energy efficiency and encourage the use of renewable energy	✓	Overall policy aims to reduce contributions to climate change through reducing the need to travel, encouraging sustainable design, construction and modes of transport
High quality design and sustainability To encourage sustainable design and practice and create a high quality built environment	✓✓	Policy will ensure high quality design
Green infrastructure and open space To protect, enhance and provide new	✓	Policy aims to deliver SuDs and open space

Green Infrastructure assets.		
Town Centre To sustain the vitality and viability of Burton and Uttoxeter town centres	✓	Whilst the policy does not specifically refer to town centres it aims to support the viability of facilities and re use existing buildings.
Rural Communities To sustain vibrant rural communities	✓	Whilst the policy does not specifically refer to rural areas it aims to support the viability of facilities and re use existing buildings
Flood Risk To reduce and manage the risk of flooding which would be detrimental to the public well-being, the economy and the environment	✓	Policy would ensure that no development would lead to a rise in unacceptable flood risk and development provides suitable sustainable drainage which will reduce surface water flood risk
Use of Land To deliver more sustainable use of land in more sustainable locations	✓	Policy promotes the use of previously developed land
Natural Resources To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of existing resources	✓	Policy aims for sustainable and energy efficient design along with using local materials where possible. When implemented the policy will have a cumulative positive effect on natural resources
Quality of Life To improve the quality of life, including the health, safety and well being of those living and working in the Borough.	✓	Policy will have a positive impact on the quality of life of residents in the Borough by ensuring high quality development which limits impacts on residents, the countryside and landscape is located in the right location
Countryside and Landscape Quality To protect, maintain and enhance the character and appearance of the landscape and townscape quality, maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness and sense of place.	✓	The policy aims to reduce impact on the open countryside and ensure that development does not have a negative impact on local landscapes
Biodiversity and geodiversity To promote biodiversity and geodiversity through protection, enhancement and management of species and habitats	✓	Policy will protect existing biodiversity and where opportunities exist enhance biodiversity through provision of open spaces, SuDs and increased tree planting
Water Quality To protect and enhance water quality of the Borough's rivers whilst maximising their carrying capacity through achieving sustainable water resource management	✓	Policy will have a positive impact on water quality through the implementation of SuDS and removal of contaminated land
Historic and environmental heritage assets To protect and enhance designated and undesignated heritage assets and their settings. To protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and cultural features of importance to the community. And to protect and maintain all vulnerable assets.	✓	Policy aims to protect all landscapes and historic assets
This is a new policy to the Pre-Submission. Overall the policy would have a positive effect across all sustainability appraisal objectives by ensuring high quality design in suitable locations.		

SP2: A Strong Network of Settlements

SA Objective	Score	Commentary
Housing To provide a suitable mix of decent housing available and affordable to everyone.	✓	Policy will positively deliver housing growth in suitable locations
Economy To achieve a prosperous and diverse economy, encourage high and stable levels of employment and sustain economic competitiveness	✓	Policy will positively deliver employment growth in suitable locations.
Transportation To reduce the need to travel, encourage more sustainable modes of transport and make best use of existing transport infrastructure	✓	Policy will positively deliver growth in sustainable locations which will reduce the need to travel elsewhere to meet needs.
Climate change, energy and air quality To reduce the causes and impacts of climate change, and encourage climate change adaptation, and improve air quality, reduce noise pollution, promote energy efficiency and encourage the use of renewable energy	?	Any growth has the potential to impact on climate change, however the policy directs growth to sustainable locations which will off-set the impact.
High quality design and sustainability To encourage sustainable design and practice and create a high quality built environment	0	Unlikely that this policy alone would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Green infrastructure and open space To protect, enhance and provide new Green Infrastructure assets.	0	Unlikely that this policy alone would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Town Centre To sustain the vitality and viability of Burton and Uttoxeter town centres	✓	Burton and Uttoxeter are identified as the largest settlements where most new development will be delivered. This will contribute towards the vitality and viability of the town centres
Rural Communities To sustain vibrant rural communities	✓	Some development in rural settlements will take place which will help support the needs of the existing and future rural population.
Flood Risk To reduce and manage the risk of flooding which would be detrimental to the public well-being, the economy and the environment	0	Unlikely that this policy alone would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Use of Land To deliver more sustainable use of land in more sustainable locations	?	Growth in some areas will result in greenfield development; however the policy directs growth to locations within boundaries which could involve the use of previously developed land.
Natural Resources To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of existing resources	0	Unlikely that this policy alone would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Quality of Life To improve the quality of life, including the	✓	The policy would have a positive effect on

health, safety and well being of those living and working in the Borough.		quality of life by encouraging a range of development in sustainable settlements
Countryside and Landscape Quality To protect, maintain and enhance the character and appearance of the landscape and townscape quality, maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness and sense of place.	✓	Limited positive through directing development to more sustainable locations and limiting development in the countryside
Biodiversity and geodiversity To promote biodiversity and geodiversity through protection, enhancement and management of species and habitats	0	Unlikely that this policy alone would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Water Quality To protect and enhance water quality of the Borough's rivers whilst maximising their carrying capacity through achieving sustainable water resource management	0	Unlikely that this policy alone would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Historic and environmental heritage assets To protect and enhance designated and undesignated heritage assets and their settings. To protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and cultural features of importance to the community. And to protect and maintain all vulnerable assets.	0	Unlikely that this policy alone would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
This policy deals with the settlement hierarchy for the Borough, setting out the role of each settlement. It has been separated from the level of growth which was included with the hierarchy in previous policy SP1 Delivering the Spatial Strategy from the Pre-Submission document.		

SP3 Provision of Homes and Jobs

SA Objective	Score	Commentary
Housing To provide a suitable mix of decent housing available and affordable to everyone.	✓	Policy will positively deliver housing growth in line with the settlement hierarchy
Economy To achieve a prosperous and diverse economy, encourage high and stable levels of employment and sustain economic competitiveness	✓	Policy will positively deliver employment growth
Transportation To reduce the need to travel, encourage more sustainable modes of transport and make best use of existing transport infrastructure	?	Policy will positively deliver growth which could have negative impact in terms of increased need to travel
Climate change, energy and air quality To reduce the causes and impacts of climate change, and encourage climate change adaptation, and improve air quality, reduce noise pollution, promote energy efficiency and encourage the use of renewable energy	?	Any growth has the potential to impact on climate change
High quality design and sustainability To encourage sustainable design and practice and create a high quality built	0	Unlikely that this policy alone would have a significant direct impact on this objective.

environment		
Green infrastructure and open space To protect, enhance and provide new Green Infrastructure assets.	0	Unlikely that this policy alone would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Town Centre To sustain the vitality and viability of Burton and Uttoxeter town centres	0	Unlikely that this policy alone would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Rural Communities To sustain vibrant rural communities	0	Unlikely that this policy alone would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Flood Risk To reduce and manage the risk of flooding which would be detrimental to the public well-being, the economy and the environment	0	Unlikely that this policy alone would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Use of Land To deliver more sustainable use of land in more sustainable locations	--	Growth at this scale would result in greenfield development
Natural Resources To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of existing resources	--	Growth at this scale would result in greater use of natural resources
Quality of Life To improve the quality of life, including the health, safety and well being of those living and working in the Borough.	✓	The policy would have a positive effect on quality of life by increasing development to meet the housing and economic needs of the residents in the Borough
Countryside and Landscape Quality To protect, maintain and enhance the character and appearance of the landscape and townscape quality, maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness and sense of place.	?	Growth at this scale would result in greenfield development
Biodiversity and geodiversity To promote biodiversity and geodiversity through protection, enhancement and management of species and habitats	0	Unlikely that this policy alone would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Water Quality To protect and enhance water quality of the Borough's rivers whilst maximising their carrying capacity through achieving sustainable water resource management	0	Unlikely that this policy alone would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Historic and environmental heritage assets To protect and enhance designated and undesignated heritage assets and their settings. To protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and cultural features of importance to the community. And to protect and maintain all vulnerable assets.	0	Unlikely that this policy alone would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
This policy only deals with the quantity of housing and employment growth expected across the Borough over the next 19 years. It has been separated from the settlement hierarchy in previous policy SP1 Delivering the Spatial Strategy from the Pre-Submission document. Several uncertain effects are identified; however it is considered that these would be mitigated against through the implementation of the previous policies – SP2 East Staffordshire Approach to Sustainable Development and SP3 A Strong		

Network of Settlements which set out the standard of development and location.

SP4 Distribution of Housing Growth

SA Objective	Score	Commentary
Housing To provide a suitable mix of decent housing available and affordable to everyone.	✓	Policy will positively deliver housing growth in suitable locations
Economy To achieve a prosperous and diverse economy, encourage high and stable levels of employment and sustain economic competitiveness	0	Policy only related to housing development
Transportation To reduce the need to travel, encourage more sustainable modes of transport and make best use of existing transport infrastructure	✓	Policy will positively deliver growth in sustainable locations which will reduce the need to travel elsewhere to meet needs.
Climate change, energy and air quality To reduce the causes and impacts of climate change, and encourage climate change adaptation, and improve air quality, reduce noise pollution, promote energy efficiency and encourage the use of renewable energy	?	Any growth has the potential to impact on climate change, however the policy directs growth to sustainable locations which will off-set the impact.
High quality design and sustainability To encourage sustainable design and practice and create a high quality built environment	0	Unlikely that this policy alone would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Green infrastructure and open space To protect, enhance and provide new Green Infrastructure assets.	0	Unlikely that this policy alone would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Town Centre To sustain the vitality and viability of Burton and Uttoxeter town centres	✓	Burton and Uttoxeter are identified as the largest settlements where most new development will be delivered. This will contribute towards the vitality and viability of the town centres
Rural Communities To sustain vibrant rural communities	✓	Some development in rural settlements will take place which will help support the needs of the existing and future rural population.
Flood Risk To reduce and manage the risk of flooding which would be detrimental to the public well-being, the economy and the environment	0	Unlikely that this policy alone would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Use of Land To deliver more sustainable use of land in more sustainable locations	?	Growth in some areas will result in greenfield development, however the policy directs growth to locations within boundaries which could involve the use of previously developed land.
Natural Resources To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable	0	Unlikely that this policy alone would have a significant direct impact on this objective.

management of existing resources		
Quality of Life To improve the quality of life, including the health, safety and well being of those living and working in the Borough.	✓	The policy would have a positive effect on quality of life by encouraging a range of development in sustainable settlements
Countryside and Landscape Quality To protect, maintain and enhance the character and appearance of the landscape and townscape quality, maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness and sense of place.	✓	Limited positive through directing development to more sustainable locations and limiting development in the countryside
Biodiversity and geodiversity To promote biodiversity and geodiversity through protection, enhancement and management of species and habitats	0	Unlikely that this policy alone would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Water Quality To protect and enhance water quality of the Borough's rivers whilst maximising their carrying capacity through achieving sustainable water resource management	0	Unlikely that this policy alone would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Historic and environmental heritage assets To protect and enhance designated and undesignated heritage assets and their settings. To protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and cultural features of importance to the community. And to protect and maintain all vulnerable assets.	0	Unlikely that this policy alone would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
This policy deals sets out specific locations and the quantity of development. Whilst there are uncertain effects in terms of impacts, mitigation to overcome impacts will be delivered through the implementation of other policies in the plan, particularly SP2.		

SP5 Distribution of Employment growth

SA Objective	Score	Commentary
Housing To provide a suitable mix of decent housing available and affordable to everyone.	0	Policy only relates to Employment development
Economy To achieve a prosperous and diverse economy, encourage high and stable levels of employment and sustain economic competitiveness	✓	Positive impact through delivery of employment land
Transportation To reduce the need to travel, encourage more sustainable modes of transport and make best use of existing transport infrastructure	✓	Policy will positively deliver growth in sustainable locations which will reduce the need to travel elsewhere to meet needs.
Climate change, energy and air quality To reduce the causes and impacts of climate change, and encourage climate change adaptation, and improve air quality, reduce noise pollution, promote energy efficiency and encourage the use of renewable energy	?	Any growth has the potential to impact on climate change, however the policy directs growth to sustainable locations which will off-set the impact.

High quality design and sustainability To encourage sustainable design and practice and create a high quality built environment	0	Unlikely that this policy alone would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Green infrastructure and open space To protect, enhance and provide new Green Infrastructure assets.	0	Unlikely that this policy alone would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Town Centre To sustain the vitality and viability of Burton and Uttoxeter town centres	✓	Burton and Uttoxeter are identified as the largest settlements where most new development will be delivered. This will contribute towards the vitality and viability of the town centres
Rural Communities To sustain vibrant rural communities	0	No additional employment land directed to rural area
Flood Risk To reduce and manage the risk of flooding which would be detrimental to the public well-being, the economy and the environment	0	Unlikely that this policy alone would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Use of Land To deliver more sustainable use of land in more sustainable locations	?	Growth in some areas will result in greenfield development; however the policy directs growth to locations within boundaries which could involve the use of previously developed land.
Natural Resources To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of existing resources	0	Unlikely that this policy alone would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Quality of Life To improve the quality of life, including the health, safety and well being of those living and working in the Borough.	✓	The policy would have a positive effect on quality of life by providing employment opportunities
Countryside and Landscape Quality To protect, maintain and enhance the character and appearance of the landscape and townscape quality, maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness and sense of place.	✓	Limited positive through directing development to more sustainable locations and limiting development in the countryside
Biodiversity and geodiversity To promote biodiversity and geodiversity through protection, enhancement and management of species and habitats	0	Unlikely that this policy alone would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Water Quality To protect and enhance water quality of the Borough's rivers whilst maximising their carrying capacity through achieving sustainable water resource management	0	Unlikely that this policy alone would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Historic and environmental heritage assets To protect and enhance designated and undesignated heritage assets and their settings. To protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and cultural features of importance to the community. And to protect and maintain all vulnerable assets.	0	Unlikely that this policy alone would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
This policy deals sets out specific locations and the quantity of employment development. Whilst there		

are uncertain effects in terms of impacts, mitigation to overcome impacts will be delivered through the implementation of other policies in the plan, particularly SP2.

SP6 Managing the release of housing and employment land

SA Objective	Score	Commentary
Housing To provide a suitable mix of decent housing available and affordable to everyone.	✓	Policy states action will be taken if targets are not being met
Economy To achieve a prosperous and diverse economy, encourage high and stable levels of employment and sustain economic competitiveness	✓	Policy states action will be taken if targets are not being met
Transportation To reduce the need to travel, encourage more sustainable modes of transport and make best use of existing transport infrastructure	0	Unlikely to have an impact on the objective
Climate change, energy and air quality To reduce the causes and impacts of climate change, and encourage climate change adaptation, and improve air quality, reduce noise pollution, promote energy efficiency and encourage the use of renewable energy	0	Unlikely to have an impact on the objective
High quality design and sustainability To encourage sustainable design and practice and create a high quality built environment	0	Unlikely to have an impact on the objective
Green infrastructure and open space To protect, enhance and provide new Green Infrastructure assets.	0	Unlikely to have an impact on the objective
Town Centre To sustain the vitality and viability of Burton and Uttoxeter town centres	0	Unlikely to have an impact on the objective
Rural Communities To sustain vibrant rural communities	0	Unlikely to have an impact on the objective
Flood Risk To reduce and manage the risk of flooding which would be detrimental to the public well-being, the economy and the environment	0	Unlikely to have an impact on the objective
Use of Land To deliver more sustainable use of land in more sustainable locations	0	Unlikely to have an impact on the objective
Natural Resources To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of existing resources	0	Unlikely to have an impact on the objective
Quality of Life To improve the quality of life, including the health, safety and well being of those living and working in the Borough.	0	Unlikely to have an impact on the objective
Countryside and Landscape Quality To protect, maintain and enhance the character and appearance of the landscape	0	Unlikely to have an impact on the objective

and townscape quality, maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness and sense of place.		
Biodiversity and geodiversity To promote biodiversity and geodiversity through protection, enhancement and management of species and habitats	0	Unlikely to have an impact on the objective
Water Quality To protect and enhance water quality of the Borough's rivers whilst maximising their carrying capacity through achieving sustainable water resource management	0	Unlikely to have an impact on the objective
Historic and environmental heritage assets To protect and enhance designated and undesignated heritage assets and their settings. To protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and cultural features of importance to the community. And to protect and maintain all vulnerable assets.	0	Unlikely to have an impact on the objective
It is considered that this policy is related to the monitoring of the spatial strategy and therefore overall there are no effects identified against most sustainability appraisal objectives. The monitoring of significant effects will also address the implementation of the spatial strategy.		

SP7: Sustainable Urban Extension

SA Objective	Score	Commentary
Housing To provide a suitable mix of decent housing available and affordable to everyone.	✓	Policy will positively deliver housing growth and a broad balance and range of housing choice.
Economy To achieve a prosperous and diverse economy, encourage high and stable levels of employment and sustain economic competitiveness	✓	Policy will positively deliver employment growth by providing access to a wide range of employment opportunities.
Transportation To reduce the need to travel, encourage more sustainable modes of transport and make best use of existing transport infrastructure	✓	Policy seeks to reduce the need to travel through the provision of services and facilities and sustainable modes of transport.
Climate change, energy and air quality To reduce the causes and impacts of climate change, and encourage climate change adaptation, and improve air quality, reduce noise pollution, promote energy efficiency and encourage the use of renewable energy	✓	Policy seeks to incorporate the potential for renewable or low carbon energy supply.
High quality design and sustainability To encourage sustainable design and practice and create a high quality built environment	✓	Policy seeks high quality sustainable design
Green infrastructure and open space To protect, enhance and provide new Green Infrastructure assets.	✓	Policy seeks to create a network of green spaces.

Town Centre To sustain the vitality and viability of Burton and Uttoxeter town centres	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Rural Communities To sustain vibrant rural communities	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Flood Risk To reduce and manage the risk of flooding which would be detrimental to the public well-being, the economy and the environment	?	Depends on implementation.
Use of Land To deliver more sustainable use of land in more sustainable locations	--	This policy relates to the development of large greenfield sites.
Natural Resources To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of existing resources	✓	Policy refers to water conservation, waste management and sustainable urban drainage.
Quality of Life To improve the quality of life, including the health, safety and well being of those living and working in the Borough.	✓	Policy seeks to create a planned and designed sustainable urban development which will include services and facilities e.g. health facilities, retail, leisure and green infrastructure which contribute to an individual's quality of life.
Countryside and Landscape Quality To protect, maintain and enhance the character and appearance of the landscape and townscape quality, maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness and sense of place.	-	This policy relates to the development of greenfield sites and so there is potential for negative impacts on landscape
Biodiversity and geodiversity To promote biodiversity and geodiversity through protection, enhancement and management of species and habitats	?	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective though in the long term there could be biodiversity benefits through the provision of green infrastructure and SUDS
Water Quality To protect and enhance water quality of the Borough's rivers whilst maximising their carrying capacity through achieving sustainable water resource management	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Historic and environmental heritage assets To protect and enhance designated and undesignated heritage assets and their settings. To protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and cultural features of importance to the community. And to protect and maintain all vulnerable assets.	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
This policy has been amended following the consultation on the Preferred Options document. The main changes are that the policy applies to an increased number of sites and is now more specific about the kind of employment that would be appropriate on these sites. Overall these changes do not alter the sustainability appraisal.		

SP8 Development Outside Settlement Boundaries

SA Objective	Score	Commentary
Housing To provide a suitable mix of decent housing available and affordable to everyone.	✓	Policy would allow development that meets the exception sites policy
Economy To achieve a prosperous and diverse economy, encourage high and stable levels of employment and sustain economic competitiveness	✓	Policy seeks to diversify the economy in rural areas by encouraging new rural enterprise and meeting the needs of existing rural businesses
Transportation To reduce the need to travel, encourage more sustainable modes of transport and make best use of existing transport infrastructure	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Climate change, energy and air quality To reduce the causes and impacts of climate change, and encourage climate change adaptation, and improve air quality, reduce noise pollution, promote energy efficiency and encourage the use of renewable energy	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
High quality design and sustainability To encourage sustainable design and practice and create a high quality built environment	✓	Design, siting and layout are a key criteria within the policy
Green infrastructure and open space To protect, enhance and provide new Green Infrastructure assets.	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Town Centre To sustain the vitality and viability of Burton and Uttoxeter town centres	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Rural Communities To sustain vibrant rural communities	✓	Policy seeks to support and maintain rural communities.
Flood Risk To reduce and manage the risk of flooding which would be detrimental to the public well-being, the economy and the environment	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Use of Land To deliver more sustainable use of land in more sustainable locations	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Natural Resources To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of existing resources	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Quality of Life To improve the quality of life, including the health, safety and well being of those living and working in the Borough.	✓	Likely that the policy would have a positive impact on the quality of life of rural residents by allowing their needs to be met in existing locations
Countryside and Landscape Quality	✓	

To protect, maintain and enhance the character and appearance of the landscape and townscape quality, maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness and sense of place.		Positive impact through limiting development in the countryside, protecting its character and landscape
Biodiversity and geodiversity To promote biodiversity and geodiversity through protection, enhancement and management of species and habitats	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Water Quality To protect and enhance water quality of the Borough's rivers whilst maximising their carrying capacity through achieving sustainable water resource management	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Historic and environmental heritage assets To protect and enhance designated and undesignated heritage assets and their settings. To protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and cultural features of importance to the community. And to protect and maintain all vulnerable assets.	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
This is an amended policy based on DP7 from the Pre Submission consultation document with some of the detail now set out in other rural development policies. It is considered that when read alongside other rural policies, all previous criteria are included in the amended policies and therefore there is no significant change to the sustainability appraisal or associated conclusions.		

SP9 – Infrastructure Delivery and Implementation

SA Objective	Score	Commentary
Housing To provide a suitable mix of decent housing available and affordable to everyone.	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective
Economy To achieve a prosperous and diverse economy, encourage high and stable levels of employment and sustain economic competitiveness	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective
Transportation To reduce the need to travel, encourage more sustainable modes of transport and make best use of existing transport infrastructure	✓	Positive impact through delivery of necessary transport infrastructure
Climate change, energy and air quality To reduce the causes and impacts of climate change, and encourage climate change adaptation, and improve air quality, reduce noise pollution, promote energy efficiency and encourage the use of renewable energy	?	Uncertain / depends on implementation as many infrastructure projects could have a carbon saving such as delivery of public transport
High quality design and sustainability To encourage sustainable design and practice and create a high quality built environment	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective
Green infrastructure and open space	✓	Positive impact through provision of green

To protect, enhance and provide new Green Infrastructure assets.		infrastructure and open spaces
Town Centre To sustain the vitality and viability of Burton and Uttoxeter town centres	✓	Positive impact on the town centres through delivery of infrastructure in and around the towns
Rural Communities To sustain vibrant rural communities	?	Depends on implementation of infrastructure projects in the rural area
Flood Risk To reduce and manage the risk of flooding which would be detrimental to the public well-being, the economy and the environment	?	Depends on implementation of flood risk projects
Use of Land To deliver more sustainable use of land in more sustainable locations	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective
Natural Resources To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of existing resources	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective
Quality of Life To improve the quality of life, including the health, safety and well being of those living and working in the Borough.	✓	Limited positive through the delivery of necessary infrastructure and associated relationship with well being
Countryside and Landscape Quality To protect, maintain and enhance the character and appearance of the landscape and townscape quality, maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness and sense of place.	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective
Biodiversity and geodiversity To promote biodiversity and geodiversity through protection, enhancement and management of species and habitats	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective
Water Quality To protect and enhance water quality of the Borough's rivers whilst maximising their carrying capacity through achieving sustainable water resource management	?	Depends on necessary infrastructure to ensure there is sufficient capacity within the water network
Historic and environmental heritage assets To protect and enhance designated and undesignated heritage assets and their settings. To protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and cultural features of importance to the community. And to protect and maintain all vulnerable assets.	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective
This is a new policy following consultation on the Preferred Options document. The main aim of the policy is to ensure that sufficient infrastructure is secured and delivered in line with housing, employment and other development. Whilst the policy does not provide detail on what infrastructure will be required, there are several positive effects when assessed against sustainability appraisal objectives due to the delivery of the right infrastructure mitigating the impact of development.		

SP10 – Education

SA Objective	Score	Commentary
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Housing To provide a suitable mix of decent housing available and affordable to everyone.	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective
Economy To achieve a prosperous and diverse economy, encourage high and stable levels of employment and sustain economic competitiveness	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective
Transportation To reduce the need to travel, encourage more sustainable modes of transport and make best use of existing transport infrastructure	✓	Positive impact through delivery of education in appropriate locations – reducing the need to travel to access education in other areas of the town or other settlements
Climate change, energy and air quality To reduce the causes and impacts of climate change, and encourage climate change adaptation, and improve air quality, reduce noise pollution, promote energy efficiency and encourage the use of renewable energy	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective
High quality design and sustainability To encourage sustainable design and practice and create a high quality built environment	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective
Green infrastructure and open space To protect, enhance and provide new Green Infrastructure assets.	✓	Positive impact through provision education facilities as part of large developments which would also involve delivery of open space and sport facilities
Town Centre To sustain the vitality and viability of Burton and Uttoxeter town centres	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective
Rural Communities To sustain vibrant rural communities	0	Education provision applicable to Burton and Uttoxeter
Flood Risk To reduce and manage the risk of flooding which would be detrimental to the public well-being, the economy and the environment	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective
Use of Land To deliver more sustainable use of land in more sustainable locations	?	Depends on implementation but opportunity for efficient use of land on Sustainable Urban Extensions by combining facilities and provision
Natural Resources To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of existing resources	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective
Quality of Life To improve the quality of life, including the health, safety and well being of those living and working in the Borough.	✓	Limited positive through the delivery of education in catchment areas that would reduce need to travel elsewhere to meet needs.
Countryside and Landscape Quality To protect, maintain and enhance the character and appearance of the landscape and townscape quality, maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness and sense of place.	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective
Biodiversity and geodiversity To promote biodiversity and geodiversity through protection, enhancement and	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective

management of species and habitats		
Water Quality To protect and enhance water quality of the Borough's rivers whilst maximising their carrying capacity through achieving sustainable water resource management	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective
Historic and environmental heritage assets To protect and enhance designated and undesignated heritage assets and their settings. To protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and cultural features of importance to the community. And to protect and maintain all vulnerable assets.	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective
This is a new policy following consultation on the Preferred Options document and issues emerging from the evidence base. The main aim of the policy is to ensure that sufficient education is secured and delivered in line with housing development and the growing population.		

SP11 – Bargates/Molson Coors Site

SA Objective	Score	Commentary
Housing To provide a suitable mix of decent housing available and affordable to everyone.	✓	Policy encourages mixed use schemes, including residential uses
Economy To achieve a prosperous and diverse economy, encourage high and stable levels of employment and sustain economic competitiveness	0	Development of the site would have a positive impact on the town centre
Transportation To reduce the need to travel, encourage more sustainable modes of transport and make best use of existing transport infrastructure	✓	The site is located within the town centre with access to the transport network, including public transport and walking and cycling routes
Climate change, energy and air quality To reduce the causes and impacts of climate change, and encourage climate change adaptation, and improve air quality, reduce noise pollution, promote energy efficiency and encourage the use of renewable energy	?	Depends on the implementation of the policy and nature of developments coming forward. Policy considers flooding which will encourage climate change adaptation through design and layout
High quality design and sustainability To encourage sustainable design and practice and create a high quality built environment	✓	Policy specifies high quality design which considers surrounding townscape and important features
Green infrastructure and open space To protect, enhance and provide new Green Infrastructure assets.	✓	Positive impact through linking to existing green networks and optimising the multiple benefits of the river
Town Centre To sustain the vitality and viability of Burton and Uttoxeter town centres	✓✓	Major positive effect on the town centre
Rural Communities To sustain vibrant rural communities	0	No relationship to rural communities
Flood Risk To reduce and manage the risk of flooding	✓	The policy recognises the flood risk of the location

which would be detrimental to the public well-being, the economy and the environment		
Use of Land To deliver more sustainable use of land in more sustainable locations	✓	Positive impact through the re-use of a previously developed site
Natural Resources To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of existing resources	✓	Positive impact through the re-use of a previously developed site and the sustainable location encouraging the use of sustainable modes of transport
Quality of Life To improve the quality of life, including the health, safety and well being of those living and working in the Borough.	✓	Positive through development of previously developed site and further positive impact this would have on the area of the town
Countryside and Landscape Quality To protect, maintain and enhance the character and appearance of the landscape and townscape quality, maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness and sense of place.	✓	Positive impact through high quality development which considers the surrounding townscape, adjacent river and setting and historic buildings and features
Biodiversity and geodiversity To promote biodiversity and geodiversity through protection, enhancement and management of species and habitats	✓	Positive impact through creating biodiversity improvement opportunities
Water Quality To protect and enhance water quality of the Borough's rivers whilst maximising their carrying capacity through achieving sustainable water resource management	?	Uncertain whether development will have an impact on water quality.
Historic and environmental heritage assets To protect and enhance designated and undesignated heritage assets and their settings. To protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and cultural features of importance to the community. And to protect and maintain all vulnerable assets.	✓	Positive impact through high quality development which considers the surrounding townscape, adjacent river and setting and historic buildings and features
This policy sets out the criteria that are important to redevelopment of the site. There will be many positive benefits through the delivery of development in this area, in accordance with the policy.		

SP12 – Derby Road Regeneration Corridor

SA Objective	Score	Commentary
Housing To provide a suitable mix of decent housing available and affordable to everyone.	✓	Delivery of housing in sustainable location
Economy To achieve a prosperous and diverse economy, encourage high and stable levels of employment and sustain economic competitiveness	0	The policy, through specifying a target for housing development could lead to the loss of employment land. However, as set out in the employment land review, there are other sites which are available and in use. The site is currently partially vacant and redevelopment could lead to positive impacts on the appearance of the site
Transportation To reduce the need to travel, encourage	✓	The policy aims to improve linkages to the town centre for the site.

more sustainable modes of transport and make best use of existing transport infrastructure		
Climate change, energy and air quality To reduce the causes and impacts of climate change, and encourage climate change adaptation, and improve air quality, reduce noise pollution, promote energy efficiency and encourage the use of renewable energy	?	The policy aims to achieve highest environmental standards. There are known air quality issues in this area which could be improved through removal of employment land.
High quality design and sustainability To encourage sustainable design and practice and create a high quality built environment	0	The policy aims to achieve the highest environmental standards
Green infrastructure and open space To protect, enhance and provide new Green Infrastructure assets.	✓	Development provides the opportunity to deliver open space in this area of the town, where there is currently limited green infrastructure and planting.
Town Centre To sustain the vitality and viability of Burton and Uttoxeter town centres	✓	Site is considered a sustainable site with routes to the town centre and local centres of Burton
Rural Communities To sustain vibrant rural communities	?	No relationship to the rural area
Flood Risk To reduce and manage the risk of flooding which would be detrimental to the public well-being, the economy and the environment	?	Site is not subject to flooding
Use of Land To deliver more sustainable use of land in more sustainable locations	✓	Sustainable use of land through redevelopment
Natural Resources To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of existing resources	✓	Sustainable use of land through redevelopment and specifying incorporation of recycling opportunities
Quality of Life To improve the quality of life, including the health, safety and well being of those living and working in the Borough.	✓	Consider redevelopment of the site would improve the area with knock on effect to the local community, residents and visitors accessing the town centre via Derby Road
Countryside and Landscape Quality To protect, maintain and enhance the character and appearance of the landscape and townscape quality, maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness and sense of place.	✓	High quality design as set out in the policy will improve townscape quality
Biodiversity and geodiversity To promote biodiversity and geodiversity through protection, enhancement and management of species and habitats	?	Depends on any onsite species and habitats and how these are incorporated into redevelopment
Water Quality To protect and enhance water quality of the Borough's rivers whilst maximising their carrying capacity through achieving sustainable water resource management	✓	Consider redevelopment would result in more efficient use of water
Historic and environmental heritage assets To protect and enhance designated and undesignated heritage assets and their settings.	✓	Positive effect through redevelopment considering surrounding historic buildings and context

To protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and cultural features of importance to the community. And to protect and maintain all vulnerable assets.		
This policy sets out the criteria that are important to redevelopment of the site. There will be many positive benefits through the delivery of development in this area, which in part is derelict, in accordance with the policy.		

SP13 Burton and Uttoxeter Employment Policy

SA Objective	Score	Commentary
Housing To provide a suitable mix of decent housing available and affordable to everyone.	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Economy To achieve a prosperous and diverse economy, encourage high and stable levels of employment and sustain economic competitiveness	✓✓	Policy will positively deliver new employment opportunities and protect existing sites.
Transportation To reduce the need to travel, encourage more sustainable modes of transport and make best use of existing transport infrastructure	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Climate change, energy and air quality To reduce the causes and impacts of climate change, and encourage climate change adaptation, and improve air quality, reduce noise pollution, promote energy efficiency and encourage the use of renewable energy	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
High quality design and sustainability To encourage sustainable design and practice and create a high quality built environment	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Green infrastructure and open space To protect, enhance and provide new Green Infrastructure assets.	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Town Centre To sustain the vitality and viability of Burton and Uttoxeter town centres	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Rural Communities To sustain vibrant rural communities	0	Employment in rural areas is dealt with in a separate policy
Flood Risk To reduce and manage the risk of flooding which would be detrimental to the public well-being, the economy and the environment	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Use of Land	0	

To deliver more sustainable use of land in more sustainable locations		Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Natural Resources To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of existing resources	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Quality of Life To improve the quality of life, including the health, safety and well being of those living and working in the Borough.	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Countryside and Landscape Quality To protect, maintain and enhance the character and appearance of the landscape and townscape quality, maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness and sense of place.	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Biodiversity and geodiversity To promote biodiversity and geodiversity through protection, enhancement and management of species and habitats	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Water Quality To protect and enhance water quality of the Borough's rivers whilst maximising their carrying capacity through achieving sustainable water resource management	✓	Policy ensures that environmental considerations are taken into account.
Historic and environmental heritage assets To protect and enhance designated and undesignated heritage assets and their settings. To protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and cultural features of importance to the community. And to protect and maintain all vulnerable assets.	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
There have been some amendments to this policy following consultation on the Preferred Options. The policy now relates only to Burton and Uttoxeter with the rural economy policy dealing with all other areas. The policy is now more flexible towards different employment uses and would permit uses where there is an employment creator. Overall these changes do not affect the sustainability appraisal.		

PS 14 Rural Economy

SA Objective	Score	Commentary
Housing To provide a suitable mix of decent housing available and affordable to everyone.	✓	Limited positive effect by allowing mixed use and live-home developments
Economy To achieve a prosperous and diverse economy, encourage high and stable levels of employment and sustain economic competitiveness	✓✓	Policy will encourage the creation of new employment development in rural areas. Protects the loss of employment sites.
Transportation To reduce the need to travel, encourage more sustainable modes of transport and make best use of existing transport infrastructure	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.

Climate change, energy and air quality To reduce the causes and impacts of climate change, and encourage climate change adaptation, and improve air quality, reduce noise pollution, promote energy efficiency and encourage the use of renewable energy	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
High quality design and sustainability To encourage sustainable design and practice and create a high quality built environment	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Green infrastructure and open space To protect, enhance and provide new Green Infrastructure assets.	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Town Centre To sustain the vitality and viability of Burton and Uttoxeter town centres	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Rural Communities To sustain vibrant rural communities	✓✓	Policy will encourage the creation of new employment development in rural areas. Protects the loss of employment sites.
Flood Risk To reduce and manage the risk of flooding which would be detrimental to the public well-being, the economy and the environment	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Use of Land To deliver more sustainable use of land in more sustainable locations	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Natural Resources To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of existing resources	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Quality of Life To improve the quality of life, including the health, safety and well being of those living and working in the Borough.	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Countryside and Landscape Quality To protect, maintain and enhance the character and appearance of the landscape and townscape quality, maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness and sense of place.	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Biodiversity and geodiversity To promote biodiversity and geodiversity through protection, enhancement and management of species and habitats	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Water Quality To protect and enhance water quality of the Borough's rivers whilst maximising their carrying capacity through achieving sustainable water resource management	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Historic and environmental heritage assets To protect and enhance designated and undesignated heritage assets and their	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.

settings.		
To protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and cultural features of importance to the community. And to protect and maintain all vulnerable assets.		
There has been some amendments to this policy following consultation on the Preferred Options. The main changes relate to including Rural Industrial Estates which have a role to play in the employment make of the Borough, setting out a broad strategy for where development should be directed and applying to all development, not just new development. Overall it is considered that the policy is more flexible whilst also protecting local amenity, countryside character and the environment. There are no changes to the sustainability appraisal		

SP15: Tourism, Culture and Leisure Development

SA Objective	Score	Commentary
Housing To provide a suitable mix of decent housing available and affordable to everyone.	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Economy To achieve a prosperous and diverse economy, encourage high and stable levels of employment and sustain economic competitiveness	✓	Policy will create opportunities for diversifying the economy in the Borough.
Transportation To reduce the need to travel, encourage more sustainable modes of transport and make best use of existing transport infrastructure	✓	Policy ensures that tourism proposals will not adversely affect the local transport infrastructure. Policy encourages development which supports alternative modes of transport.
Climate change, energy and air quality To reduce the causes and impacts of climate change, and encourage climate change adaptation, and improve air quality, reduce noise pollution, promote energy efficiency and encourage the use of renewable energy	✓	The policy now includes reference to sustainable construction and environmental credentials
High quality design and sustainability To encourage sustainable design and practice and create a high quality built environment	✓	Policy requires that proposals demonstrate appropriate quality, scale and character compatible with the local area.
Green infrastructure and open space To protect, enhance and provide new Green Infrastructure assets.	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Town Centre To sustain the vitality and viability of Burton and Uttoxeter town centres	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Rural Communities To sustain vibrant rural communities	✓	Proposals for tourism are encouraged where they make use of the natural environment in the rural area.
Flood Risk To reduce and manage the risk of flooding which would be detrimental to the public well-being, the economy and the environment	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.

Use of Land To deliver more sustainable use of land in more sustainable locations	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Natural Resources To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of existing resources	0	Reference to the restoration of degraded land is now removed from the policy
Quality of Life To improve the quality of life, including the health, safety and well being of those living and working in the Borough.	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Countryside and Landscape Quality To protect, maintain and enhance the character and appearance of the landscape and townscape quality, maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness and sense of place.	✓	Policy seeks to capitalise and enhance the natural assets of the Borough.
Biodiversity and geodiversity To promote biodiversity and geodiversity through protection, enhancement and management of species and habitats	✓	Policy ensures that proposals will not adversely affect the natural environment including biodiversity.
Water Quality To protect and enhance water quality of the Borough's rivers whilst maximising their carrying capacity through achieving sustainable water resource management	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Historic and environmental heritage assets To protect and enhance designated and undesignated heritage assets and their settings. To protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and cultural features of importance to the community. And to protect and maintain all vulnerable assets.	✓	Policy ensures that proposals will not adversely affect the built environment.
There have been some changes to the policy as a result to the consultation on the Preferred Options. The changes remove some criteria which are contained in other policies within the plan. The changes have lead to alterations in the appraisal against sustainability objectives 4 and 10.		

SP16: Meeting Housing Needs

SA Objective	Score	Commentary
Housing To provide a suitable mix of decent housing available and affordable to everyone.	✓✓	Policy will ensure that all housing proposals will achieve an appropriate mix of dwelling on site.
Economy To achieve a prosperous and diverse economy, encourage high and stable levels of employment and sustain economic competitiveness	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Transportation	0	

To reduce the need to travel, encourage more sustainable modes of transport and make best use of existing transport infrastructure		Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Climate change, energy and air quality To reduce the causes and impacts of climate change, and encourage climate change adaptation, and improve air quality, reduce noise pollution, promote energy efficiency and encourage the use of renewable energy	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
High quality design and sustainability To encourage sustainable design and practice and create a high quality built environment	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Green infrastructure and open space To protect, enhance and provide new Green Infrastructure assets.	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Town Centre To sustain the vitality and viability of Burton and Uttoxeter town centres	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Rural Communities To sustain vibrant rural communities	✓	Policy will deliver a mix of homes in rural locations.
Flood Risk To reduce and manage the risk of flooding which would be detrimental to the public well-being, the economy and the environment	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Use of Land To deliver more sustainable use of land in more sustainable locations	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Natural Resources To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of existing resources	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Quality of Life To improve the quality of life, including the health, safety and well being of those living and working in the Borough.	✓	Policy requires that lifetime homes standards are met.
Countryside and Landscape Quality To protect, maintain and enhance the character and appearance of the landscape and townscape quality, maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness and sense of place.	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Biodiversity and geodiversity To promote biodiversity and geodiversity through protection, enhancement and management of species and habitats	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Water Quality To protect and enhance water quality of the Borough's rivers whilst maximising their carrying capacity through achieving sustainable water resource management	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Historic and environmental heritage assets To protect and enhance designated and	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.

<p>undesigned heritage assets and their settings.</p> <p>To protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and cultural features of importance to the community. And to protect and maintain all vulnerable assets.</p>		
<p>There have been some changes to the policy following consultation on the Referred Options document. The changes remove specific reference to thresholds and the house size that is required. Instead the policy refers only to the Housing Choice SPD. Whilst the policy is not so definite, it is still considered to be positive in terms of providing a mix of housing in line with local needs, which may change over the plan period. There is no change to the appraisal against sustainability objectives.</p>		

SP17: Affordable Housing

SA Objective	Score	Commentary
<p>Housing To provide a suitable mix of decent housing available and affordable to everyone.</p>	✓	Policy will positively deliver affordable housing.
<p>Economy To achieve a prosperous and diverse economy, encourage high and stable levels of employment and sustain economic competitiveness</p>	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
<p>Transportation To reduce the need to travel, encourage more sustainable modes of transport and make best use of existing transport infrastructure</p>	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
<p>Climate change, energy and air quality To reduce the causes and impacts of climate change, and encourage climate change adaptation, and improve air quality, reduce noise pollution, promote energy efficiency and encourage the use of renewable energy</p>	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
<p>High quality design and sustainability To encourage sustainable design and practice and create a high quality built environment</p>	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
<p>Green infrastructure and open space To protect, enhance and provide new Green Infrastructure assets.</p>	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
<p>Town Centre To sustain the vitality and viability of Burton and Uttoxeter town centres</p>	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
<p>Rural Communities To sustain vibrant rural communities</p>	✓	Policy will positively deliver affordable housing in rural areas.
<p>Flood Risk To reduce and manage the risk of flooding which would be detrimental to the public well-being, the economy and the</p>	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.

environment		
Use of Land To deliver more sustainable use of land in more sustainable locations	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Natural Resources To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of existing resources	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Quality of Life To improve the quality of life, including the health, safety and well being of those living and working in the Borough.	✓	Wider choice of housing and increased opportunities to access quality housing will have a positive impact on the quality of life of the Boroughs residents.
Countryside and Landscape Quality To protect, maintain and enhance the character and appearance of the landscape and townscape quality, maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness and sense of place.	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Biodiversity and geodiversity To promote biodiversity and geodiversity through protection, enhancement and management of species and habitats	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Water Quality To protect and enhance water quality of the Borough's rivers whilst maximising their carrying capacity through achieving sustainable water resource management	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Historic and environmental heritage assets To protect and enhance designated and undesignated heritage assets and their settings. To protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and cultural features of importance to the community. And to protect and maintain all vulnerable assets.	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
This policy has been amended following the consultation on the Preferred Options document and updated evidence. Two separate policies now address affordable housing and affordable housing on exception sites. Overall the appraisal remains unchanged.		

SP18 Affordable Housing on Exception Sites

SA Objective	Score	Commentary
Housing To provide a suitable mix of decent housing available and affordable to everyone.	✓	Policy will positively deliver affordable housing.
Economy To achieve a prosperous and diverse economy, encourage high and stable levels of employment and sustain economic competitiveness	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Transportation To reduce the need to travel, encourage	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant

more sustainable modes of transport and make best use of existing transport infrastructure		direct impact on this objective.
Climate change, energy and air quality To reduce the causes and impacts of climate change, and encourage climate change adaptation, and improve air quality, reduce noise pollution, promote energy efficiency and encourage the use of renewable energy	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
High quality design and sustainability To encourage sustainable design and practice and create a high quality built environment	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Green infrastructure and open space To protect, enhance and provide new Green Infrastructure assets.	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Town Centre To sustain the vitality and viability of Burton and Uttoxeter town centres	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Rural Communities To sustain vibrant rural communities	✓	Policy will positively deliver affordable housing in rural areas where market housing alone would not normally be suitable.
Flood Risk To reduce and manage the risk of flooding which would be detrimental to the public well-being, the economy and the environment	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Use of Land To deliver more sustainable use of land in more sustainable locations	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Natural Resources To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of existing resources	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Quality of Life To improve the quality of life, including the health, safety and well being of those living and working in the Borough.	✓	Limited positive through increased housing opportunities in areas of need – less need for people to move out of the area to meet needs
Countryside and Landscape Quality To protect, maintain and enhance the character and appearance of the landscape and townscape quality, maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness and sense of place.	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Biodiversity and geodiversity To promote biodiversity and geodiversity through protection, enhancement and management of species and habitats	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Water Quality To protect and enhance water quality of the Borough's rivers whilst maximising their carrying capacity through achieving sustainable water resource management	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Historic and environmental heritage	0	

<p>assets To protect and enhance designated and undesignated heritage assets and their settings.</p> <p>To protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and cultural features of importance to the community. And to protect and maintain all vulnerable assets.</p>		<p>Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.</p>
<p>This policy has been amended following the consultation on the Preferred Options document and updated evidence. Two separate policies now address affordable housing and affordable housing on exception sites. Overall the appraisal remains unchanged.</p>		

SP19: Gypsy, Travellers and Travelling show people

SA Objective	Score	Commentary
<p>Housing To provide a suitable mix of decent housing available and affordable to everyone.</p>	✓	<p>Policy will allow for gypsy and traveller sites delivery.</p>
<p>Economy To achieve a prosperous and diverse economy, encourage high and stable levels of employment and sustain economic competitiveness</p>	0	<p>Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.</p>
<p>Transportation To reduce the need to travel, encourage more sustainable modes of transport and make best use of existing transport infrastructure</p>	0	<p>Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.</p>
<p>Climate change, energy and air quality To reduce the causes and impacts of climate change, and encourage climate change adaptation, and improve air quality, reduce noise pollution, promote energy efficiency and encourage the use of renewable energy</p>	0	<p>Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.</p>
<p>High quality design and sustainability To encourage sustainable design and practice and create a high quality built environment</p>	0	<p>Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.</p>
<p>Green infrastructure and open space To protect, enhance and provide new Green Infrastructure assets.</p>	0	<p>Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.</p>
<p>Town Centre To sustain the vitality and viability of Burton and Uttoxeter town centres</p>	0	<p>Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.</p>
<p>Rural Communities To sustain vibrant rural communities</p>	0	<p>Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.</p>
<p>Flood Risk To reduce and manage the risk of flooding which would be detrimental to the public well-being, the economy and the</p>	0	<p>Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.</p>

environment		
Use of Land To deliver more sustainable use of land in more sustainable locations	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Natural Resources To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of existing resources	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Quality of Life To improve the quality of life, including the health, safety and well being of those living and working in the Borough.	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Countryside and Landscape Quality To protect, maintain and enhance the character and appearance of the landscape and townscape quality, maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness and sense of place.	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Biodiversity and geodiversity To promote biodiversity and geodiversity through protection, enhancement and management of species and habitats	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Water Quality To protect and enhance water quality of the Borough's rivers whilst maximising their carrying capacity through achieving sustainable water resource management	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Historic and environmental heritage assets To protect and enhance designated and undesignated heritage assets and their settings. To protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and cultural features of importance to the community. And to protect and maintain all vulnerable assets.	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
This policy has been amended following consultation on the Preferred Options consultation. Overall the policy now includes more criteria for determining applications which will lead to suitable, better located and better quality sites being permitted. The policy now makes reference to travelling show people, meeting the requirements of the NPPF. Overall it is considered the policy is more positive when assessed against sustainability objectives.		

SP20 Town and Local Centres

SA Objective	Score	Commentary
Housing To provide a suitable mix of decent housing available and affordable to everyone.	✓	Policy would allow housing in town centres
Economy To achieve a prosperous and diverse economy, encourage high and stable levels of employment and sustain economic competitiveness	✓	Policy seeks to diversify the role of the town and encourage the provision of new retail floorspace.
Transportation To reduce the need to travel, encourage	✓	Policy encourages proposals to increase the permeability of the town centre for cyclists and

more sustainable modes of transport and make best use of existing transport infrastructure		pedestrians, particularly in relation to the Washlands.
Climate change, energy and air quality To reduce the causes and impacts of climate change, and encourage climate change adaptation, and improve air quality, reduce noise pollution, promote energy efficiency and encourage the use of renewable energy	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
High quality design and sustainability To encourage sustainable design and practice and create a high quality built environment	✓	Proposals will be expected to meet a very high standard of quality.
Green infrastructure and open space To protect, enhance and provide new Green Infrastructure assets.	✓	Limited positive through contributions to planting schemes in Burton
Town Centre To sustain the vitality and viability of Burton and Uttoxeter town centres	✓✓	Policy positively delivers growth to improve the vitality and viability of town centres through diversification and the promotion of opportunities.
Rural Communities To sustain vibrant rural communities	✓	Policy would apply to some settlements which serve the wider rural hinterland
Flood Risk To reduce and manage the risk of flooding which would be detrimental to the public well-being, the economy and the environment	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Use of Land To deliver more sustainable use of land in more sustainable locations	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Natural Resources To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of existing resources	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Quality of Life To improve the quality of life, including the health, safety and well being of those living and working in the Borough.	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Countryside and Landscape Quality To protect, maintain and enhance the character and appearance of the landscape and townscape quality, maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness and sense of place.	✓	Proposals seek to enhance access to the Burton Washlands which is public shared resource for the town and contributes to character of the town centre.
Biodiversity and geodiversity To promote biodiversity and geodiversity through protection, enhancement and management of species and habitats	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Water Quality To protect and enhance water quality of the Borough's rivers whilst maximising their carrying capacity through achieving sustainable water resource management	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Historic and environmental heritage assets	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant

To protect and enhance designated and undesignated heritage assets and their settings.		direct impact on this objective.
To protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and cultural features of importance to the community. And to protect and maintain all vulnerable assets.		
This is a new policy following the consultation on the Preferred Options. The policy is based on previous policies SP15 Burton Town Centre, SP16 Uttoxeter Town Centre and DP6 Small-scale retail. It is considered that the policy as amended is more positive as it sets out the role of each settlement and centre in a hierarchy. The policy would allow a range of developments to come forward which would respond to local circumstances, meet local needs and improve the viability and vitality of centres.		

SP21 Managing Town and Local Centres

SA Objective	Score	Commentary
Housing To provide a suitable mix of decent housing available and affordable to everyone.	✓	Policy would allow housing in town centres
Economy To achieve a prosperous and diverse economy, encourage high and stable levels of employment and sustain economic competitiveness	✓	Policy seeks to diversify the role of the town and encourage the provision of new retail floorspace.
Transportation To reduce the need to travel, encourage more sustainable modes of transport and make best use of existing transport infrastructure	✓	Policy encourages proposals to increase the permeability of the town centre for cyclists and pedestrians, particularly in relation to the Washlands.
Climate change, energy and air quality To reduce the causes and impacts of climate change, and encourage climate change adaptation, and improve air quality, reduce noise pollution, promote energy efficiency and encourage the use of renewable energy	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
High quality design and sustainability To encourage sustainable design and practice and create a high quality built environment	✓	Proposals will be expected to meet a very high standard of quality.
Green infrastructure and open space To protect, enhance and provide new Green Infrastructure assets.	✓	Limited positive through contributions to planting schemes in Burton
Town Centre To sustain the vitality and viability of Burton and Uttoxeter town centres	✓✓	Policy positively delivers growth to improve the vitality and viability of town centres through diversification and the promotion of opportunities.
Rural Communities To sustain vibrant rural communities	✓	Policy would apply to some settlements which serve the wider rural hinterland
Flood Risk To reduce and manage the risk of flooding which would be detrimental to the public well-being, the economy and the	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.

environment		
Use of Land To deliver more sustainable use of land in more sustainable locations	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Natural Resources To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of existing resources	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Quality of Life To improve the quality of life, including the health, safety and well being of those living and working in the Borough.	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Countryside and Landscape Quality To protect, maintain and enhance the character and appearance of the landscape and townscape quality, maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness and sense of place.	✓	Proposals seek to enhance access to the Burton Washlands which is public shared resource for the town and contributes to character of the town centre.
Biodiversity and geodiversity To promote biodiversity and geodiversity through protection, enhancement and management of species and habitats	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Water Quality To protect and enhance water quality of the Borough's rivers whilst maximising their carrying capacity through achieving sustainable water resource management	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Historic and environmental heritage assets To protect and enhance designated and undesignated heritage assets and their settings. To protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and cultural features of importance to the community. And to protect and maintain all vulnerable assets.	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
This is a new policy following the consultation on the Preferred Options. The policy is based on previous policies SP15 Burton Town Centre, SP16 Uttoxeter Town Centre and DP6 Small-scale retail. It is considered that the policy as amended is more positive as it sets out the role of each settlement and centre in a hierarchy. The policy would allow a range of developments to come forward which would respond to local circumstances, meet local needs and improve the viability and vitality of centres.		

SP22 Supporting Local Communities

SA Objective	Score	Commentary
Housing To provide a suitable mix of decent housing available and affordable to everyone.	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Economy To achieve a prosperous and diverse economy, encourage high and stable levels of employment and sustain economic competitiveness	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.

Transportation To reduce the need to travel, encourage more sustainable modes of transport and make best use of existing transport infrastructure	✓	Policy ensures that new community facilities will be accessible by sustainable modes of transport.
Climate change, energy and air quality To reduce the causes and impacts of climate change, and encourage climate change adaptation, and improve air quality, reduce noise pollution, promote energy efficiency and encourage the use of renewable energy	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
High quality design and sustainability To encourage sustainable design and practice and create a high quality built environment	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Green infrastructure and open space To protect, enhance and provide new Green Infrastructure assets.	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Town Centre To sustain the vitality and viability of Burton and Uttoxeter town centres	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Rural Communities To sustain vibrant rural communities	✓	Policy supports access to communities across the Borough.
Flood Risk To reduce and manage the risk of flooding which would be detrimental to the public well-being, the economy and the environment	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Use of Land To deliver more sustainable use of land in more sustainable locations	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Natural Resources To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of existing resources	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Quality of Life To improve the quality of life, including the health, safety and well being of those living and working in the Borough.	✓	Local facilities can have a positive impact on the quality of life of communities and individuals in the Borough
Countryside and Landscape Quality To protect, maintain and enhance the character and appearance of the landscape and townscape quality, maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness and sense of place.	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Biodiversity and geodiversity To promote biodiversity and geodiversity through protection, enhancement and management of species and habitats	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Water Quality To protect and enhance water quality of the Borough's rivers whilst maximising their carrying capacity through achieving	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.

sustainable water resource management		
Historic and environmental heritage assets To protect and enhance designated and undesignated heritage assets and their settings. To protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and cultural features of importance to the community. And to protect and maintain all vulnerable assets.	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
This policy has been amended following consultation on the Preferred Options document. The changes involve reference to partnership working to ensure the provision of facilities to meet need and inclusion of the requirement for facilities to be marketed for 6 months before a change of use is permitted. Overall these changes do not alter the aim of the policy which is to ensure there are sufficient facilities and services for all communities. There is no alteration to the appraisal of the policy against sustainability objectives.		

SP23: Green Infrastructure

SA Objective	Score	Commentary
Housing To provide a suitable mix of decent housing available and affordable to everyone.	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Economy To achieve a prosperous and diverse economy, encourage high and stable levels of employment and sustain economic competitiveness	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Transportation To reduce the need to travel, encourage more sustainable modes of transport and make best use of existing transport infrastructure	✓	Policy seeks create and enhance GI areas which improve walking and cycling access. Linear features should be used to encourage a modal shift in transport use.
Climate change, energy and air quality To reduce the causes and impacts of climate change, and encourage climate change adaptation, and improve air quality, reduce noise pollution, promote energy efficiency and encourage the use of renewable energy	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
High quality design and sustainability To encourage sustainable design and practice and create a high quality built environment	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Green infrastructure and open space To protect, enhance and provide new Green Infrastructure assets.	✓✓	Policy will achieve an overall gain in green infrastructure
Town Centre To sustain the vitality and viability of Burton and Uttoxeter town centres	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.

Rural Communities To sustain vibrant rural communities	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Flood Risk To reduce and manage the risk of flooding which would be detrimental to the public well-being, the economy and the environment	✓	SUDS are encouraged as an element of green infrastructure.
Use of Land To deliver more sustainable use of land in more sustainable locations	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Natural Resources To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of existing resources	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Quality of Life To improve the quality of life, including the health, safety and well being of those living and working in the Borough.	✓	Multi-functional green spaces will encourage recreation and public access including walking and cycling.
Countryside and Landscape Quality To protect, maintain and enhance the character and appearance of the landscape and townscape quality, maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness and sense of place.	✓	Policy seeks to ensure that GI is in keeping with the existing landscape character of development sites.
Biodiversity and geodiversity To promote biodiversity and geodiversity through protection, enhancement and management of species and habitats	✓	Policy will ensure that all development should enhance biodiversity and features of geological interest through positive management, buffering, extension and linkage.
Water Quality To protect and enhance water quality of the Borough's rivers whilst maximising their carrying capacity through achieving sustainable water resource management	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Historic and environmental heritage assets To protect and enhance designated and undesignated heritage assets and their settings. To protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and cultural features of importance to the community. And to protect and maintain all vulnerable assets.	✓	Policy expects the use of green space to protect and incorporate historic features.
There have been some amendments to the policy following the consultation on the preferred Options document. These amendments make reference to ecological networks, examples of features which developments should incorporate into a linked up network and reference to restoration through the Central Rivers Initiative. It is not considered there would be any changes to the Sustainability Appraisal.		

SP24: High Quality Design

SA Objective	Score	Commentary
Housing To provide a suitable mix of decent housing	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant

available and affordable to everyone.		direct impact on this objective.
Economy To achieve a prosperous and diverse economy, encourage high and stable levels of employment and sustain economic competitiveness	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Transportation To reduce the need to travel, encourage more sustainable modes of transport and make best use of existing transport infrastructure	✓	Policy seeks to aid movement through accessibility, connectivity, permeability and legibility.
Climate change, energy and air quality To reduce the causes and impacts of climate change, and encourage climate change adaptation, and improve air quality, reduce noise pollution, promote energy efficiency and encourage the use of renewable energy	✓	Policy now encourages energy efficiency and renewable energy early in the design process.
High quality design and sustainability To encourage sustainable design and practice and create a high quality built environment	✓✓	Policy aids local distinctiveness and improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction.
Green infrastructure and open space To protect, enhance and provide new Green Infrastructure assets.	✓	Green infrastructure is encouraged to be a key consideration in the initial design of schemes
Town Centre To sustain the vitality and viability of Burton and Uttoxeter town centres	✓	Consider high quality design will have an effect on the appearance of town centres which will have a limited positive impact on the viability and vitality of Burton and Uttoxeter in terms of investment and residents and visitor experience.
Rural Communities To sustain vibrant rural communities	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Flood Risk To reduce and manage the risk of flooding which would be detrimental to the public well-being, the economy and the environment	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Use of Land To deliver more sustainable use of land in more sustainable locations	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Natural Resources To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of existing resources	✓	Limited positive through the consideration of renewable energy and energy efficiency early in the design process
Quality of Life To improve the quality of life, including the health, safety and well being of those living and working in the Borough.	✓	Policy seeks to create a sense of place through well designed development which will provide safe communities.
Countryside and Landscape Quality	✓	Policy seeks to create a sense of place through

To protect, maintain and enhance the character and appearance of the landscape and townscape quality, maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness and sense of place.		well designed development which enhances the landscape.
Biodiversity and geodiversity To promote biodiversity and geodiversity through protection, enhancement and management of species and habitats	✓	Policy seeks to create a sense of place through well designed development which promotes biodiversity.
Water Quality To protect and enhance water quality of the Borough's rivers whilst maximising their carrying capacity through achieving sustainable water resource management	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Historic and environmental heritage assets To protect and enhance designated and undesignated heritage assets and their settings. To protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and cultural features of importance to the community. And to protect and maintain all vulnerable assets.	✓	Policy seeks to create a sense of place through respecting the historic environment and using heritage assets to their best advantage.
This policy has been amended following consultation on the Preferred Options document. The main changes relate to the inclusion of more descriptive criteria, consideration of low carbon design and renewable energy and consideration of garden development and space about dwellings. Overall it is considered that the policy now has more positive effects when appraisal against sustainability objectives.		

SP25 Historic Environment

SA Objective	Score	Commentary
Housing To provide a suitable mix of decent housing available and affordable to everyone.	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Economy To achieve a prosperous and diverse economy, encourage high and stable levels of employment and sustain economic competitiveness	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Transportation To reduce the need to travel, encourage more sustainable modes of transport and make best use of existing transport infrastructure	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Climate change, energy and air quality To reduce the causes and impacts of climate change, and encourage climate change adaptation, and improve air quality, reduce noise pollution, promote energy efficiency and encourage the use of renewable energy	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.

<p>High quality design and sustainability To encourage sustainable design and practice and create a high quality built environment</p>	✓	Policy encourages proposals to respect the character of existing architecture in scale, form, materials and detailing.
<p>Green infrastructure and open space To protect, enhance and provide new Green Infrastructure assets.</p>	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
<p>Town Centre To sustain the vitality and viability of Burton and Uttoxeter town centres</p>	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
<p>Rural Communities To sustain vibrant rural communities</p>	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
<p>Flood Risk To reduce and manage the risk of flooding which would be detrimental to the public well-being, the economy and the environment</p>	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
<p>Use of Land To deliver more sustainable use of land in more sustainable locations</p>	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
<p>Natural Resources To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of existing resources</p>	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
<p>Quality of Life To improve the quality of life, including the health, safety and well being of those living and working in the Borough.</p>	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
<p>Countryside and Landscape Quality To protect, maintain and enhance the character and appearance of the landscape and townscape quality, maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness and sense of place.</p>	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
<p>Biodiversity and geodiversity To promote biodiversity and geodiversity through protection, enhancement and management of species and habitats</p>	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
<p>Water Quality To protect and enhance water quality of the Borough's rivers whilst maximising their carrying capacity through achieving sustainable water resource management</p>	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
<p>Historic and environmental heritage assets To protect and enhance designated and undesignated heritage assets and their settings. To protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and cultural features of importance to the community. And to protect and maintain all vulnerable assets.</p>	✓✓	Policy positively plans for the protection and enhancement of the historic environment.

This is a new policy following consultation on the Preferred Options and advice from the SEA consultee English Heritage. This is a strategic policy aimed at protecting and enhancing the historic environment and particularly encouraging heritage assets and historic buildings in regeneration schemes. It is considered that the policy will have positive impacts when appraised against sustainability objectives.

SP 26: National Forest

SA Objective	Score	Commentary
Housing To provide a suitable mix of decent housing available and affordable to everyone.	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Economy To achieve a prosperous and diverse economy, encourage high and stable levels of employment and sustain economic competitiveness	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Transportation To reduce the need to travel, encourage more sustainable modes of transport and make best use of existing transport infrastructure	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Climate change, energy and air quality To reduce the causes and impacts of climate change, and encourage climate change adaptation, and improve air quality, reduce noise pollution, promote energy efficiency and encourage the use of renewable energy	✓	Planting trees will reduce atmospheric carbon dioxide.
High quality design and sustainability To encourage sustainable design and practice and create a high quality built environment	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Green infrastructure and open space To protect, enhance and provide new Green Infrastructure assets.	✓✓	Policy will deliver substantial National Forest planting which will contribute to GI.
Town Centre To sustain the vitality and viability of Burton and Uttoxeter town centres	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Rural Communities To sustain vibrant rural communities	✓	Policy will promote rural diversification and the woodland economy.
Flood Risk To reduce and manage the risk of flooding which would be detrimental to the public well-being, the economy and the environment	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Use of Land To deliver more sustainable use of land in more sustainable locations	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Natural Resources To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of existing resources	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective although the policy now refers to wood fuel heating which

		could be a sustainable energy in the area due to planting and forestry management.
Quality of Life To improve the quality of life, including the health, safety and well being of those living and working in the Borough.	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Countryside and Landscape Quality To protect, maintain and enhance the character and appearance of the landscape and townscape quality, maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness and sense of place.	✓	Policy will enhance the character and appearance of the landscape.
Biodiversity and geodiversity To promote biodiversity and geodiversity through protection, enhancement and management of species and habitats	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Water Quality To protect and enhance water quality of the Borough's rivers whilst maximising their carrying capacity through achieving sustainable water resource management	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Historic and environmental heritage assets To protect and enhance designated and undesignated heritage assets and their settings. To protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and cultural features of importance to the community. And to protect and maintain all vulnerable assets.	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
This policy has been amended following consultation on the Preferred Options document. The main changes are to clarify details on landscaping, linking to National Forest design guides and strategies and encouraging wood fuel heating systems. The planting guidelines have also been removed from the policy. Overall it is still considered positive against several sustainability objectives and there is no change to the appraisal.		

SP 27: Climate Change, Water Management & Flooding

SA Objective	Score	Commentary
Housing To provide a suitable mix of decent housing available and affordable to everyone.	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Economy To achieve a prosperous and diverse economy, encourage high and stable levels of employment and sustain economic competitiveness	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Transportation To reduce the need to travel, encourage more sustainable modes of transport and make best use of existing transport infrastructure	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Climate change, energy and air quality To reduce the causes and impacts of	✓	Policy will address the impacts of climate

climate change, and encourage climate change adaptation, and improve air quality, reduce noise pollution, promote energy efficiency and encourage the use of renewable energy		change in terms of flooding
High quality design and sustainability To encourage sustainable design and practice and create a high quality built environment	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Green infrastructure and open space To protect, enhance and provide new Green Infrastructure assets.	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Town Centre To sustain the vitality and viability of Burton and Uttoxeter town centres	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Rural Communities To sustain vibrant rural communities	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Flood Risk To reduce and manage the risk of flooding which would be detrimental to the public well-being, the economy and the environment	✓✓	Policy will protect communities from flooding.
Use of Land To deliver more sustainable use of land in more sustainable locations	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Natural Resources To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of existing resources	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Quality of Life To improve the quality of life, including the health, safety and well being of those living and working in the Borough.	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Countryside and Landscape Quality To protect, maintain and enhance the character and appearance of the landscape and townscape quality, maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness and sense of place.	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Biodiversity and geodiversity To promote biodiversity and geodiversity through protection, enhancement and management of species and habitats	✓	Many SuDS will have biodiversity benefits
Water Quality To protect and enhance water quality of the Borough's rivers whilst maximising their carrying capacity through achieving sustainable water resource management	✓	Policy addresses the potential impact on water quality from development.
Historic and environmental heritage assets To protect and enhance designated and undesignated heritage assets and their settings. To protect and enhance historic buildings,	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.

archaeological sites and cultural features of importance to the community. And to protect and maintain all vulnerable assets.		
This policy has been substantially amended following consultation on the Preferred Options document and consultation from the Environment Agency, a SEA consultation body. The policy is now more detail in relation to water quality and quantity in line with the Water Framework Directive. The policy is now more positive in relation to the biodiversity and climate change sustainability objectives.		

SP28: Renewable and Low Carbon Energy Generation

SA Objective	Score	Commentary
Housing To provide a suitable mix of decent housing available and affordable to everyone.	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Economy To achieve a prosperous and diverse economy, encourage high and stable levels of employment and sustain economic competitiveness	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Transportation To reduce the need to travel, encourage more sustainable modes of transport and make best use of existing transport infrastructure	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Climate change, energy and air quality To reduce the causes and impacts of climate change, and encourage climate change adaptation, and improve air quality, reduce noise pollution, promote energy efficiency and encourage the use of renewable energy	✓✓	Policy encourages renewable and low carbon energy generation
High quality design and sustainability To encourage sustainable design and practice and create a high quality built environment	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Green infrastructure and open space To protect, enhance and provide new Green Infrastructure assets.	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Town Centre To sustain the vitality and viability of Burton and Uttoxeter town centres	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Rural Communities To sustain vibrant rural communities	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Flood Risk To reduce and manage the risk of flooding which would be detrimental to the public well-being, the economy and the environment	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Use of Land To deliver more sustainable use of land in more sustainable locations	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.

Natural Resources To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of existing resources	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Quality of Life To improve the quality of life, including the health, safety and well being of those living and working in the Borough.	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Countryside and Landscape Quality To protect, maintain and enhance the character and appearance of the landscape and townscape quality, maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness and sense of place.	✓	Policy ensures that proposals reflect the capacity and sensitivity of the landscape.
Biodiversity and geodiversity To promote biodiversity and geodiversity through protection, enhancement and management of species and habitats	✓	Policy ensures that the impact of proposals on designated sites is minimised.
Water Quality To protect and enhance water quality of the Borough's rivers whilst maximising their carrying capacity through achieving sustainable water resource management	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Historic and environmental heritage assets To protect and enhance designated and undesignated heritage assets and their settings. To protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and cultural features of importance to the community. And to protect and maintain all vulnerable assets.	✓	Policy ensures that proposals reflect the capacity and sensitivity of the historical and cultural features.
The policy now includes a criteria relating to impacts on the transport network. However, there is no change to the sustainability appraisal.		

SP29: Biodiversity and Geodiversity

SA Objective	Score	Commentary
Housing To provide a suitable mix of decent housing available and affordable to everyone.	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Economy To achieve a prosperous and diverse economy, encourage high and stable levels of employment and sustain economic competitiveness	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Transportation To reduce the need to travel, encourage more sustainable modes of transport and make best use of existing transport infrastructure	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Climate change, energy and air quality To reduce the causes and impacts of climate change, and encourage climate change adaptation, and improve air quality,	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.

reduce noise pollution, promote energy efficiency and encourage the use of renewable energy		
High quality design and sustainability To encourage sustainable design and practice and create a high quality built environment	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Green infrastructure and open space To protect, enhance and provide new Green Infrastructure assets.	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Town Centre To sustain the vitality and viability of Burton and Uttoxeter town centres	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Rural Communities To sustain vibrant rural communities	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Flood Risk To reduce and manage the risk of flooding which would be detrimental to the public well-being, the economy and the environment	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Use of Land To deliver more sustainable use of land in more sustainable locations	✓	Policy promotes developments on previously developed land.
Natural Resources To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of existing resources	✓	Policy promotes developments which improves the environment by reclaiming and improving derelict, contaminated, vacant or unsightly land for biodiversity value.
Quality of Life To improve the quality of life, including the health, safety and well being of those living and working in the Borough.	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Countryside and Landscape Quality To protect, maintain and enhance the character and appearance of the landscape and townscape quality, maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness and sense of place.	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Biodiversity and geodiversity To promote biodiversity and geodiversity through protection, enhancement and management of species and habitats	✓✓	Policy seeks to protect, maintain and enhance the biodiversity and geodiversity of the Borough.
Water Quality To protect and enhance water quality of the Borough's rivers whilst maximising their carrying capacity through achieving sustainable water resource management	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Historic and environmental heritage assets To protect and enhance designated and undesignated heritage assets and their settings. To protect and enhance historic buildings,	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.

archaeological sites and cultural features of importance to the community. And to protect and maintain all vulnerable assets.		
There has been some amendments to the policy following consultation on the Preferred Options document. The changes do not alter the sustainability appraisal of the policy but it is considered that the policy better reflects the NPPF and encourages enhancement to biodiversity where opportunities arise.		

SP30: Locally Significant Landscape and Landscape Character Areas

SA Objective	Score	Commentary
Housing To provide a suitable mix of decent housing available and affordable to everyone.	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Economy To achieve a prosperous and diverse economy, encourage high and stable levels of employment and sustain economic competitiveness	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Transportation To reduce the need to travel, encourage more sustainable modes of transport and make best use of existing transport infrastructure	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Climate change, energy and air quality To reduce the causes and impacts of climate change, and encourage climate change adaptation, and improve air quality, reduce noise pollution, promote energy efficiency and encourage the use of renewable energy	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
High quality design and sustainability To encourage sustainable design and practice and create a high quality built environment	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Green infrastructure and open space To protect, enhance and provide new Green Infrastructure assets.	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Town Centre To sustain the vitality and viability of Burton and Uttoxeter town centres	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Rural Communities To sustain vibrant rural communities	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Flood Risk To reduce and manage the risk of flooding which would be detrimental to the public well-being, the economy and the environment	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Use of Land To deliver more sustainable use of land in more sustainable locations	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Natural Resources	0	

To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of existing resources		Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Quality of Life To improve the quality of life, including the health, safety and well being of those living and working in the Borough.	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Countryside and Landscape Quality To protect, maintain and enhance the character and appearance of the landscape and townscape quality, maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness and sense of place.	✓✓	Policy seeks to protect locally significant landscape areas.
Biodiversity and geodiversity To promote biodiversity and geodiversity through protection, enhancement and management of species and habitats	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Water Quality To protect and enhance water quality of the Borough's rivers whilst maximising their carrying capacity through achieving sustainable water resource management	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Historic and environmental heritage assets To protect and enhance designated and undesignated heritage assets and their settings. To protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and cultural features of importance to the community. And to protect and maintain all vulnerable assets.	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
There have been no changes to the policy and therefore no changes to the sustainability appraisal in relation to this policy.		

SP 31: Green Belt and Strategic Green Gaps

SA Objective	Score	Commentary
Housing To provide a suitable mix of decent housing available and affordable to everyone.	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Economy To achieve a prosperous and diverse economy, encourage high and stable levels of employment and sustain economic competitiveness	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Transportation To reduce the need to travel, encourage more sustainable modes of transport and make best use of existing transport infrastructure	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Climate change, energy and air quality To reduce the causes and impacts of climate change, and encourage climate change adaptation, and improve air quality, reduce noise pollution, promote energy	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.

efficiency and encourage the use of renewable energy		
High quality design and sustainability To encourage sustainable design and practice and create a high quality built environment	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Green infrastructure and open space To protect, enhance and provide new Green Infrastructure assets.	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Town Centre To sustain the vitality and viability of Burton and Uttoxeter town centres	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Rural Communities To sustain vibrant rural communities	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Flood Risk To reduce and manage the risk of flooding which would be detrimental to the public well-being, the economy and the environment	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Use of Land To deliver more sustainable use of land in more sustainable locations	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Natural Resources To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of existing resources	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Quality of Life To improve the quality of life, including the health, safety and well being of those living and working in the Borough.	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Countryside and Landscape Quality To protect, maintain and enhance the character and appearance of the landscape and townscape quality, maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness and sense of place.	✓✓	Policy seeks to protect locally significant landscape areas.
Biodiversity and geodiversity To promote biodiversity and geodiversity through protection, enhancement and management of species and habitats	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Water Quality To protect and enhance water quality of the Borough's rivers whilst maximising their carrying capacity through achieving sustainable water resource management	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Historic and environmental heritage assets To protect and enhance designated and undesignated heritage assets and their settings. To protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and cultural features of importance to the community. And to protect and maintain all vulnerable assets.	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.

There is only one word change to this policy which does not alter the aim of the policy which is to consider all applications against the guidance set out in the NPPF. There is no change to the sustainability appraisal.

SP32: Open Space and Outdoor Sports

SA Objective	Score	Commentary
Housing To provide a suitable mix of decent housing available and affordable to everyone.	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Economy To achieve a prosperous and diverse economy, encourage high and stable levels of employment and sustain economic competitiveness	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Transportation To reduce the need to travel, encourage more sustainable modes of transport and make best use of existing transport infrastructure	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Climate change, energy and air quality To reduce the causes and impacts of climate change, and encourage climate change adaptation, and improve air quality, reduce noise pollution, promote energy efficiency and encourage the use of renewable energy	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
High quality design and sustainability To encourage sustainable design and practice and create a high quality built environment	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Green infrastructure and open space To protect, enhance and provide new Green Infrastructure assets.	✓✓	Policy seeks to ensure that development should contribute quantitatively and/or qualitatively to the existing open space, sports and recreation areas. Policy seeks to protect existing sites.
Town Centre To sustain the vitality and viability of Burton and Uttoxeter town centres	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Rural Communities To sustain vibrant rural communities	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Flood Risk To reduce and manage the risk of flooding which would be detrimental to the public well-being, the economy and the environment	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Use of Land To deliver more sustainable use of land in more sustainable locations	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Natural Resources To ensure the prudent use of natural	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant

resources and the sustainable management of existing resources		direct impact on this objective.
Quality of Life To improve the quality of life, including the health, safety and well being of those living and working in the Borough.	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Countryside and Landscape Quality To protect, maintain and enhance the character and appearance of the landscape and townscape quality, maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness and sense of place.	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Biodiversity and geodiversity To promote biodiversity and geodiversity through protection, enhancement and management of species and habitats	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Water Quality To protect and enhance water quality of the Borough's rivers whilst maximising their carrying capacity through achieving sustainable water resource management	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Historic and environmental heritage assets To protect and enhance designated and undesignated heritage assets and their settings. To protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and cultural features of importance to the community. And to protect and maintain all vulnerable assets.	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
This is an amended policy following consultation on the Preferred Options document and updated evidence being finalised in August 2013. Overall the policy aims to protect existing open space and ensure there are sufficient open spaces in terms of quantity and quality to meet future needs. The policy acknowledges that shared facilities may be suitable which would create vibrant places, be an efficient use of land and ensure facilities are viable. There are no changes to the appraisal against sustainability appraisal objectives.		

SP33 Indoor Sports

SA Objective	Score	Commentary
Housing To provide a suitable mix of decent housing available and affordable to everyone.	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Economy To achieve a prosperous and diverse economy, encourage high and stable levels of employment and sustain economic competitiveness	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Transportation To reduce the need to travel, encourage more sustainable modes of transport and make best use of existing transport infrastructure	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Climate change, energy and air quality To reduce the causes and impacts of	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant

climate change, and encourage climate change adaptation, and improve air quality, reduce noise pollution, promote energy efficiency and encourage the use of renewable energy		direct impact on this objective.
High quality design and sustainability To encourage sustainable design and practice and create a high quality built environment	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Green infrastructure and open space To protect, enhance and provide new Green Infrastructure assets.	✓✓	Policy seeks to ensure that development should contribute quantitatively and/or qualitatively to the existing open space, sports and recreation areas. Policy seeks to protect existing sites.
Town Centre To sustain the vitality and viability of Burton and Uttoxeter town centres	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Rural Communities To sustain vibrant rural communities	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Flood Risk To reduce and manage the risk of flooding which would be detrimental to the public well-being, the economy and the environment	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Use of Land To deliver more sustainable use of land in more sustainable locations	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Natural Resources To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of existing resources	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Quality of Life To improve the quality of life, including the health, safety and well being of those living and working in the Borough.	0	Ensuring there are sufficient outdoor sport and recreation facilities will improve the health and well being of communities.
Countryside and Landscape Quality To protect, maintain and enhance the character and appearance of the landscape and townscape quality, maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness and sense of place.	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Biodiversity and geodiversity To promote biodiversity and geodiversity through protection, enhancement and management of species and habitats	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Water Quality To protect and enhance water quality of the Borough's rivers whilst maximising their carrying capacity through achieving sustainable water resource management	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Historic and environmental heritage assets To protect and enhance designated and undesignated heritage assets and their	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.

settings.		
To protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and cultural features of importance to the community. And to protect and maintain all vulnerable assets.		
This is an amended policy following consultation on the Preferred Options document and updated evidence being finalised in August 2013. Overall the policy aims to protect existing facilities whilst addressing the shortfall in provision, which was identified as a sustainability issue. Overall there are no changes to the appraisal.		

SP34 Health and Wellbeing

SA Objective	Score	Commentary
Housing To provide a suitable mix of decent housing available and affordable to everyone.	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Economy To achieve a prosperous and diverse economy, encourage high and stable levels of employment and sustain economic competitiveness	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Transportation To reduce the need to travel, encourage more sustainable modes of transport and make best use of existing transport infrastructure	✓	Limited positive through provision of safe access routes
Climate change, energy and air quality To reduce the causes and impacts of climate change, and encourage climate change adaptation, and improve air quality, reduce noise pollution, promote energy efficiency and encourage the use of renewable energy	✓	Positive impact in terms of air quality
High quality design and sustainability To encourage sustainable design and practice and create a high quality built environment	✓	Positive impact in terms of design
Green infrastructure and open space To protect, enhance and provide new Green Infrastructure assets.	✓	Positive impact due to consideration of green infrastructure in schemes
Town Centre To sustain the vitality and viability of Burton and Uttoxeter town centres	✓	Provision of green infrastructure and high quality design will have a positive effect on the town centre
Rural Communities To sustain vibrant rural communities	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Flood Risk To reduce and manage the risk of flooding which would be detrimental to the public well-being, the economy and the environment	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Use of Land To deliver more sustainable use of land in more sustainable locations	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.

Natural Resources To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of existing resources	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Quality of Life To improve the quality of life, including the health, safety and well being of those living and working in the Borough.	✓✓	Positive impact on the quality of life for residents of the Borough
Countryside and Landscape Quality To protect, maintain and enhance the character and appearance of the landscape and townscape quality, maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness and sense of place.	✓	Consider the policy, through delivery of green infrastructure and community growing spaces will have a positive impact on the appearance and distinctiveness of developments
Biodiversity and geodiversity To promote biodiversity and geodiversity through protection, enhancement and management of species and habitats	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Water Quality To protect and enhance water quality of the Borough's rivers whilst maximising their carrying capacity through achieving sustainable water resource management	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Historic and environmental heritage assets To protect and enhance designated and undesignated heritage assets and their settings. To protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and cultural features of importance to the community. And to protect and maintain all vulnerable assets.	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
This is a new policy following consultation on the Preferred Options document. Overall it is considered that the policy will have a positive effect for the Borough, particularly as health has been identified as a key sustainability issue.		

SP35: Accessibility & Sustainable Transport

SA Objective	Score	Commentary
Housing To provide a suitable mix of decent housing available and affordable to everyone.	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Economy To achieve a prosperous and diverse economy, encourage high and stable levels of employment and sustain economic competitiveness	✓	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective however there may be limited positive impacts in terms of electronic communications assisting local businesses.
Transportation To reduce the need to travel, encourage more sustainable modes of transport and make best use of existing transport infrastructure	✓✓	Policy requires developments to prepare and implement a travel plan, encouraging alternative forms of transport.

Climate change, energy and air quality To reduce the causes and impacts of climate change, and encourage climate change adaptation, and improve air quality, reduce noise pollution, promote energy efficiency and encourage the use of renewable energy	✓	Policy requires developments to prepare and implement a travel plan, encouraging alternative forms of transport and assisting with low carbon forms of transport via providing electric vehicle charging points.
High quality design and sustainability To encourage sustainable design and practice and create a high quality built environment	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Green infrastructure and open space To protect, enhance and provide new Green Infrastructure assets.	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Town Centre To sustain the vitality and viability of Burton and Uttoxeter town centres	✓	Improving access and transport will have a positive effect on towns viability
Rural Communities To sustain vibrant rural communities	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Flood Risk To reduce and manage the risk of flooding which would be detrimental to the public well-being, the economy and the environment	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Use of Land To deliver more sustainable use of land in more sustainable locations	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Natural Resources To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of existing resources	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Quality of Life To improve the quality of life, including the health, safety and well being of those living and working in the Borough.	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Countryside and Landscape Quality To protect, maintain and enhance the character and appearance of the landscape and townscape quality, maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness and sense of place.	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Biodiversity and geodiversity To promote biodiversity and geodiversity through protection, enhancement and management of species and habitats	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Water Quality To protect and enhance water quality of the Borough's rivers whilst maximising their carrying capacity through achieving sustainable water resource management	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Historic and environmental heritage assets To protect and enhance designated and undesignated heritage assets and their settings.	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.

To protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and cultural features of importance to the community. And to protect and maintain all vulnerable assets.		
This policy has been amended following consultation on the Preferred Options document. The policy still requires mitigation and contribution towards transport improvements. The changes result in a more positive policy in terms of access and requirements which will contribute to encouraging the use of other transport modes.		

Detailed Policies

DP1: Design of New Development

SA Objective	Score	Commentary
Housing To provide a suitable mix of decent housing available and affordable to everyone.	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Economy To achieve a prosperous and diverse economy, encourage high and stable levels of employment and sustain economic competitiveness	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Transportation To reduce the need to travel, encourage more sustainable modes of transport and make best use of existing transport infrastructure	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Climate change, energy and air quality To reduce the causes and impacts of climate change, and encourage climate change adaptation, and improve air quality, reduce noise pollution, promote energy efficiency and encourage the use of renewable energy	✓	Policy requires development of minimise adverse impacts in terms of emissions.
High quality design and sustainability To encourage sustainable design and practice and create a high quality built environment	✓✓	Policy sets out specific requirements for the design of new development.
Green infrastructure and open space To protect, enhance and provide new Green Infrastructure assets.	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Town Centre To sustain the vitality and viability of Burton and Uttoxeter town centres	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Rural Communities To sustain vibrant rural communities	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Flood Risk To reduce and manage the risk of flooding which would be detrimental to the public well-being, the economy and the	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.

environment		
Use of Land To deliver more sustainable use of land in more sustainable locations	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Natural Resources To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of existing resources	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Quality of Life To improve the quality of life, including the health, safety and well being of those living and working in the Borough.	✓	Policy ensures that design is incorporated into proposals to take account of the safety of users.
Countryside and Landscape Quality To protect, maintain and enhance the character and appearance of the landscape and townscape quality, maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness and sense of place.	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Biodiversity and geodiversity To promote biodiversity and geodiversity through protection, enhancement and management of species and habitats	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Water Quality To protect and enhance water quality of the Borough's rivers whilst maximising their carrying capacity through achieving sustainable water resource management	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Historic and environmental heritage assets To protect and enhance designated and undesignated heritage assets and their settings. To protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and cultural features of importance to the community. And to protect and maintain all vulnerable assets.	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
There have been some minor amendments to the policy following consultation on the Preferred Options. The changes only clarify the criteria and remove criteria which are repeated in other policies. The aim of the policy remains the same and therefore no change to the sustainability appraisal is made.		

DP2: Designing in Sustainable Construction

SA Objective	Score	Commentary
Housing To provide a suitable mix of decent housing available and affordable to everyone.	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Economy To achieve a prosperous and diverse economy, encourage high and stable levels of employment and sustain economic competitiveness	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Transportation To reduce the need to travel, encourage	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant

more sustainable modes of transport and make best use of existing transport infrastructure		direct impact on this objective.
Climate change, energy and air quality To reduce the causes and impacts of climate change, and encourage climate change adaptation, and improve air quality, reduce noise pollution, promote energy efficiency and encourage the use of renewable energy	✓✓	Policy positively addresses the impacts of climate change and delivers a sustainable approach
High quality design and sustainability To encourage sustainable design and practice and create a high quality built environment	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Green infrastructure and open space To protect, enhance and provide new Green Infrastructure assets.	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Town Centre To sustain the vitality and viability of Burton and Uttoxeter town centres	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Rural Communities To sustain vibrant rural communities	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Flood Risk To reduce and manage the risk of flooding which would be detrimental to the public well-being, the economy and the environment	✓	Policy promotes the use of sustainable urban drainage systems to minimise the risk of flooding.
Use of Land To deliver more sustainable use of land in more sustainable locations	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Natural Resources To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of existing resources	✓	Policy promotes the use of local and sustainable sources of materials and reduces water consumption.
Quality of Life To improve the quality of life, including the health, safety and well being of those living and working in the Borough.	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Countryside and Landscape Quality To protect, maintain and enhance the character and appearance of the landscape and townscape quality, maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness and sense of place.	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Biodiversity and geodiversity To promote biodiversity and geodiversity through protection, enhancement and management of species and habitats	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Water Quality To protect and enhance water quality of the Borough's rivers whilst maximising their carrying capacity through achieving sustainable water resource management	✓	Policy limits any adverse effects on water quality.
Historic and environmental heritage assets	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant

To protect and enhance designated and undesignated heritage assets and their settings.		direct impact on this objective.
To protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and cultural features of importance to the community. And to protect and maintain all vulnerable assets.		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There have been some changes to the policy following consultation on the Preferred Option. The changes mainly relate to the removal of some criteria which is repeated within the policy or with other policies in the plan and inclusion of criteria for incorporating ecologically sensitive design which has appositive impact in terms of sustainability objective 14. 		

DP3: Design of New Residential Development, Extensions and Curtilage Buildings

SA Objective	Score	Commentary
Housing To provide a suitable mix of decent housing available and affordable to everyone.	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Economy To achieve a prosperous and diverse economy, encourage high and stable levels of employment and sustain economic competitiveness	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Transportation To reduce the need to travel, encourage more sustainable modes of transport and make best use of existing transport infrastructure	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Climate change, energy and air quality To reduce the causes and impacts of climate change, and encourage climate change adaptation, and improve air quality, reduce noise pollution, promote energy efficiency and encourage the use of renewable energy	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
High quality design and sustainability To encourage sustainable design and practice and create a high quality built environment	✓	Policy promotes good and high quality design.
Green infrastructure and open space To protect, enhance and provide new Green Infrastructure assets.	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Town Centre To sustain the vitality and viability of Burton and Uttoxeter town centres	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Rural Communities To sustain vibrant rural communities	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Flood Risk To reduce and manage the risk of flooding	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant

which would be detrimental to the public well-being, the economy and the environment		direct impact on this objective.
Use of Land To deliver more sustainable use of land in more sustainable locations	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Natural Resources To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of existing resources	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Quality of Life To improve the quality of life, including the health, safety and well being of those living and working in the Borough.	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Countryside and Landscape Quality To protect, maintain and enhance the character and appearance of the landscape and townscape quality, maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness and sense of place.	✓	Policy seeks to minimise adverse impacts on landscape character.
Biodiversity and geodiversity To promote biodiversity and geodiversity through protection, enhancement and management of species and habitats	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Water Quality To protect and enhance water quality of the Borough's rivers whilst maximising their carrying capacity through achieving sustainable water resource management	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Historic and environmental heritage assets To protect and enhance designated and undesignated heritage assets and their settings. To protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and cultural features of importance to the community. And to protect and maintain all vulnerable assets.	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
There have been some amendments to the policy as a result of consultation on the preferred option document. The changes relate to clarifying where criteria apply to extensions and the approach to infill on garden land. It is not considered the changes alter the aim of the policy which is to ensure there is high quality design in all residential developments along with ensuring there is sufficient curtilage for dwellings.		

DP 4 Protecting Rural Housing Character

SA Objective	Score	Commentary
Housing To provide a suitable mix of decent housing available and affordable to everyone.	✓	Positive impact in terms of meeting housing needs an bringing derelict homes into use
Economy To achieve a prosperous and diverse economy, encourage high and stable levels of employment and sustain economic competitiveness	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.

Transportation To reduce the need to travel, encourage more sustainable modes of transport and make best use of existing transport infrastructure	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Climate change, energy and air quality To reduce the causes and impacts of climate change, and encourage climate change adaptation, and improve air quality, reduce noise pollution, promote energy efficiency and encourage the use of renewable energy	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
High quality design and sustainability To encourage sustainable design and practice and create a high quality built environment	✓✓	Positive impact through design which is in keeping with the countryside setting and protecting traditional dwellings
Green infrastructure and open space To protect, enhance and provide new Green Infrastructure assets.	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Town Centre To sustain the vitality and viability of Burton and Uttoxeter town centres	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Rural Communities To sustain vibrant rural communities	✓	Positive impact through allowing people to meet their housing needs without moving from locality
Flood Risk To reduce and manage the risk of flooding which would be detrimental to the public well-being, the economy and the environment	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Use of Land To deliver more sustainable use of land in more sustainable locations	✓	Limited positive impact through allowing reuse of existing buildings
Natural Resources To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of existing resources	✓	Positive impact through reusing existing materials and improving the energy efficient standards of some rural properties
Quality of Life To improve the quality of life, including the health, safety and well being of those living and working in the Borough.	✓	Policy ensures that design is incorporated into proposals to take account of the safety of users.
Countryside and Landscape Quality To protect, maintain and enhance the character and appearance of the landscape and townscape quality, maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness and sense of place.	✓	Positive impact through protection of countryside character and traditional buildings
Biodiversity and geodiversity To promote biodiversity and geodiversity through protection, enhancement and management of species and habitats	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Water Quality To protect and enhance water quality of the Borough's rivers whilst maximising their carrying capacity through achieving sustainable water resource management	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Historic and environmental heritage	0	

<p>assets To protect and enhance designated and undesignated heritage assets and their settings.</p> <p>To protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and cultural features of importance to the community. And to protect and maintain all vulnerable assets.</p>		Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
<p>This is a new policy following consultation on the Preferred Options document. The aim of the policy is to set out when replacement dwellings in the countryside would be suitable and the criteria for determining whether extensions to rural dwellings would be permitted. It is considered that although the policy is unlikely to have an impact on many sustainability objectives, it scores positively regarding housing needs, resource use, rural character and well being by allowing people to meet their housing needs without having to move elsewhere.</p>		

DP5: Protecting the Historic Environment – All Heritage Assets, Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas

SA Objective	Score	Commentary
<p>Housing To provide a suitable mix of decent housing available and affordable to everyone.</p>	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
<p>Economy To achieve a prosperous and diverse economy, encourage high and stable levels of employment and sustain economic competitiveness</p>	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
<p>Transportation To reduce the need to travel, encourage more sustainable modes of transport and make best use of existing transport infrastructure</p>	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
<p>Climate change, energy and air quality To reduce the causes and impacts of climate change, and encourage climate change adaptation, and improve air quality, reduce noise pollution, promote energy efficiency and encourage the use of renewable energy</p>	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
<p>High quality design and sustainability To encourage sustainable design and practice and create a high quality built environment</p>	✓	Policy encourages proposals to respect the character of existing architecture in scale, form, materials and detailing.
<p>Green infrastructure and open space To protect, enhance and provide new Green Infrastructure assets.</p>	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
<p>Town Centre To sustain the vitality and viability of Burton and Uttoxeter town centres</p>	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
<p>Rural Communities To sustain vibrant rural communities</p>	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant

		direct impact on this objective.
Flood Risk To reduce and manage the risk of flooding which would be detrimental to the public well-being, the economy and the environment	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Use of Land To deliver more sustainable use of land in more sustainable locations	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Natural Resources To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of existing resources	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Quality of Life To improve the quality of life, including the health, safety and well being of those living and working in the Borough.	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Countryside and Landscape Quality To protect, maintain and enhance the character and appearance of the landscape and townscape quality, maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness and sense of place.	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Biodiversity and geodiversity To promote biodiversity and geodiversity through protection, enhancement and management of species and habitats	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Water Quality To protect and enhance water quality of the Borough's rivers whilst maximising their carrying capacity through achieving sustainable water resource management	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Historic and environmental heritage assets To protect and enhance designated and undesignated heritage assets and their settings. To protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and cultural features of importance to the community. And to protect and maintain all vulnerable assets.	✓	Policy positively plans for the protection and enhancement of the historic environment and historic landscapes.
This policy, along with Detailed Policy 6 has been substantially altered following consultation on the Preferred Option and advice from the SEA consultation body, English Heritage. It is considered that whilst the amended policy is much more detailed it does not alter the sustainability appraisal as the aim of both Historic Environment detailed policies is still to protect and enhance the historic environment and all designated and undesignated heritage assets.		

DP6 Protecting the Historic environment – Other Heritage Assets

SA Objective	Score	Commentary
Housing To provide a suitable mix of decent housing available and affordable to everyone.	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Economy	0	

To achieve a prosperous and diverse economy, encourage high and stable levels of employment and sustain economic competitiveness		Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Transportation To reduce the need to travel, encourage more sustainable modes of transport and make best use of existing transport infrastructure	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Climate change, energy and air quality To reduce the causes and impacts of climate change, and encourage climate change adaptation, and improve air quality, reduce noise pollution, promote energy efficiency and encourage the use of renewable energy	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
High quality design and sustainability To encourage sustainable design and practice and create a high quality built environment	✓	Policy encourages proposals to respect the character of existing architecture in scale, form, materials and detailing.
Green infrastructure and open space To protect, enhance and provide new Green Infrastructure assets.	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Town Centre To sustain the vitality and viability of Burton and Uttoxeter town centres	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Rural Communities To sustain vibrant rural communities	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Flood Risk To reduce and manage the risk of flooding which would be detrimental to the public well-being, the economy and the environment	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Use of Land To deliver more sustainable use of land in more sustainable locations	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Natural Resources To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of existing resources	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Quality of Life To improve the quality of life, including the health, safety and well being of those living and working in the Borough.	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Countryside and Landscape Quality To protect, maintain and enhance the character and appearance of the landscape and townscape quality, maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness and sense of place.	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Biodiversity and geodiversity To promote biodiversity and geodiversity	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant

through protection, enhancement and management of species and habitats		direct impact on this objective.
Water Quality To protect and enhance water quality of the Borough's rivers whilst maximising their carrying capacity through achieving sustainable water resource management	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Historic and environmental heritage assets To protect and enhance designated and undesignated heritage assets and their settings. To protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and cultural features of importance to the community. And to protect and maintain all vulnerable assets.	✓	Policy positively plans for the protection and enhancement of the historic environment and historic landscapes.
This policy, along with Detailed Policy 5 has been substantially altered following consultation on the Preferred Option and advice from the SEA consultation body, English Heritage. It is considered that whilst the amended policy is much more detailed it does not alter the sustainability appraisal as the aim of both Historic Environment detailed policies is still to protect and enhance the historic environment and all designated and undesignated heritage assets.		

DP7: Pollution

SA Objective	Score	Commentary
Housing To provide a suitable mix of decent housing available and affordable to everyone.	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Economy To achieve a prosperous and diverse economy, encourage high and stable levels of employment and sustain economic competitiveness	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Transportation To reduce the need to travel, encourage more sustainable modes of transport and make best use of existing transport infrastructure	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Climate change, energy and air quality To reduce the causes and impacts of climate change, and encourage climate change adaptation, and improve air quality, reduce noise pollution, promote energy efficiency and encourage the use of renewable energy	✓	Policy seeks to minimise the impact from development on air quality.
High quality design and sustainability To encourage sustainable design and practice and create a high quality built environment	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Green infrastructure and open space To protect, enhance and provide new Green Infrastructure assets.	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Town Centre To sustain the vitality and viability of Burton	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant

and Uttoxeter town centres		direct impact on this objective.
Rural Communities To sustain vibrant rural communities	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Flood Risk To reduce and manage the risk of flooding which would be detrimental to the public well-being, the economy and the environment	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Use of Land To deliver more sustainable use of land in more sustainable locations	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Natural Resources To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of existing resources	✓	Policy seeks to minimise the impact from ground contamination on development proposals.
Quality of Life To improve the quality of life, including the health, safety and well being of those living and working in the Borough.	✓	Ensuring likely pollution impacts are addressed early in the application process will reduce impact on quality of life in terms of noise, air and contamination.
Countryside and Landscape Quality To protect, maintain and enhance the character and appearance of the landscape and townscape quality, maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness and sense of place.	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Biodiversity and geodiversity To promote biodiversity and geodiversity through protection, enhancement and management of species and habitats	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Water Quality To protect and enhance water quality of the Borough's rivers whilst maximising their carrying capacity through achieving sustainable water resource management	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Historic and environmental heritage assets To protect and enhance designated and undesignated heritage assets and their settings. To protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and cultural features of importance to the community. And to protect and maintain all vulnerable assets.	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
There has been an amendment to the policy following consultation on the Preferred Option. The amendment relates to information about the coal legacy in the Borough and how this will need to be considered in some areas. The aim of the policy to not grant permission where development proposals would give rise to, or be likely to suffer from, land instability and/or unacceptable levels of pollution in respect of noise or light, or contamination of ground, air or water. There is no change to the sustainability appraisal.		

DP8: Tree Protection

SA Objective	Score	Commentary
Housing To provide a suitable mix of decent housing available and affordable to everyone.	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Economy To achieve a prosperous and diverse economy, encourage high and stable levels of employment and sustain economic competitiveness	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Transportation To reduce the need to travel, encourage more sustainable modes of transport and make best use of existing transport infrastructure	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Climate change, energy and air quality To reduce the causes and impacts of climate change, and encourage climate change adaptation, and improve air quality, reduce noise pollution, promote energy efficiency and encourage the use of renewable energy	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
High quality design and sustainability To encourage sustainable design and practice and create a high quality built environment	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Green infrastructure and open space To protect, enhance and provide new Green Infrastructure assets.	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Town Centre To sustain the vitality and viability of Burton and Uttoxeter town centres	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Rural Communities To sustain vibrant rural communities	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Flood Risk To reduce and manage the risk of flooding which would be detrimental to the public well-being, the economy and the environment	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Use of Land To deliver more sustainable use of land in more sustainable locations	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Natural Resources To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of existing resources	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Quality of Life To improve the quality of life, including the health, safety and well being of those living and working in the Borough.	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Countryside and Landscape Quality	✓	Policy seeks to protect trees.

To protect, maintain and enhance the character and appearance of the landscape and townscape quality, maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness and sense of place.		
Biodiversity and geodiversity To promote biodiversity and geodiversity through protection, enhancement and management of species and habitats	✓	Policy seeks to protect TPO trees, other trees and ancient woodland which may have biodiversity value.
Water Quality To protect and enhance water quality of the Borough's rivers whilst maximising their carrying capacity through achieving sustainable water resource management	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Historic and environmental heritage assets To protect and enhance designated and undesignated heritage assets and their settings. To protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and cultural features of importance to the community. And to protect and maintain all vulnerable assets.	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
This policy has been changed following consultation on the Preferred Option to make reference to ancient woodland and trees within development sites rather than dealing only to protected trees. Whilst this has not lead to significant changes to the sustainability appraisal, there will now be a positive impact for objective 14 due to the protection of other trees and woodland which may have biodiversity value.		

DP9: Advertisements

SA Objective	Score	Commentary
Housing To provide a suitable mix of decent housing available and affordable to everyone.	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Economy To achieve a prosperous and diverse economy, encourage high and stable levels of employment and sustain economic competitiveness	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Transportation To reduce the need to travel, encourage more sustainable modes of transport and make best use of existing transport infrastructure	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Climate change, energy and air quality To reduce the causes and impacts of climate change, and encourage climate change adaptation, and improve air quality, reduce noise pollution, promote energy efficiency and encourage the use of renewable energy	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
High quality design and sustainability To encourage sustainable design and practice and create a high quality built environment	✓	Policy ensures the appropriate siting, location and visual contribution of adverts to the environment.

Green infrastructure and open space To protect, enhance and provide new Green Infrastructure assets.	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Town Centre To sustain the vitality and viability of Burton and Uttoxeter town centres	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Rural Communities To sustain vibrant rural communities	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Flood Risk To reduce and manage the risk of flooding which would be detrimental to the public well-being, the economy and the environment	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Use of Land To deliver more sustainable use of land in more sustainable locations	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Natural Resources To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of existing resources	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Quality of Life To improve the quality of life, including the health, safety and well being of those living and working in the Borough.	✓	Policy seeks to ensure that adverts so not adversely affect the safety of users of any form of transport and pedestrians.
Countryside and Landscape Quality To protect, maintain and enhance the character and appearance of the landscape and townscape quality, maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness and sense of place.	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Biodiversity and geodiversity To promote biodiversity and geodiversity through protection, enhancement and management of species and habitats	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Water Quality To protect and enhance water quality of the Borough's rivers whilst maximising their carrying capacity through achieving sustainable water resource management	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Historic and environmental heritage assets To protect and enhance designated and undesignated heritage assets and their settings. To protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and cultural features of importance to the community. And to protect and maintain all vulnerable assets.	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
There has been one word change to the policy relating to the impact on amenity. Overall this change does not alter the sustainability appraisal.		

DP 10 Blue Infrastructure and Water Based Recreation

SA Objective	Score	Commentary
Housing To provide a suitable mix of decent housing available and affordable to everyone.	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Economy To achieve a prosperous and diverse economy, encourage high and stable levels of employment and sustain economic competitiveness	✓	Limited positive impact on employment from recreation opportunities
Transportation To reduce the need to travel, encourage more sustainable modes of transport and make best use of existing transport infrastructure	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Climate change, energy and air quality To reduce the causes and impacts of climate change, and encourage climate change adaptation, and improve air quality, reduce noise pollution, promote energy efficiency and encourage the use of renewable energy	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
High quality design and sustainability To encourage sustainable design and practice and create a high quality built environment	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Green infrastructure and open space To protect, enhance and provide new Green Infrastructure assets.	✓✓	Positive impact through considering green and blue infrastructure together as one network
Town Centre To sustain the vitality and viability of Burton and Uttoxeter town centres	?	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Rural Communities To sustain vibrant rural communities	?	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Flood Risk To reduce and manage the risk of flooding which would be detrimental to the public well-being, the economy and the environment	✓	Positive impact due to formation of features such as lakes which can reduce flood risk
Use of Land To deliver more sustainable use of land in more sustainable locations	✓	Positive impact through restoration of land
Natural Resources To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of existing resources	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Quality of Life To improve the quality of life, including the health, safety and well being of those living and working in the Borough.	✓	Positive impact through encouraging healthy lifestyles.
Countryside and Landscape Quality To protect, maintain and enhance the	✓	Delivering schemes will have a positive impact

character and appearance of the landscape and townscape quality, maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness and sense of place.		on landscape, particularly those involving restoration
Biodiversity and geodiversity To promote biodiversity and geodiversity through protection, enhancement and management of species and habitats	✓	Policy seeks to increase opportunities for biodiversity enhancement.
Water Quality To protect and enhance water quality of the Borough's rivers whilst maximising their carrying capacity through achieving sustainable water resource management	✓✓	Positive impact on water quality
Historic and environmental heritage assets To protect and enhance designated and undesignated heritage assets and their settings. To protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and cultural features of importance to the community. And to protect and maintain all vulnerable assets.	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
This policy has been amended following consultation and partnership working with adjacent planning authorities and Natural England, an SEA consultation body. The aim of the policy is to ensure there will be no impacts on European designated sites and set out the approach regarding development within 15km of Cannock Chase SAC.		

DP11 European Sites

SA Objective	Score	Commentary
Housing To provide a suitable mix of decent housing available and affordable to everyone.	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Economy To achieve a prosperous and diverse economy, encourage high and stable levels of employment and sustain economic competitiveness	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Transportation To reduce the need to travel, encourage more sustainable modes of transport and make best use of existing transport infrastructure	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Climate change, energy and air quality To reduce the causes and impacts of climate change, and encourage climate change adaptation, and improve air quality, reduce noise pollution, promote energy efficiency and encourage the use of renewable energy	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
High quality design and sustainability To encourage sustainable design and practice and create a high quality built environment	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Green infrastructure and open space	0	

To protect, enhance and provide new Green Infrastructure assets.		Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Town Centre To sustain the vitality and viability of Burton and Uttoxeter town centres	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Rural Communities To sustain vibrant rural communities	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Flood Risk To reduce and manage the risk of flooding which would be detrimental to the public well-being, the economy and the environment	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Use of Land To deliver more sustainable use of land in more sustainable locations	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Natural Resources To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of existing resources	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Quality of Life To improve the quality of life, including the health, safety and well being of those living and working in the Borough.	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Countryside and Landscape Quality To protect, maintain and enhance the character and appearance of the landscape and townscape quality, maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness and sense of place.	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Biodiversity and geodiversity To promote biodiversity and geodiversity through protection, enhancement and management of species and habitats	✓	Policy seeks to minimise impacts on European designated sites.
Water Quality To protect and enhance water quality of the Borough's rivers whilst maximising their carrying capacity through achieving sustainable water resource management	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
Historic and environmental heritage assets To protect and enhance designated and undesignated heritage assets and their settings. To protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and cultural features of importance to the community. And to protect and maintain all vulnerable assets.	0	Unlikely that this policy would have a significant direct impact on this objective.
This policy has been amended following consultation and partnership working with adjacent planning authorities and Natural England, an SEA consultation body. The aim of the policy is to ensure there will be no impacts on European designated sites and set out the approach regarding development within 15km of Cannock Chase SAC.		

DP12 St Georges

SA Objective	Score	Commentary
Housing To provide a suitable mix of decent housing available and affordable to everyone.	0	Residential development would be contrary to the aims of the policy
Economy To achieve a prosperous and diverse economy, encourage high and stable levels of employment and sustain economic competitiveness	✓	Policy encourages business development and research
Transportation To reduce the need to travel, encourage more sustainable modes of transport and make best use of existing transport infrastructure	✓	Transport is a key consideration in the policy
Climate change, energy and air quality To reduce the causes and impacts of climate change, and encourage climate change adaptation, and improve air quality, reduce noise pollution, promote energy efficiency and encourage the use of renewable energy	✓	In line with the existing development, exemplar design and sustainability credentials are encouraged
High quality design and sustainability To encourage sustainable design and practice and create a high quality built environment	✓✓	In line with the existing development, exemplar design and sustainability credentials are encouraged
Green infrastructure and open space To protect, enhance and provide new Green Infrastructure assets.	✓	The policy would also allow community development, not just private sport and recreation opportunities and facilities
Town Centre To sustain the vitality and viability of Burton and Uttoxeter town centres	✓	The development, as a key tourist destination could have positive impacts on the Boroughs centres through extended visits and overnight stays
Rural Communities To sustain vibrant rural communities	✓	The development, as a key tourist destination could have positive impacts on the Boroughs rural centres through extended visits and overnight stays
Flood Risk To reduce and manage the risk of flooding which would be detrimental to the public well-being, the economy and the environment	0	Site is not subject to flood risk
Use of Land To deliver more sustainable use of land in more sustainable locations	-	Development would result in further development of parkland and countryside
Natural Resources To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of existing resources	-	Development would result in further development of parkland and countryside
Quality of Life To improve the quality of life, including the health, safety and well being of those living and working in the Borough.	✓	Development would increase opportunities for the Boroughs residents for recreation, job opportunities and leisure
Countryside and Landscape Quality To protect, maintain and enhance the character and appearance of the landscape and townscape quality, maintaining and	?	Policy encourages exemplar design however this location was previously considered a special landscape area and further development could have a negative impact on the landscape

strengthening local distinctiveness and sense of place.		
Biodiversity and geodiversity To promote biodiversity and geodiversity through protection, enhancement and management of species and habitats	?	Depends on
Water Quality To protect and enhance water quality of the Borough's rivers whilst maximising their carrying capacity through achieving sustainable water resource management	✓	Policy recognises drainage and surface water run-off – both of which have potential to impact on water quality of water courses
Historic and environmental heritage assets To protect and enhance designated and undesignated heritage assets and their settings. To protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and cultural features of importance to the community. And to protect and maintain all vulnerable assets.	✓	Development must consider landscape character which would also include any historic landscape features
The purpose of this policy is to ensure appropriate development of St Georges will be permitted whilst not having a negative impact on the countryside and parkland setting, neighbouring villages and communities and the vibrancy and vitality of Burton upon Trent town centre.		

Appendix I Strategic Flood Risk Assessment and Water Framework Directive

The Pre-Submission Local Plan includes some locations within areas of flood risk. A Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) has been produced and updated to investigate in detail the level of risk associated with development in these areas.

The SFRA concludes that the majority of the sites have a low percentage of their site area within Flood Zone 3. However, provided the developments are designed so that the areas of floodplain are avoided, particularly for the higher vulnerability uses, then these sites satisfy the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) criteria for residential or mixed use developments. The assessment uses Environment Agency Flood Zones which do not take account of defences which are effective in some areas and would be considered in individual site flood risk assessments.

A number of the sites are shown to be entirely within Flood Zone 2. However, these areas are generally protected by flood defences and therefore are 'Areas Benefitting from Defences'. The only site that doesn't have protection is the Land South of Branston. The Flood Risk Assessment accompanying the planning application for the site concludes that due to layout of development, improvements to river flow, embankments and water storage areas, there will be no increased flooding on the site, or increased flooding upstream or downstream.

The SFRA (2013) confirms that generally the fluvial risk to the sites at Burton upon Trent is low, with none of the sites falling within an area of Extreme Hazard, up to and including the 1 in 1,000 year event. There are areas of Significant Hazard during the 1,000 year event for Pirelli, Branston Depot, Middle Yard and Branston Locks. On site flood mitigation has been addressed in Flood Risk Assessments accompanying planning applications for these sites, with the exception of the Coors site, Middle Yard, which will be subject to Strategic Policy 27.

For Uttoxeter sites, the SFRA confirms that there is a significant flood risk to the Brookside Road site, with parts of the site at risk during the 1 in 20 year event, suggesting that the area is functional floodplain. Within the site boundary, there are areas which are not within the floodplain and these areas should be developed with higher flood risk areas used as green open space.

The JCB site is also subject to 1 in 20 year hazard even. The Flood Risk Assessment accompanying the application concludes that there will be some realignment of the Picknall Brook, with development restricted to Flood Zone 1 areas which will also include a development platform above the 1 in 100 year plus climate change level.

All of the rural village sites are within Flood Zone 1 and therefore the proposed developments are suitable in terms of fluvial flood risk.

The SFRA shows that the sites, and potential windfall sites, in Rocester and Barton-under-Needwood show a high susceptibility to groundwater flooding, whilst Tutbury

and Rolleston-on-Dove have a low susceptibility. This risk would therefore need to be included within a detailed Flood Risk Assessment for Rocester and Barton-under-Needwood, and factored into the choice of SUDS utilised within the development. Both of these locations are subject to current planning applications which have demonstrated, or are in the process of demonstration in liaison with the Environment Agency, that there will be no increased groundwater flooding.

Water Framework Directive

Under the Water Framework Directive, waterbodies should be achieving 'Good Ecological Status or Potential' by 2015. Water quality is a key sustainability issue and has been included in the sustainability appraisal framework. It is important that wherever possible, water should be placed at the heart of a development, whether it is a focal point/community area (in public open spaces etc), or a method of flood alleviation/retention/storage or treatment. This is recognised in Strategic Policy 27 on Climate change, water management and flooding and Strategic Policy 23 on Green Infrastructure. These policies when implemented will contribute towards meeting the WFD target.

As part of the evidence base to support the Pre-Submission document and the Sustainability Appraisal, a Water Cycle Study (WCS) has been prepared. A WCS is needed to ensure that water supply, water quality, sewerage and flood risk management issues can be addressed to enable development whilst preserving and enhancing the water environment. This shows that all rivers within East Staffordshire are compliant with their assigned River Quality Objective (RQO).

The River Churnet, the Picknall Brook, the River Blithe, the Rolleston Brook and most of the River Dove are classified as 'Good', with the section of River Dove upstream of Rocester classified as 'Very Good'. The downstream section of the River Tean, the Marchington Brook and the entire length of the River Trent through the Borough are classified as 'Fairly Good'. Only a small section of the River Tean, downstream of Checkley Sewage Treatment Works (STW) and upstream of the footbridge at Beamhurst is classified as having a 'Fair' RQO which is considered to be due to the relatively high phosphate and nitrate levels across the Borough due to arable land uses.

Chemistry and Biology readings are fairly standard over the Borough, being listed as 'Fairly Good' to 'Good' (with the exception of the upstream section of the River Dove, reaching a 'Very Good' status).

The status of the Rivers Dove and Trent, which receive outflows from the STWs are of particular importance to future development. For a STW to increase its capacity, it has the potential to require an increase in Consented Dry Weather Flow (CDWF). The two rivers in question have 'Good' and 'Fairly Good' water qualities, respectively, which may prove to be a barrier to the increase in CDWF due to the enhanced influence an increase in treated effluent will have upon the aquatic ecosystem.

However, should consent be granted, wastewater would need to be treated to the EU appropriate standard. In locations where households cannot be connected to existing sewers, particularly of concern in the rural areas of the Borough, this may result in additional septic tank discharges to water bodies in which levels of phosphates and nitrates are already high. At present both Uttoxeter and Clay Mills STWs are identified as having a Low Quality Risk. However, the Water Cycle Study highlights the importance of SuDS as part of new developments, which will have a positive effect of improving water quality and reducing additional rate and volume of surface water run-off. This is reinforced in Strategic Policy 27. Overall the capacity of the Sewage Treatment is considered to be adequate to meet the development set out in the Local Plan without effects upon River Quality.

Appendix J – List of Evidence Base and information used in Sustainability Appraisal

- Infrastructure Delivery Plan 2013 and A high level Infrastructure Delivery Plan by Roger Tym & Partners
- Local Plan Viability Study 2013
- Affordable Housing Viability Assessment 2010
- Burton Town Centre Office Market Report
- Burton upon Trent School Planning 2013
- Burton upon Trent Public Realm Implementation Plan
- Conservation Area Appraisals
- East Staffordshire Green Infrastructure Study Update 2013
- East Staffs Biodiversity Opportunity Mapping
- Employment Land Review Update Report 2013
- FPM Strategic Assessment of New Sports Halls and Swimming Pools 2013
- Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Needs Assessment - February 2013
- Housing Choice SPD
- Housing Market Analysis by Stoke City Council 2009/10
- Housing Requirement and Housing Market Assessment by GVA/Edge Analytics July 2012
- East Staffordshire Integrated Transport Study
- Open Space and Playing Pitch Strategy
- Retail and Leisure Capacity Study and Additional Modelling Work
- Settlement Hierarchy
- SHLAA 2013
- Staffordshire Landscape SPG and Preferred areas for Woodland Initiatives
- Strategic Assessment of Need for Sports Halls and Swimming Pools in East Staffordshire
- Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment 2013
- Strategic Flood Risk Assessment - Level 1 and 2 2013 update
- Strategic Housing Market Assessment 2013
- Town Centre Strategic Framework 2012
- Water Cycle Study

Appendix K Scoping Report 2007 Comments

Consultee	Summary of Consultation Responses in relation to the Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report 2007	Recommended Response
British Water Ways	Comments relate to SA Objectives numbering: 1. Support this point and highlight opportunities to develop underused land adjacent to the waterway	Comment noted.
	2. Hedgerows, trees and water resource could be incorporated into national forest targets and building on specific forest related enhancements.	Consider adding as a specific appropriate indicator in Table 6.1.
	3. Widen to safeguard water quality in this section.	Objective 8 is a specific objective on water quality. Objectives need to be specific and should not overlap with other objectives. No change required.
	4. The waterway contains conservation areas and listed structures as well as the cultural industrial heritage. Improvements to education, interpretation and access on to the canal could be an achievable indicator funded through 106 agreements.	Consider adding indicator on 'Number of developer contributions targeting improvements to education, interpretation and access to waterways' to Table 6.1.
	5. Countryside quality can be enhanced by water views.	Comment noted.
	6. Strategic transport routes e.g. Sustrans could use the towpath for access to work, education and leisure. Narrow boats use only 10% the amount of fuel per mile travelled as a sustainable local leisure activity. The target for greenways could be achieved through the number of miles of towpath that were upgraded to	Comment noted. Suggest adding indicator 'Number of miles of towpath

Consultee	Summary of Consultation Responses in relation to the Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report 2007	Recommended Response
	Sustrans standard for cyclists.	upgraded to Sustrans standard for cyclists' to Table 6.1.
	7. The canals are recognised as a green/blue corridor. The Trent and Mersey has its own Biodiversity Action Plan with British Waterway linking to SAC's and SSSI designations on the Trent and Mersey.	Comment noted.
	8. British Waterways has a water resources team including scientific officers who can assist the environment agency and the council in management of the water in its area.	Comment noted.
	9. Support as is	Comment noted.
	10. Welcome opportunity to work with the council on design of flow and storage as well as Water Framework Directive measures.	Comment noted.
	11. No comment.	Comment noted.
	12. The waterways provide opportunity for infrastructure including wind turbines, heat pumps and solar panels which could help carbon footprints for new buildings. The target could be made more specific to East Staffordshire by recording the number of buildings with new energy sources in place.	Proposed indicator for SA objective 13 (Table 6.1) relates to the number of buildings with new energy sources in place. Consider adding specific indicator in relation to waterways if considered appropriate.
	15. Add the promotion of the use of forest land and other land for the local production of building materials e.g. timber.	Add indicator to highlight the use of land for local production of building material if deemed appropriate in Table 6.1. Other possibility could be to consider indicator that considers use of 'Forestry Stewardship Council'

Consultee	Summary of Consultation Responses in relation to the Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report 2007	Recommended Response
		approved timber in new developments.
	16. Reuse, recovery and generation of energy needs local land resources e.g. recovery depots with transport by water. Targets could then be made more local.	Consider local targets for objective 16 of Table 6.1 if deemed appropriate.
	17. Boat and freight handling lend themselves to intermediate labour market programmes.	Comment noted.
	19. Provision of new homes could include specific identification of areas for residential boats as a form of low-cost home ownership. British Waterways would be keen to work with the council on suitable sites.	Comment noted.
	20. Targets to identify race, gender and disability achievements e.g. accesses to the towpaths to DDA standard and visitors to particular areas monitored for inclusion.	Consider inclusion of indicators and targets in Table 6.1 to highlight the use of waterway facilities by different groups in the community.
	21. The waterways and their linkages have historically been associated with seclusion and crime. Designing overlooking solutions and increasing visitor numbers have been proved to provide a stimulus to more frequent use and an upward spiral of security and wellbeing.	Suggest adding a specific indicator to show the number of planning permissions granted which include design/measures to reduce crime/increase natural surveillance to objective 21 of Table 6.1.
	22. The canal network can be integrated into the PCT Health targets through activities which can be linked to national forest and open spaces e.g. activity/ exercise initiatives and mental health projects.	Comment noted.
	23. Diversification and modernisation can be increased using the visitor strategy of British Waterways where our aim is to double the number of users of the waterways from 2002 to 2012 through a variety of	Comments noted.

Consultee	Summary of Consultation Responses in relation to the Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report 2007	Recommended Response
	measures e.g. development of honey pot sites like Fradley or regeneration like Stourport or smaller schemes with tourist bases such as Barton Turns.	
	25. Canal activity and local moorings can support rural crafts, grocery shops and post offices.	Comments noted.
English Heritage	Applicable to all stages of the appraisal process the historic environment must be broadly defined - all designated historic assets should be considered together with potential impacts on non-designated features of local historic or architectural interest and value since these can make an important contribution to creating a sense of place and local identity. Non statutory elements of the historic environment include other archaeological sites, locally listed buildings, parks and gardens, landscape and townscape features, the character of wider landscape / townscape, as well as the potential for as yet unrecorded archaeology.	Comments noted.
	<p>Relevant Plans and Programmes and Policy Objectives</p> <p>In places there appears to be omissions of plans etc. identified in Table 3.2, but not included in the main list at Table 3.1.</p> <p>International – add:</p> <p>European Landscape Convention,</p> <p>European Spatial Development Perspective –</p> <p>National – add:</p> <p>PPG 15</p> <p>PPG16</p> <p>‘The Historic Environment: A Force for our Future’ (DCMS, 2001) – the last four bullet points in paragraph 9 providing a useful summary of the headline aims. Heritage Protection White Paper (March 2007). A summary of its main provisions is given at: http://www.helm.org.uk/server/show/nav.11237</p>	<p>Check for inconsistencies between Table 3.1 and 3.2.</p> <p>Addition of recommended PPP's where recommended to Table 3.1 and 3.2. Include PPP's in Appendix A where appropriate.</p>

Consultee	Summary of Consultation Responses in relation to the Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report 2007	Recommended Response
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In addition to the plans/programmes/policies highlighted above that directly relate to the historic environment, we also wish to highlight the following links to the historic environment in other relevant PPS/PPGs. This is relevant in terms of the derivation of sustainability objectives as set out in Table 3.2:PPS 1: Delivering Sustainable Development • PPS 3 Housing • PPS 7: Sustainable Development in Rural Areas • PPS 22: Renewable Energy <p>MPS 1 Planning and Minerals, Annex 3 Natural building and roofing stone provision.</p> <p><u>Regional – Add:</u></p> <p>West Midlands Green Infrastructure Prospectus.</p> <p>Also to note that the Regional Sustainable Development Framework (RSDF) was updated in 2006.</p> <p>Note that the Regional Cultural Strategy is due to be updated.</p> <p>The Regional Visitor Economy Strategy should also be included as one of the supporting documents to the Regional Economic Strategy.</p> <p>The West Midlands Rural Delivery Framework.</p> <p><u>Local:</u></p> <p>Is the Council’s cultural strategy part of the community strategy?</p> <p>For subsidiary Scoping Reports (such as the Burton Town Centre AAP), it may be relevant to include relevant Conservation Area Appraisals and Management Plans.</p> <p>Other community based planning initiatives such as Parish Plans, Town and Village design statements could also be highlighted.</p>	<p>Consider adding suggested PPP’s to Table 3.2 in relation to ‘BS10: Protection and enhancement of the area’s Historic and cultural heritage’.</p> <p>Add suggested Regional PPPs. Include PPP’s in Appendix A where appropriate.</p>

Consultee	Summary of Consultation Responses in relation to the Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report 2007	Recommended Response
	<p>Baseline Information</p> <p>Recommend a clear commitment to keep under review data sources during subsequent stages of the appraisal. We recommend that the reporting process clearly identifies gaps in the baseline data and includes a commitment to consider how these can be addressed as part of the appraisal process for current and future Local Development Documents.</p> <p>It would be helpful to include a summary description of the Borough in conjunction with the tabulated baseline data set out in Appendix B.</p>	<p>Addition of text for the baseline section (Chapter 4), summarising data and highlighting areas where data is not available.</p>
	<p>The data in Appendix B (p65) focuses primarily on a limited range of designated historic assets. The third column on quantified information should cover all designated assets (i.e. Listed Buildings, Scheduled Monuments plus other nationally important archaeological sites*, Registered Historic Parks and Gardens, Registered Battlefields, Conservation Areas, and the settings of all these assets). As currently set out (in Appendix B) there is a confusing mix of baseline information in the comparators/targets column. For up-to-date information on designated historic assets – the 2006 Heritage Counts Report (www.heritagecounts.org.uk) [the 2007 edition of Heritage Counts will be published in the autumn]. [*Note also that consideration must be given to Scheduled Monuments and other nationally important archaeological remains - since not all are scheduled.]</p>	<p>Expand data covered in Appendix B as relevant.</p>
	<p>Designated site data must be supplemented by further information on the Borough's non-designated historic resource. This is a major omission in the data presented.</p> <p>Relevant data given on, local list buildings and other features, parks and gardens, and non designated archaeological remains (available via the County Council's Historic Environment Record).</p>	<p>Obtain data on locally listed buildings and other features, parks and gardens, and non-designated archaeological remains and amend relevant sections in Appendix B and baseline summary text (to be written).</p>
	<p>The condition of the historic resource is also an important consideration and should be represented in data. The 2007 national Buildings at Risk Register is due to published in July with updated figures for</p>	<p>Collection, analysis and amendment of relevant data in Appendix B and baseline</p>

Consultee	Summary of Consultation Responses in relation to the Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report 2007	Recommended Response
	Grade I and II* listed buildings (and structural Scheduled Monuments).	summary text.
	The reference to 140 buildings on the city Council's Register should be clarified – is this a local at risk register? Any available at risk data for unlisted buildings of local historic/architectural interest should also be used. Comparisons to previous years BAR Registers (national or local) should be undertaken to inform the trend review.	Reference to 140 buildings relates to West Midlands as a comparator. Clarify source of local data and expand use of relevant data on at risk buildings in relevant sections of Appendix B and summary baseline text.
	No baseline data is given on archaeology – whether designated remains or non-designated remains.	Collect relevant data and amend Appendix B and summary baseline text. Obtain data through County Council's Historic Environment record.
	English Heritage has completed a Scheduled Monuments at Risk survey for the region, data should be highlighted in the baseline.	Amend Appendix B as appropriate with recommended data. Obtain data through County Council's Historic Environment record.
	The potential for as yet unrecorded archaeological interest should also be recognised.	Suggest potential to be highlighted in baseline summary text.
	Conservation Areas - Apart from the broad contextual information on their number/extent, it should be noted that in recent years there has been a BVPI on conservation areas (Reference: ODPM BVPI 2005/6 Report) and data pertaining to this should be in the baseline.	Amend Appendix B and baseline summary text with relevant data from East Staffordshire Conservation

Consultee	Summary of Consultation Responses in relation to the Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report 2007	Recommended Response
		Officer.
	Consideration should also be given to including qualitative data on the condition and or pressures for change that these areas are typically subject to.	Suggest issue to be highlighted in baseline summary text. Obtain information from East Staffordshire Conservation Officer.
	<p>Consideration must be given to the historic character of present day landscapes and townscapes. As part of the baseline summary (both under the cultural heritage theme and landscape theme) reference must be made to the County Council's Historic Landscape Characterisation project .We strongly recommend that Debbie Langley is contacted to update relevant areas of work Consideration should also be given to the need for further urban characterisation data for townscape areas outside of designated conservation areas, but which are under potential development pressure or likely to be subject to major change. Sources for further data include:</p> <p>(a) Low Demand Housing and the Historic Environment and supporting guidance at: http://www.helm.org.uk/server/show/ConWebDoc.4593</p> <p>(b) Suburbs and the Historic Environment National Policy Statement and supporting guidance at : http://www.helm.org.uk/server/show/nav.11273We wish to draw attention to a piece of work Shropshire County Council is undertaking, in using the county HLC to determine the sensitivity and capacity of the urban-rural fringe area (up to 5km) to accommodate new development and identify green infrastructure opportunities.</p> <p>Other relevant baseline data sources include:</p> <p>- Parkland loss - available by local authority area in the national and regional summaries for the 2006 edition of heritage counts (on the website).</p> <p>General baseline data on traditional farm buildings is also available in the 2005 national Heritage Count</p>	Evaluation of data given at recommended sources and addition to/amendment of Appendix B and baseline summary text with relevant information.

Consultee	Summary of Consultation Responses in relation to the Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report 2007	Recommended Response
	Report - http://www.helm.org.uk/server/show/nav.9495	
	Consideration should be given to using more qualitative data, as for example resident satisfaction surveys and visits to historic sites.	Collection of relevant data where available. Summary of data to be shown in baseline text in Section 4.
	<p>Key Sustainability Issues</p> <p>The cultural heritage theme of Table 5.1 is poorly dealt with and reflects deficiencies identified in the baseline. We strongly recommend that this (cultural heritage and the related landscape theme) is reviewed. The following list provides examples of the environmental problems, issues and opportunities which we would expect authorities to take into account in the SEA/SA process.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Areas of significantly degraded landscape / townscape or areas where, on current trends, there is likely to be further significant loss of landscape/ townscape character or quality, this including historic views. - An area where development has had or is likely to have significant impact upon the historic environment and or people's enjoyment of it. - Areas where landscape character or quality is being eroded because of changing farming or other land management practices. - Traffic congestion, air quality, noise pollution and other problems affecting the historic environment. - Declining condition of historic assets because of poor maintenance and management etc. - Opportunities for heritage-led regeneration. - Opportunities for the development of the environmental economy (the historic environment a key component of a high quality environment). 	Suggest updating relevant sections in Table 5.1 using issues and opportunities highlighted through update of baseline information.

Consultee	Summary of Consultation Responses in relation to the Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report 2007	Recommended Response
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Opportunities for the sustainable reuse of historic buildings. - Opportunities for delivering the improved maintenance and management of historic assets – enhancement as well as protection. - Opportunities for providing better access and understanding of the historic environment. - Opportunities for the historic environment to inform the design and planning of new development 	
	Objective 1 - We welcome this objective	Comment noted.
	Objective 2 - to meet other sustainability objectives this must recognise that not all land is suitable for woodland planting, as for example where it may undermine the historic character of the landscape (e.g. heathland).	Suggest rewording of objective in Table 6.1 to highlight the conversion of appropriate land to woodland, not all available land.
	Objective 4 - We strongly recommend that this is amended to provide a distinct objective on the historic environment rather than referring to 'landscape character'. The existing headline objective could be amended along the following lines: 'to protect, enhance and manage historic buildings, areas, and archaeological remains, and their settings, the historic character of landscapes and townscapes and other features and areas of historic and cultural value'.	Suggest amending objective 4 wording in Table 6.1 to ' <i>To protect, enhance and manage archaeological remains, historic buildings, areas, and archaeological remains, and their settings, the historic character of landscapes and townscapes and other features and areas of historic and cultural value</i> '.

Consultee	Summary of Consultation Responses in relation to the Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report 2007	Recommended Response
	<p>Objective 5 - there is a large degree of overlap between the historic environment and the landscape objective. Hence, either as part of the historic environment or landscape objective we recommend that strengthened consideration is given to historic landscape and townscape character. An alternative headline objective could be framed along the following lines:</p> <p>Protect, enhance and manage the character and appearance of the landscape and townscape, maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness and sense of place.</p>	<p>Suggest amending objective 5 wording in Table 6.1 to <i>'Protect, enhance and manage the character and appearance of the landscape and townscape, maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness and sense of place'</i>.</p>
	<p>Objective 13 - English Heritage's national policy statement on 'Climate Change and the Historic Environment' available via www.helm.gov.uk. This outlines the implications (positive and negative) for the historic environment of climate change and the potential impacts of mitigation and adaptation measures, including the introduction of renewable energy technologies</p>	<p>Suggest evaluating information at recommended source and utilise to expand number/detail of indicators and targets.</p>
	<p>Decision-making Criteria</p> <p>To help inform the application of the headline SA objectives, we recommend the development of supporting sub-objectives or decision-making criteria. A supplementary annex of possible detailed decision-making criteria is attached for information.</p>	<p>Creation of an assessment rationale will help to explain decision making during the assessment process. This should be detailed in the Sustainability Appraisal Report.</p>
	<p>Suggested Targets and Indicators</p> <p>English Heritage's annual series of national and regional reports, Heritage Counts: State of the Historic Environment, includes a suite of indicators for monitoring the extent, size and quality of the assets that comprise the historic environment. However, these are predominantly state of the environment type indicators and not necessarily appropriate for the monitoring framework of SA/SEA.</p>	<p>Evaluate local report for any relevant indicators and targets.</p> <p>Suggest further indicators to be added where appropriate</p>

Consultee	Summary of Consultation Responses in relation to the Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report 2007	Recommended Response
	<p>Objective 4 (indicators), the general thrust is welcomed if the three interrelated components can be monitored robustly i.e. good condition, at risk, and lost. However, these only relate to designated listed buildings and scheduled monuments and other historic assets should also be considered.</p> <p>Other potential indicators which could be tailored to the appraisal framework:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - a measure of bringing back into active reuse buildings of historic or architectural interest - a measure of improvements in the management of historic and archaeological sites, features and areas - a measure demonstrating greater understanding, enjoyment and access to the area's historic assets - a measure of the impact (damage) to a range of historic assets (including their settings) i.e. number, % or area of historic buildings, sites and areas affected (designated and non designated aspects) - a measure relating to change in landscape / townscape character, for example the loss of historic landscape features, erosion of character and distinctiveness [applicable to the condition of conservation areas and also the wider townscape and landscape] 	<p>and where data can be found to evaluate the achievement of targets. Indicators that are relevant to measures bringing back into active reuse buildings of historic or architectural interest, measures to improve the management of historic and archaeological sites, features and areas, and a measure of damage to historical assets may be appropriate. However, indicators in relation to measuring change in landscape/townscape character and relating this to the Local Plan are much more difficult. Suggest consult with East Staffordshire Conservation Officer.</p>
	<p>Remaining Stages of the SEA</p> <p>Impact Identification and Predication</p> <p>Potential significant effects on the historic environment can involve the following general categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Loss or damage to any heritage asset and/or its setting - Conservation and enhancement of any heritage asset 	<p>Suggest considering comments in Stage B assessments of strategic options and preferred options of the Local Plan.</p>

Consultee	Summary of Consultation Responses in relation to the Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report 2007	Recommended Response
	<p>- Loss of or erosion of historic landscape/townscape character</p> <p>Assessment of Effects</p> <p>When assessing the significance of impacts on the historic environment (and the monitoring of significant effects), including within this architectural and historic landscape quality, the following should be considered:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Rarity and trends - The historic environment is irreplaceable - Thorough understanding of the historic environment can inform new development and avoid or reduce significant impacts - The inextricable link between the historic and natural environment and landscape - Cumulative impact. <p>Mitigation</p> <p>It is recommended that a broad interpretation of mitigation measures is adopted to accord with Government guidance and the SEA Directive. This should be in terms of preventing, reducing or off-setting significant effects, in addition to considering opportunities for enhancement.</p>	
The Burton Upon Trent Civic Society	<p>Have all relevant key issues and problems been identified?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Environmental issues must include reference to the built environment – sustainability of construction methods and sustainability of building design, layout, energy efficiency, etc... - We believe there is an issue of housing affordability in urban areas as well as rural. 	Issues to be evaluated for relevance and added to Table 5.1 where appropriate. Is housing affordability an issue in urban areas as well as rural areas? Open space/play space

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Many of the inner town (Burton) primary schools are housed in Victorian buildings with hard landscaping – maybe more needs to be done to improve access to play areas for young children. - There seems to be inadequate provision of community facilities for teenagers. 	<p>audits could be used to update the baseline and key issues table in relation to children’s play space. Include comments on inadequate provision of community facilities for teenagers if this is a relevant issue.</p>
	<p>Are there any other Core Strategy opportunities/implications that should be considered?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To establish up to date Conservation Area Assessments and improvement plans for each of the 25 Conservation Areas, to be carried out within a specified time scale. - The upcoming Design Guide needs to be reinforced and embedded into LDF and its Sustainability Appraisal. - There needs to be reference to Village Design Statements, possibly in the section on Landscape and Countryside Character. There should be a target of working with local communities to produce these for every village in the Borough. A programme should be put in place to extend this concept to the parishes within the town of Burton upon Trent. 	<p>To be considered by Council Officers.</p> <p>This may not be an issue for the SA, unless the condition of housing stock in the area can be seen as an issue.</p> <p>Suggest adding indicator in relation to village design statements to Table 6.1 if deemed appropriate.</p>
	<p>Do you agree with the proposed SA framework?</p> <p>We agree with the 25 SA/SEA Objectives in the presentation handout and the matrix tabled.</p>	<p>No action required.</p>

Consultee	Summary of Consultation Responses in relation to the Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report 2007	Recommended Response
	<p>Are objectives, targets and indicators suggested appropriate?</p> <p>We raise the following questions:</p> <p>1. Where did the 75% target for % of new development on previously developed land come from? Could it be higher?</p> <p>5. Is there any hope of a Green Belt around Burton (and that would include areas in South Derbyshire) actually being designated as such? We believe there are provisions in the Planning White Paper for a re-designation of Green Belt.</p> <p>10. % of new development in flood risk areas – a target of NO change should be set – i.e.: No new developments in flood risk areas should be permitted.</p> <p>14 A stronger target should be set – e.g.: all proposals of more than, 5 dwellings or equivalent to promote excellent standard of energy efficient design.</p>	<p>Suggest inclusion of reference for chosen figure in Table 6.1.</p> <p>Comment not related to SA.</p> <p>This is an issue that should be addressed through assessment of strategic options for the Local Plan. Is it appropriate to consider locating all new development outside of flood plains?</p> <p>Consider setting stronger target.</p>
Natural England	<p>Relevant Plans, Programmes & Policy Objectives</p> <p>We suggest the following be included:</p> <p>Staffordshire Biodiversity Action Plan</p> <p>National Forest Biodiversity Action Plan</p> <p>Staffordshire's Local Area Agreement</p>	<p>Source suggested documents and amend Table 3.1, 3.2 and Appendix A as appropriate.</p>
	<p>Baseline Information</p> <p>Is there data available on how the District compares with the government-endorsed English Nature standards for accessible natural greenspace (ODPM September 2002):</p>	<p>Suggest collection of relevant data and presentation in Appendix B and baseline</p>

Consultee	Summary of Consultation Responses in relation to the Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report 2007	Recommended Response
	<p>A greenspace of at least 2 ha <300m from home;</p> <p>A Local Nature Reserve provision at a minimum of 1 ha per thousand of population;</p> <p>At least one greenspace of 20 ha within 2 km of home, one 100 ha site within 5 km of home and one 500 ha site within 10 km of home.</p>	summary text in Section 4.
	<p>Sustainability Problems or Opportunities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Document does not refer to the Staffordshire Moorlands Biodiversity Enhancement Area which overlaps with the northern part of the Borough or the Strategic River Corridors (Policy QE7 in the Regional Spatial Strategy sets out the policy framework and it is clear that the Core Strategy will need to address the Biodiversity Enhancement Area and Strategic River Corridors). • We recommend that the Biodiversity Enhancement Area and Strategic River Corridors are referred to as areas where there will be a particular emphasis on biodiversity enhancement. • Some consideration should be given to maintaining and enhancing the Borough's resource of geological sites. • A key opportunity should be to ensure that the entire Borough meets standards for accessible natural greenspace. 	<p>Suggest highlighting as an issue in Table 5.1 and amend Appendix B and baseline summary text for Section 4</p> <p>As above.</p> <p>Suggest highlighting in Table 5.1 as an issue and implication for the Local Plan.</p> <p>This can be added into the issue of Access to Open Space in Table 5.1</p>
	<p>SA Framework and Objectives, Indicators and Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objective 7 could be amended as follows: "To protect and enhance flora, fauna and geological sites which are important on an international, national and local scale". <p>An Indicator for Objective 7 should be an increase in Biodiversity Action Plan Habitats; we would recommend that the targets in Staffordshire's Local Area Agreement are used to establish the targets</p>	<p>Suggest amending objective 7 wording to suggested '<i>To protect and enhance flora, fauna and geological sites which are important on an international, national and local scale</i>'.</p> <p>Consider rewording of</p>

Consultee	Summary of Consultation Responses in relation to the Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report 2007	Recommended Response
	<p>for the Borough.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> We would suggest that the following Objective should be added to the 'Social' section of the framework: To improve the provision of public open space, including accessible natural greenspace. <p>The indicators would be net change in the area of public open space and accessible natural greenspace, whilst the targets would be public open space and accessible natural greenspace standards.</p>	<p>Biodiversity Action Plan habitats indicator to seek an increase in the area of habitats.</p> <p>Open Space is covered in Objective 18 however an additional or expanded indicator and targets could be added. See comments above on updating baseline to reflect access to greenspace.</p>
Peter Diffey Associates	<p>Objective 1 – target of “zero change year on year” for net change in Greenfield land is incompatible with a target of only 75% new development on PDL. With the Council going towards Growth Point status, this will inevitably mean development of Greenfield sites, so zero change is unrealistic. Do we need to have both indicators/targets anyway – aren't they effectively saying the same thing?</p> <p>Objective 3 - Some Grade 3a agricultural land may need to be lost if Growth Point /Greenfield development necessary, so zero loss unrealistic.</p> <p>Objective 10 – Unrealistic target to decrease number of properties affected by flood risk, since all brownfield sites in Burton and any Greenfield urban extensions southwards are in flood risk area. All developments that will be proposals in the Burton TC AAP will be in the flood risk areas. More realistic is to ensure all new development is flood resistant, and improve flood defences/flood management to decrease risk of whole town centre suffering flood.</p> <p>Objective 13 - Need a numerical target on the number and generating capacity of new renewable energy</p>	<p>Consider removal of indicator 'Net change of ha of Greenfield land from previous year'.</p> <p>Although some Grade 3a land may be lost, it is not a given at this point in time, and the target should be to aim for zero loss. No change.</p> <p>Suggest amending indicator to 'Number of new developments permitted contrary to Environment Agency advice'. Target should be zero.</p> <p>The regional energy strategy should be evaluated to provide</p>

Consultee	Summary of Consultation Responses in relation to the Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report 2007	Recommended Response
	developments (none suggested).	a numerical figure. For example by 2010, 100 1.5 MW wind turbines could be installed in the region, this could be equivalent to 15-20 in Staffordshire as a whole.
	Objective 15 - 100% of dwellings/commercial premises to be EcoHomes/BREEAM very good/excellent standards are unrealistic and no alternative proportion suggested.	Council to consider whether 100% is too ambitious target. Suggest no change. Possibility to investigate use of 'Sustainable Homes' criteria by CLG when this is finalised, however a minimum standard should be required.
Environment Agency	<p>Baseline Data</p> <p>All baseline data owned by the EA can be requested from us for use within the SA process. This includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Consented discharge points to 'Controlled Waters' - Water Quality Data/Pollution Reports - Groundwater Vulnerability Data - Landfill Data - Licensed Water Abstraction Points - Source Protection Zone Data 	Obtain and utilise further baseline information if required during the Stage B SA assessment process.

Consultee	Summary of Consultation Responses in relation to the Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report 2007	Recommended Response
	<p>Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA)</p> <p>We wish to draw your attention to the requirement for a Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA), in line with PPS25.</p> <p>We have yet to be informed as to your authority's position with this work and are disappointed to find no reference to East Staffordshire Borough Councils SFRA within this document.</p> <p>We will object at the preferred options stage if the SFRA has not been undertaken. A SFRA should form part of the evidence base of for all LDF documents and form the baseline flooding information to support the SA process.</p> <p>It is essential that the location of development is determined by the need to minimise flooding.</p> <p>It is therefore essential that an SFRA is undertaken for your Authority, and that this is used to ensure that development is located in satisfactory locations.</p>	<p>This is not and SA issue. To be passed on to other relevant staff in the council.</p>
	<p>Have all relevant plans and programmes been consulted?</p> <p>We wish for the following to be consulted:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. East Staffordshire Borough Council's SFRA. 2. Water Cycle Strategy <p>We would recommend that your Authority refer to this document to ensure that adequate water supplies and sewerage infrastructure would be available to support any growth.</p>	<p>Review the Water Cycle Strategy which has been produced as part of the West Midland RSS. Update Table 3.1, 3.2 and Appendix A if appropriate.</p>
	<p>Severn Trent Water Ltd should be consulted as part of the process as they have knowledge regarding capacity to accommodate additional flows which will be generated as a result of any growth.</p>	<p>Value of consultation with Severn Trent Water to be considered and pursued if deemed relevant.</p>

Consultee	Summary of Consultation Responses in relation to the Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report 2007	Recommended Response
	Please note that within Table 3.2 – Derivation of Broad Sustainability Objectives, under National/International Sources, in relation to BS02: Protection of water resources and an improvement in water quality, PPG25 is stated. This should read PPS25.	Amend Table 3.2 as appropriate.
	We believe that BSO9: Utilisation of previously used land and underused land, should also include remediation of contaminated land, and PPS23 should be included in the sources of National/International plans and programs to be consulted.	Creation of a new BSO to cover contaminated land, with suggested source to be used.
	<p>Are any significant environmental, social or economic data missing or misrepresented?</p> <p>No</p>	No action required.
	<p>Are there any additional sustainability problems or opportunities in East Staffordshire that need to be considered in the development of the Core Strategy?</p> <p>In respect of the key Issues/problem of Flood Risk we have the following comments to make:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Core Strategy should set out policies restricting development on known floodplains in the Borough in accordance with PPS25 where adequate flood attenuation measures are not in place. <p>We believe the above should be replaced with the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Core Strategy should be informed by East Staffordshire’s Strategy Flood Risk Assessment. The Core Strategy should set out policies for the allocation of sites and the control of development which avoid flood risk to people and property where possible and manage it elsewhere, reflecting the approach to managing flood risk in PPS25. <p>We believe that the following should also be included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Preference will be given to locating new development in Flood Zone 1. If there is no reasonably available site in Flood Zone 1, the flood vulnerability of the proposed development will be taken into account in locating development in Flood Zone 2 and then Flood Zone 3 in line with PPS25. 	Amend Table 5.1 with suggested text.

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	<p>Do you agree with the proposed SA framework? Are objectives, targets and indicators suggested appropriate?</p> <p>SA objective: to reduce contamination and safeguard soil quality</p> <p>We believe that in addition to the current indicator, your authority consider a target or indicator within this section of % of developments on brownfield land.</p> <p>SA objective: to minimise the risk of flooding taking account of climate change</p> <p>We believe your authority should consider instead of number of properties affected by flood risk, which is unlikely to reduce unless properties are demolished, the indicator should be % of planning decisions granted contrary to maintained Environment Agency objections. We very much welcome the target of 100% for number of developments incorporating Sustainable Urban Drainage systems and that of buildings meeting BREEAM and EcoHomes' 'very good' standards.</p>	<p>Consider adding additional indicator in relation to SA objective 3 ' % of new development on brownfield land'.</p> <p>Suggest amending indicator to 'Number of new developments permitted contrary to Environment Agency advice'. Target should be zero.</p>

Appendix L Comments on Scoping Report (2012)

General Comments	
Barton Under Needwood Parish Council (146)	<p>We also have another cause for concern, but this is about the relationship between this Appraisal document and recent Government announcements regarding sustainable development. The Draft National Planning Policy Framework was published, for consultation, last summer by the Department of Communities and Local Government. In that document the government clearly sets out their approach that at the heart of the planning system is a “presumption in favour of sustainable development”. This principle has come in for some criticism because it was felt to be ill-defined, and we have no idea, as yet, whether it will remain in the revised document, to be published in April this year. Another part of that document states, however, that for the planning system, delivering sustainable development means:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - planning for prosperity (an economic role) – using the planning system to build a strong, responsive and competitive economy, by ensuring that sufficient land of the right type and in the right places is available to allow growth and innovation; and by identifying and coordinating development requirements including the provision of infrastructure; - planning for people (a social role) – use the planning system to promote strong, vibrant and healthy communities, by providing an increased supply of housing to meet the needs of present and future generations and by creating a good quality environment with accessible local services that reflect community’s needs and supports health and well-being; - planning for places (an environmental role) – use the planning system to protect and enhance our natural, built and historic environment to use natural resources prudently and to mitigate and adapt to climate change including moving to a low carbon economy. <p>As we can see, this interpretation of sustainable development, which places an emphasis on growth for two out of the three criteria is clearly far removed from the approach adopted by the government in 2005 in para. 1.2 above. Our interpretation is that ESBC, in the preparation of this Sustainability Appraisal, has followed an approach, which is more in keeping with the 2005 definition. Applying a national definition of sustainable development is fraught with difficulties, for example, as the problems of the London and the south-east of the country will be qualitatively different to those faced in the north east of the country, or indeed the West Midlands. It should be open to each local authority area to define what sustainable development means for their area. Are we therefore to assume that the Sustainability Appraisal Framework set out in the Sustainability Appraisal provides a local interpretation of what sustainable development means in East Staffordshire and that this will be supported regardless of the different emphasis in the Draft National Planning Policy Framework? Are we also to assume that the sustainability objectives of the Appraisal are also the sustainability objectives of the plan or the Core Strategy?</p>
Officer Response and associated amendments	<p>The NPPF does not define sustainable development that is the job for local authorities for their local plans. The NPPF does not change the implementation of EU Directives on sustainability Appraisal.</p> <p>No changes required.</p>
Barton Under Needwood Parish Council (143)	<p>The format of our comments, for ease of reference, follows the main key tasks as identified above. Before we look at each task in turn, however, there are a number of more general points to be made about how East Staffordshire Borough Council (ESBC) has gone about this process.</p>

	<p>The whole philosophical approach to sustainability appraisal is that it is an integral part of the plan making process. It is intended both to be iterative i.e. the plan influences the appraisal and vice versa as they both evolve, and integral i.e. not a free standing process. One of several conclusions in a Department of Communities and Local Government report from March 2010 entitled “Towards a more efficient and effective use of Strategic Environmental Assessment and Sustainability Appraisal in Spatial Planning”</p> <p>was that planning bodies should integrate the early stages of both processes, especially evidence gathering, so as to foster a more efficient and effective approach. The Planning Officers Society report “Making sustainability appraisal manageable and influential” also states that the sustainability appraisal is the key decision tool in ensuring that Local Development</p> <p>Documents contribute to the achievement of sustainable development. East Staffordshire’s Sustainability Appraisal has been produced in February 2012, although the process of preparing a Core Strategy for the Borough commenced a few years ago. Indeed ESBC consulted on an “Issues and Options” stage for the Core Strategy in July 2007. In addition, we were consulted on the “Draft pre-publication Strategic Options for the Core Strategy” in August 2011. We, therefore, have to pose the question as to whether the ESBC approach is fully integrated in the plan making process if a scoping report is only being produced at this late stage, five years on from the start of the process of preparing the Core Strategy. By only producing a scoping report at this stage, however well intentioned, it will appear as a stand-alone exercise. In response to a number of ESBC documents, on which we have previously commented, we have made representations concerning the absence of a sustainable appraisal.</p>
Officer Response and associated amendments	<p>A scoping report was originally produced in 2008. The Preferred Option Local Plan consolidated previous consultation stages and an interim SA has been prepared to support proposals. The 2008 Scoping report has also been updated to reflect the time lapsed between consultation stages.</p> <p>No changes required.</p>
Barton Under Needwood Parish Council (142)	<p>A Sustainability Appraisal is a process that identifies and reports on the likely significant effects of a development plan’s policies and proposals. It is also intended to appraise the extent to which implementation of the plan will achieve the social, environmental and economic objectives of sustainable development.</p> <p>In 2001 a European Directive for Strategic Environmental Assessments, for certain plans and programmes, was adopted and this came into force in the UK in 2004. The Government of the day’s approach was to incorporate the EU requirement into a wider Sustainability Appraisal process that considered economic and social as well as environmental concerns.</p> <p>Planning Policy Statement 12 Local Spatial Planning (2008) states that the sustainability appraisal should perform a key role in providing a sound evidence base for the plan and form an integrated part of the plan preparation process. The Sustainability Appraisal process should provide a means of evaluating alternatives and demonstrate that the final plan is the most appropriate, given reasonable alternatives. Government guidance advocates a five stage approach to Sustainability Appraisal:-</p> <p>Stage A setting the context and objectives, establishing the baseline and deciding the scope Stage B developing and refining options and assessing effects Stage C preparing a sustainability report</p>

	<p>Stage D consulting on the preferred option of the plan and SA report Stage E monitoring the significant effects of implementing the plan</p> <p>This first Stage A, and the one which ESBC has reached and largely followed with this document involves five key tasks :-</p> <p>A 1 identifying other relevant policies, plans and programmes and sustainability objectives A 2 collecting baseline data A 3 identifying sustainability issues and problems A 4 developing the SA framework A 5 consulting on the scope of the appraisal</p>
Officer Response and associated amendments	Noted, no change required
Mr J Bacon (169)	I viewed the bulky report and found it hard going and had to skim much of the over wording in the way it was presented. It tried to be all encompassing which I suppose it has to be, but then some sections did not have a target, so why list them i.e. wildlife. Many targets will never be met. There is never enough money. Detailed explanation of how targets are to be met was sadly lacking
Officer Response and associated amendments	Agreed, make change- Further information regarding wildlife to be supplied and include explanation of data gap.
Natural England (86)	Natural England broadly supports the East Staffordshire Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report. However, we have several observations that ought to be addressed in relation to the relevant plans, policies and programmes, baseline conditions and the sustainability appraisal framework.
Officer Response and associated amendments	Noted, no change required
Mr D Yorke (39)	The previous Core Strategy consultation referred to a "Sustainable Community Strategy". No such mention has been found in this document.
Officer Response and associated amendments	The "East Staffordshire Sustainable Community Strategy 2008-2020" is included in Table 2 Plans and Programmes Reviewed on page 12. No change required

Staffordshire County Council (122)	Local authorities should consider the Public Health Outcomes Framework (PHOF) which give all public sector agencies responsibility for increasing and improving life expectancy and reducing health inequalities (http://www.dh.gov.uk/health/2012/01/public-health-outcomes/)
Officer Response and associated amendments	Noted. Will seek to give further consideration. No change required
Staffordshire County Council (119)	From a Health and Public Health perspective the following should be built into planning policy: Commitment to health checking the core strategy – the Healthy Urban Development Unit (HUDU) health check may give us a starting point Health Impact Assessment (HIA) – commitment to a process for including HIA in the planning process at key points Consideration of health as a planning policy within the LDF
Officer Response and associated amendments	Noted. Will consider this issue further in the Local Plan. Thank you for the signposting. No change required
Staffordshire County Council (118)	Sustainable development has health as a core principle and the health benefits that it is hoped to be seen are already part of planning Policy Statements – particularly Planning Policy Statement (PPS)1, i.e. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sustainable and inclusive patterns of development • Improved access both to health facilities and to services which promote health e.g. open space, recreational facilities • Well mixed developments with well planned public space • Consideration of the social impact of development and consideration is given to reducing social (and health inequalities) • Accessibility to jobs, education, housing, shops, leisure, community facilities and health • Consideration of community needs e.g. age related requirements or ethnicity • Safe, attractive and healthy environments • Strong emphasis on promoting health and wellbeing especially through increasing opportunities to be physically active (active travel) and encouraging healthy eating (allotments, reduced access to fast food takeaways etc)
Officer Response and associated amendments	Noted, no change required
Staffordshire County Council (106)	Overall the scoping report addresses issues related to the built and natural environment.
Officer Response and	Noted, no change required

associated amendments	
Staffordshire County Council (103)	The County Council looks forward to working with East Staffordshire Borough Council in determining the infrastructure delivery plan and the implementation of the Community Infrastructure Levy. It is currently looking at reviewing its policy and appreciate the support of East Staffordshire Borough Council to ensure that education contributions continue to be secured where necessary as this meets its own Strategic Plan priority outcomes as well as ESBC sustainability objectives.
Officer Response and associated amendments	Noted. Planning obligations form part of the development management process and not part of the SA. No change required
Barton Under Needwood Parish Council (147)	One other more general point is that we feel that the Sustainability Appraisal lacks coherence. To our common sense minds there ought to be a relationship between the policy context, the baseline data, the key issues and the sustainability framework, but this does not appear to be the case. This can best be illustrated with regard to transport issues. The context section makes reference to national policies for transport e.g. PPS13 and the Department of Transport ten year plan, but the only local reference is the Staffordshire Local Transport Plan. There is a broad sustainable objective for transport (BSO 23), but this makes reference to the Future of Transport 2004, although this is not referenced in the context section. The baseline data section makes hardly any reference to transport issues and transport issues are referenced, only indirectly, with regard to air quality as a key sustainability issue. And yet transportation and reducing the need to travel etc is identified as the third objective in the Sustainability Appraisal Framework. If transport justifies the status of an objective in the framework then it surely requires far greater analysis both in the context and baseline data sections.
Officer Response and associated amendments	Agreed. Baseline data to be included.
Barton Under Needwood Parish Council (145)	A Sustainability Appraisal is required for all development plan documents. Whilst much of the material will be similar the appraisal framework may need to be adjusted when appraising site-specific proposals as opposed to planning policies. The purpose of the present document is clear. Para 6.1 on page 35 states that, “ the SA objectives have been specifically developed to inform plan development and effectively address the key sustainability issues for the Core Strategy”. But from what we have been told, it is ESBC’s intention to produce a “Local Plan” for consultation this summer. Even if a Core Strategy, rather than a Local Plan is produced, it is clearly the Council’s intention to include strategic sites within the Core Strategy. The Sustainability Appraisal Framework appears somewhat strategic and vague and certainly not specific enough to be able to assess sites, for example, the Quality of Life indicators. We would, therefore, suggest that the Framework might need to be adjusted in order to meet this site- specific requirement and consequently make it more robust.
Officer Response and associated amendments	Agreed. This is reflected within the interim SA.
Barton Under	There is also no evidence in the present document as to how the appraisal has shaped the plan or the other way around. It would have

Needwood Parish Council (144)	been of considerable benefit to the general public to have had a sustainability appraisal (for example, using the Sustainability Appraisal Framework put forward in the present document) of the strategic options and the individual sites being proposed for development, last year. This would have had the benefit of considering all three strategic options and site allocations against common criteria and consequently providing a transparent understanding of the economic, social and environmental impacts. Indeed, as we have noted above, Stage B of the Sustainability Appraisal process is designed specifically to assess plan options. If this has not been undertaken then has the ESBC process missed out a stage? If so, then how can we be certain that the preferred option - which we are led to believe will be published in the summer – is the most sustainable of a number of options?
Officer Response and associated amendments	It is not the role of the scoping report to do this the interim SA will shape and influence the local plan. No change required
English Heritage (67)	English Heritage is in the process of reviewing our guidance on Strategic Environmental Assessment, Sustainability Appraisal and the Historic Environment (available at http://www.helm.org.uk/upload/pdf/Strat-env-ass.pdf?1332048402). However, much of its broad recommendations and advice is still applicable and should be reviewed as background to our specific comments outlined below.
Officer Response and associated amendments	Noted, no change required.
Network Rail (85)	<p>East Staffordshire Core Strategy - Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report should be made aware that any proposed wind turbine scheme that include as part of the remit the installation of cables under the railway to facilitate any works on site or any methods of electricity transmission would invariably be objected too as this would necessitate works that could damage or undermine the safety, operation and integrity of the railway. Any proposal for a wind turbine(s) that necessitated any cabling/high tension lines over the railway would also be objected too pending negotiation/consents/agreements with our National Business Team.</p> <p>(1) Network Rail is a supporter of sustainable methods of producing energy, but we would welcome the consideration of the details as above and in addition we would request that the council take into serious consideration the following comments as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developers of turbines must consider shadow flicker and its effect upon railway infrastructure. Network Rail would request that developers must consider when constructing wind turbines or wind farms the likely effect upon the railway, particularly where safety is critical. There may be a minimal risk to driver's vision (how they perceive signalling, the route ahead, stopping in the case of emergency etc) which may be impacted by a wind turbine(s). • Network Rail utilises radio/signalling equipment and we would not want to see this interfered with by wind farms/wind turbines, particularly as it is safety critical and absolutely integral to the operation of the railway. • There is some concern that vibration from turbines can affect ground conditions; with the possible issue here being embankments and potential instability (if a turbine was ever located close enough to the railway, in which case Network Rail would raise an objection and would wish consultation on a possible repositioning). The construction of the towers, heavy blades, gearbox and generator as well as guy

	<p>lines to hold the tower in place put strain on the ground at the base of the structure.</p> <p>(2) Many wind turbines are now a minimum of a 45 metre long tall tower with concomitant long blades, as such it may be necessary for the developer of any proposal for a wind turbine or turbines to gain consent from Network Rail's Abnormal Loads team to gain permission to cross Network Rail infrastructure in particular over a Network Rail bridge prior to construction on site. Consent may be needed as bridges have a maximum load and a wind turbine(s) plus blades and vehicle transporting said equipment may be over the limit for that bridge.</p> <p>(3) Network Rail should be consulted on applications for wind turbine(s) as standard, and this should be added to the council's policy. At this stage the construction and usage of wind turbine(s) is relatively rare, but Network Rail Town Planning has seen an increase in applications and it is highly probable that the numbers of developments with wind turbine(s) will increase as the drive toward sustainable, renewable, carbon neutral energy production increases. Therefore at this stage little research seems to have been undertaken on wind turbines and their relative impact upon infrastructure over and above residential developments and the affect they may have on people. In conclusion in light of the relatively new technology of the wind turbine Network Rail would wish to see our comments as above included in council documentation in connection with wind turbine(s) and flagged up to developers for consideration and action.</p>
Officer Response and associated amendments	<p>Outside the scope of the SA scoping report. It will be addressed within the local plan.</p> <p>No change required</p>
Network Rail (84)	<p>Wind Turbines</p> <p>When councils' issue a consultation for the construction/erection of wind turbines Network Rail issue the following condition, "Network Rail would wish to see such equipment sited so that the lateral distance from railway boundary to foot of mast is greater than height of mast + length of propeller blade + 3m. Wind turbulence may be a factor to be considered and the applicant would need to ensure design/position of wind turbine did not present a potential problem for neighbours (railway included). Should the turbines collapse for any reason then the developer should ensure that any fail safe distance will include the wind-turbines potential for topple in the direction of the railway line. Network Rail Asset Protection Engineering involvement may only be needed when constructing or undertaking maintenance of the wind turbine and then only where such activities presented a potential risk to the operational railway" This condition is the minimum requirement we would wish to see any developer take on board as part of any construction or erection and maintenance of any wind turbine(s). This condition is issued as standard, however, where a development does not meet this criterion due to safety implications, Network Rail would either object to the scheme until required asset protection measures were taken or stipulate additional conditions to the council.</p>
Officer Response and associated amendments	<p>Outside the scope of the SA scoping report. It will be addressed within the local plan.</p> <p>No change required</p>
Network Rail (83)	<p>Level Crossings</p> <p>Development proposals' arising from the East Staffordshire Core Strategy - Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report affecting the safety of level crossings is an extremely important consideration for emerging planning policy to address. The impact from development can result in</p>

	<p>a significant increase in the vehicular and/or pedestrian traffic utilising a crossing which in turn impacts upon safety and service provision. As a result of increased patronage, Network Rail could be forced to reduce train line speed in direct correlation to the increase in vehicular and pedestrian traffic using a crossing. This would have severe consequences for the timetabling of trains and would also effectively frustrate any future train service improvements. This would be in direct conflict with strategic and government aims of improving rail services.</p> <p>In this regard, we would request that the potential impacts from development effecting Network Rail’s level crossings is specifically addressed through planning policy. We request that a policy is provided confirming that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Council have a statutory responsibility under planning legislation to consult the statutory rail undertaker where a proposal for development is likely to result in a material increase in the volume or a material change in the character of traffic using a level crossing over a railway; Schedule 5 (f)(ii) of the Town & Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) Order, 2010 2. Any planning application which may increase the level of pedestrian and/or vehicular usage at a level crossing should be supported by a full Transport Assessment assessing such impact; and 3. The developer is required to fund any required qualitative improvements to the level crossing as a direct result of the development proposed. <p>NB: The Network Rail Level Crossings Policy has been adopted in principle by West Lancashire Council as part of their Local Plan Policy and can be viewed on Page 134 Section C as follows, “Developments adjacent to, or affecting, rail lines (including resulting in a material increase or change of character of the traffic using a rail crossing of a railway) will only be permitted with the agreement of Network Rail.” In addition the Network Rail Level Crossings Policy has been submitted and is being considered as a new policy for the Staffordshire Moorlands LDF – Revised Submission Core Strategy and is set to be incorporated within the pre-publication version of the Lancaster Local Plan DPD.</p>
Officer Response and associated amendments	<p>Outside the scope of the SA scoping report. It will be addressed within the local plan.</p> <p>No change required</p>
Network Rail (82)	<p>Developer Contributions</p> <p>Therefore, the East Staffordshire Core Strategy - Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report should set a strategic context requiring developer contributions / CIL contributions towards rail infrastructure whereby new development will create a significant change in the usage of a part of the transport network and thus generate requirement for new or improved infrastructure and/or railway station facilities.</p> <p>Specifically, we request that a Policy is included within the document which requires developers to fund any qualitative improvements required in relation to existing facilities and infrastructure as a direct result of increased patronage resulting from new development. Developer contributions should also apply to proposals that arise from the East Staffordshire Core Strategy - Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report.</p>
Officer	<p>Outside the scope of the SA scoping report. It will be addressed within the local plan.</p>

Response and associated amendments	No change required
Network Rail (81)	<p>East Staffordshire Core Strategy - Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report may result in development which impacts upon the railway infrastructure whether by allocating the land for residential or business use or setting it aside for energy production. Therefore we would request that the following be added to the document to highlight the areas of impact upon the operational railway and to ensure that developers mitigate any issues arising from such schemes.</p> <p>Network Rail is the statutory undertaker responsible for maintaining and operating the country's railway infrastructure and associated estate. Network Rail owns, operates, maintains and develops the main rail network. This includes the railway tracks, signalling systems, bridges, tunnels, level crossings and viaducts. The preparation of development plan policy is important in relation to the protection and enhancement of Network Rail's infrastructure. In this regard, please find our comments below.</p>
Officer Response and associated amendments	Noted. No change required
Mr I Fullilove (37)	<p>We welcome, and thank you for including, the words 'Core Strategy Policies should ensure that the visual amenity of the Peak National Park is protected.'</p> <p>We would be grateful if this phrase (or something very similar) carries through to the Plan itself to deflect pressure for development on the Park fringes.</p> <p>We have had pressure recently to allow wind turbine developments around the south west fringes of the Park, so any statements in neighbouring authority documents to remind developers that East Staffs borders the National Park (albeit for a comparatively short length of the border) is welcome.</p> <p>Other than this we have no other comments to make on the scoping report.</p>
Officer Response and associated amendments	Noted. No change required
Tatenhill Parish Council (15)	<p>Tatenhill Parish Council recently discussed the above consultation document and would make the following observations after liaising with an environmental advisor.</p> <p>The suggested methodology appears logical and robust. There are, however, two matters which it is felt require more prominence. Both</p>

	<p>matters impact on the environmental, social and economic pillars of sustainability:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Traffic congestion and speed which often has adverse impact on areas surrounding new development, and particularly the accumulative effects of several developments. 2. Broadband communication, which is now considered to be the 4th utility.
Officer Response and associated amendments	<p>Noted. Traffic will be fully reflected within the scoping report. Broadband infrastructure will be further investigated as part of the Council's infrastructure delivery plan.</p> <p>Traffic to be included within the report.</p>
Paragraph 1.1	
Mr David Yorke (40)	<p>The Introduction to this Scoping Report should define the "Sustainability" and "Sustainable Development" since the terms mean different things to persons with differing interests. An acceptable definition of each must be given, ideally a distinct section within the document as well as in a glossary of terms used. The same comment was also made in regard to the Core Strategy Consultation document item 2.3.</p>
Officer Response and associated amendments	<p>Noted. National definitions exist. The council is considering further the need for a local definition to allow for the implementation of sustainability at the local level.</p> <p>No change required</p>
Paragraph 1.6	
Mr Leslie Tench (12)	<p>The NPPF is in consultative mode. It is not established Government Policy. There is and remains vast opposition to key elements of the NPPF e.g. the presumption of "yes" to planning applications, the removal of requirements to use brownfield land first, lack of definition of sustainability. Additionally the Commons relevant Select Committee has described the draft NPPF as deficient and lacking clarity. ESBC should not be basing its new "Local Plan" on as yet unadopted policy. Is it illegal for ESBC to do so? Does this constitute maladministration?</p>
Officer Response and associated amendments	<p>Noted. The NPPF is now adopted. No change required</p>
Mr Mark Roberts (16)	<p>The intimation in Appendix 3 is that the planning system should be "... transparent, accessible and accountable, and to actively promote participation and involvement". We have a "draft NPPF" and "it APPEARS" that local plans will be "much like the system prior to 2004". It is not surprising that this "Scoping Report" has produced so few comments. Appendix 1 is 25 pages, Appendix 2 is 10 pages and Appendix 3 is 68 pages. Transparent? Participatory?</p>
Officer Response	<p>It's agreed that the Council's planning work should be "transparent, accessible and accountable, and to actively promote participation and involvement" and the council strives to do this in but there are technical documents that have to be produced and the Sustainability Appraisal is one of these. According to regulations the Council is only required to consult with the statutory consultation bodies- English Heritage, Environment Agency and Natural England on the SA Scoping report. The Council followed guidance from specialist consultants to consult more widely and make the SA Scoping Report publicly available. No change required.</p>

Paragraph 1.9	
Mr David Yorke (41)	Requirement for Strategic Environmental Assessment Given the stated overarching objective of the SEA Directive (acronym SEA not defined here as meaning Strategic Environmental Assessment as given late in para 1.13), it is expected that there will be rigour in the environmental consideration and assessment on more than just "certain plans" as what may be thought as small unimportant developments can combine and coalesce to produce significant environmental effects
Officer Response and associated amendments	The SA addresses the issues of cumulative impact. Add SEA to glossary
Paragraph 1.10	
Mr David Yorke (42)	Who is the iteration between? ESBC, statutory consultees, other interested parties and plan makers? If so, should it be clearly stated?
Officer Response and associated amendments	This scoping report supports ESBC's local plan. This will be clarified in the introduction. Add text to introduction to state that scoping report supports ESBC's local plan.
Paragraph 2.1	
Mr David Yorke (43)	Whist Figure 3 shows the LEP boundary, no mention is made of it in the text or para 2.1 despite its having a great bearing on what development is to go ahead within the Borough. Serious concern about the LEP boundary remains expressed in the previous personal response to the Core Strategy Consultation document.
Officer Response and associated amendments	Agreed. Make changes. Need to include text on LEP.
Paragraph 2.3	
Mr David Yorke (44)	Uttoxeter may no longer be a traditional market town, having lost its cattle market and virtually all of its other markets as well. Consequently its sustainability may well be in question.
Officer Response and associated amendments	Uttoxeter is still described as a market town by the wider public and Uttoxeter Town council. No changes required
Paragraph 2.6	

Mr Royston Bradley (1)	What a pity so many other smaller employers have now either closed or moved to cheaper areas in South Derbyshire.
Officer Response and associated amendments	Noted. Whilst not within the scope of this document the local plan will ensure a supply of readily accessible employment land. The local plan will provide a portfolio of employment sites that will meet a range of employment needs. No change required
Paragraph 2.7	
Mr Royston Bradley (2)	Development sites may be available but long delays in getting planning approval does lead to many lost opportunities being developed. Far too much emphasis placed on big companies, like Tesco who appear to wield more power than council, at the expense of smaller developments
Officer Response and associated amendments	Noted. Planning permissions are a technical process and can vary in terms of determination depending on the quality of the information received and the complexity of the development site. No change required.
Draycott in the Clay Parish Council (13)	Section 2.7 mentions the potential for further growth in the logistics sector in Burton upon Trent. We have previously commented on the adverse effects that ever increasing numbers of HGVs using the A515 are having on quality of life and safety issues within Draycott in the Clay and other villages along the route. Therefore we would hope that any further growth in the logistics sector is both limited and controlled to ensure that any resulting HGV traffic is strongly encouraged to use the A50/A38 trunk road network.
Officer Response and associated amendments	Noted. Appropriate signage is a matter for SCC and the Highways Agency. Whilst we allocate land for employment growth it is up the market that chooses to locate within the Borough and we have to recognise the benefits that logistics brings to the Borough in terms of jobs. No change required
Paragraph 2.8	
Derbyshire County Council (26)	The document recognises that East Staffordshire has a substantial rural hinterland and shares boundaries with Derbyshire. Section 2.8: Site Description and Context very briefly mentions the landscape but there is little, if any, information in the Appendices or links to more detail.
Officer Response and associated amendments	Noted. The evidence base relating to landscape includes the GI study and design statement which will support the SA and local plan. Include reference to "Planning for Landscape Change SPG" and East Staffs Design Guide SPD within table 2, table 3 BS01 (landscape change SPG only), BS011, Appendix 1 - Review of Plans and Programmes.
3 Other Relevant Plans and Programmes	
English Heritage (86)	Other Relevant Plans and Programmes We appreciate that the imminent publication of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) will require a substantial update to the section on national plans and programmes and Table 3. Notwithstanding this, the draft Scoping Report should have been updated to reflect PPS 5 Planning for the Historic Environment, which came into effect in 2010 and replaced PPG 15 and PPG 16. This update is important

	<p>due to the broad concepts and definitions set out in PPS 5 with respect to the historic environment and heritage assets, which we trust will be carried through to the NPPF.</p> <p>Other relevant plans and programmes that warrant inclusion are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sub national (regional): Streets for All – Guidance for Practitioners regional manuals on the design and management of streets and public spaces. • Sub national (regional): The West Midlands Historic Environment Strategy, Putting the Historic Environment To Work, http://www.english-heritage.org.uk/about/working-locally/west-midlands/. • Local: conservation area appraisals and management plans, neighbourhood plans and other community-led plans.
Officer Response and associated amendments	Noted. The scoping report will be amended to reflect the change from PPSs to the NPPF. We are reviewing plans and programmes which fundamentally assist in the SA process. It is not necessary to list all guidance relevant to planning, more generally at this stage.
Staffordshire County Council (125)	In general, the language describing opportunities/implications around key sustainability issues could be strengthened. The Code for Sustainable Homes level and BREEAM (British Research Establishment Environmental Assessment Method) standard (for example BREEAM Excellent for new builds) should be specified for all developments unless these are detailed elsewhere.
Officer Response and associated amendments	Agreed. Update table 11 to include text that- "A Code for Sustainable Homes level and BREEAM (British Research Establishment Environmental Assessment Method) standard (for example BREEAM Excellent for new builds) should be specified for all developments.
Barton Under Needwood (148)	<p>Context Setting</p> <p>This section sets out a review of international, national, regional and local strategies and plans, which may have a direct or indirect influence on East Staffordshire's development plans.</p> <p>There would appear to be a good coverage of international, EU and national reports and programmes. Our only thoughts are about the possible need to scope the World Summit on Sustainable Development in Johannesburg in 2002, the Copenhagen Conference in 2009 and the Delhi Summit on sustainable development in 2010 and wonder whether these can add new insights.</p>
Officer Response and associated amendments	Agreed. Make change. Update section to include suggested strategies
Paragraph 3.1	
Derbyshire County Council (29)	<p>The section on other relevant plans and documents should refer to the plans and documents of neighbouring authorities.</p> <p>The document is lacking in references to transport, which should feature strongly in a sustainability appraisal.</p>
Officer Response and	Given that ESBC borders several other Local Authorities including their plans and programmes would be an onerous task. (Agreed regarding transport information).

associated amendments	Transport will be addressed.
Derbyshire County Council (32)	The Scoping Report needs to refer to joint working, taking into account the duty to Cooperate and the plans and documents of other service and infrastructure agencies and providers such as Derbyshire County Council, Derbyshire Dales District Council and South Derbyshire District Council.
	Cross boundary issues are dealt with through a new duty to cooperate requirement in the Localism act. This forms part of the consideration in the preparation of the Local Plan. No changes required.
Table 2 Plans and Programmes Reviewed	
Staffordshire County Council (134)	Page 11, Table 2: There is no reference to either the existing Minerals Local Plan or the emerging Minerals Core Strategy. These documents set out policies to guide the determination of planning applications for mineral extraction and identify areas where important mineral resources should be protected from sterilisation by other forms of development. It would also be helpful to include strategy documents from the Central Rivers Initiative as these represent the early stages of an attempt to achieve an integrated approach to mineral extraction and after use throughout the Staffordshire Trent Valley, much of which falls within the Borough of East Staffordshire.
Officer Response and associated amendments	Agreed. Make change. Update table 3 to include Minerals Local Plan and the emerging Minerals Core Strategy and Central Rivers Initiative strategy
Barton Under Needwood Parish Council (151)	Generally there seems to be a paucity of local material with regard to health, culture, housing, transport, education, environmental issues, tourism, regeneration strategies, and community safety including crime reduction. Crime reduction, in particular, is a concern of the Sustainable Community Strategy, but no local crime reduction strategies appear to have been referenced. Examples of omission include reference to the Central Rivers Initiative Strategy, the Homelessness Strategy and the studies of the Housing Market. From the Council's own website we can identify the following studies; Staffordshire Landscape Character Assessment, Green Infrastructure Study, Retail and Leisure study, Employment Land Review and the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment. All of these provide important evidence for the development plan but none appear to have been referenced. Of particular importance for Barton is the Conservation Area Appraisal, but again this is not referenced. We would stress that these examples illustrate some of the documents we feel ought to be referred to, but that they do not represent a comprehensive list.
Officer Response and	Agreed. Include Central Rivers Initiative, Staffordshire Landscape Character Assessment, Green Infrastructure Study, Retail and Leisure study, Employment Land Review and the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment.

associated amendments	
Mr Royston Bradley (3)	Can't see why some of these as supplied by EU are of interest/used, can't England look after itself now as it did do for hundreds of years. EU policies contain too much bureaucracy that is ignored by many member states while England's hands are tied.
Officer Response and associated amendments	In accordance with the regulations the SA must provide information on the plan's or programme's "relationship with other relevant plans and programmes" and "the environmental protection objectives, established at international, [European] Community or [national] level, which are relevant to the plan or programme and the way those objectives and any environmental considerations have been taken into account during its preparation". The requirement to undertake the SA/ SEA falls within EU legislation. No change required
Natural England (87)	Section 3 – Other Relevant Plans, Policies and Programmes Natural England acknowledge plans, policies and programmes recorded in section 3 (Other Relevant Plans and Programmes) and appendix 1 (Sustainability Plan and Programme Review). However, it is disappointing that the list is not up to date and several ought to be removed such as the 10 year transport plan. The following should also be included: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UN Convention on Biological Diversity (1992); • EC Habitats Directive (1992); • The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations (2010); • The European Landscape Convention (2000); • Bern Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats (1979); • The Convention on Wetlands of International Importance (1971); • The Wildlife and Countryside Act (1981); • UK Biodiversity Action Plan (1994); • Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act (2006); • Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2006;• Guidance to Local Authorities on Implementing the Biodiversity Duty (2007) • A Strategy for Trees, Woods and Forests (2007); • Conserving Biodiversity – The UK Approach (2007); • Delivering a Sustainable Transport System (2008); • Securing Biodiversity – a new framework for delivering priority habitats and species in England (2008); • Future Water (2008); • Low Carbon Transition Plan and the Renewable Energy Strategy (2009); • UK Climate Impacts Programme (2009); • European Strategy for Sustainable Development (2009); • Be Active, Be Healthy (2009); • Safeguarding our Soils: A Strategy for England (2009); • A Children's Environment and Health Strategy for the UK (2009); • Energy 2020 (2010); • National Infrastructure Plan (2010);

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Household Energy Management Strategy (2010); • Noise Policy Statement for England (2010); • Local Growth (2010); • Transport Carbon Delivery Plan (2010); • Planning Policy for a Low Carbon Future (2010); • Confident Communities, Brighter Futures (2010); • Natural Environment White Paper (2011); • The Plan for Growth (2011); • Fourth Carbon Budget (2011); • Biodiversity 2020: A strategy for England's Wildlife and Ecosystem Services (2011); • Healthy Lives, Healthy People White Paper (2011); • Energy Efficiency Plan (2011); • A Road Map for Moving to a Competitive Low Carbon Economy in 2050 (2011); • Our Life Insurance, Our Natural Capital: An EU Biodiversity Strategy to 2020 (2011); • Climate Resilient Infrastructure (2011); • The Carbon Plan (2011); • The Plan for Growth (2011); • Enabling the Transition to a Green Economy (2011); • Localism Act (2012); • Planning for Traveller Sites (2011); • Public Health White Paper (2011); • PPS10 Planning for Sustainable Waste Management (2011); • Health and Social Care Bill (2012); and • White Paper – The Natural Choice: Securing the Value of Nature (2011). • Flood and Water Management Act 2010
Officer Response and associated amendments	Agreed, make change. Amend table 2 and Appendix 1.
Staffordshire County Council (139)	<p>With regard to WASTE (Broad Sustainability Objectives BSO7: Reduce waste generation and disposal, achieve, sustainable management of waste and increase the use of recycled materials), the comments of the Waste Planning/Management Authority largely echo those of the Minerals Planning Authority. The following detailed comments are made:</p> <p>Page 11, Table 2: There is no reference to the existing Waste Local Plan or the emerging Waste Core Strategies. The latter document has now been submitted for examination and the hearing is scheduled for April, so it should carry substantial weight. Neither is there any reference to the Staffordshire & Stoke-on-Trent Joint Municipal Waste Management Strategy (JMWMS) (2007 -2012).</p>

Officer Response and associated amendments	Agreed. Make change. In table 2 include reference to the existing Waste Local Plan and the emerging Waste Core Strategies and the Staffordshire & Stoke-on-Trent Joint Municipal Waste Management Strategy (JMWMS) (2007 -2012).
Staffordshire County Council (129)	Suggested updates to tables and text are set out below: Page 9 Table 2 "Plans and Programmes Reviewed" should be updated to include the following:- National - Flood and Water Management Act 2010 Regional – East Staffordshire Water Cycle Study 2008 East Staffordshire Strategic Flood Risk Assessment Level 1 Report East Staffordshire Strategic Flood Risk Assessment Level 2 Report Staffordshire Preliminary Flood Risk Assessment March 2011 Staffordshire Local Strategy for Flood Risk Management – to be produced 2012/13
Officer Response and associated amendments	Agreed, make change. Update table 2 to reference -National - Flood and Water Management Act 2010 Regional " East Staffordshire Water Cycle Study 2008 East Staffordshire Strategic Flood Risk Assessment Level 1 Report East Staffordshire Strategic Flood Risk Assessment Level 2 Report Staffordshire Preliminary Flood Risk Assessment March 2011 Staffordshire Local Strategy for Flood Risk Management " to be produced 2012/13
Staffordshire County Council (127)	As a general observation on the SA scoping report, it should be noted that the Staffordshire Local Area Agreements have now ended.
Officer Response and associated amendments	Agreed, make change. Remove "Staffordshire Local Area Agreements" from table.
Staffordshire County Council (114)	With respect to the HISTORIC BUILT ENVIRONMENT, in the SA Review of Plans and Programmes PPG15: Planning and the Historic Environment and PPG16: Archaeology and Planning were replaced by PPS5: Planning for the Historic Environment in 2010. As such the SA review should consider the new PPS rather than the old PPGs.
Officer Response and associated amendments	Noted. The scoping report will be amended to reflect the change from PPSs to the NPPF. Will make changes if they still are relevant within NPPF.
Staffordshire County Council (107)	With respect to ECOLOGY, the Scoping Report in general reflects biodiversity policy and guidance well but some updating is required to reflect recent policy developments at the national and local level. Updates for Table 2: National section: White Paper on the Natural Environment: The natural choice: securing the value of nature (Defra 2011) Biodiversity 2020: A strategy for England's wildlife and ecosystem services (Defra 2011) Regional: Staffordshire Biodiversity Action Plan 3rd edition (SBAP Partnership 2011)

Officer Response and associated amendments	Agreed. Include reference to White Paper on the Natural Environment: The natural choice: securing the value of nature (Defra 2011) Biodiversity 2020: A strategy for England's wildlife and ecosystem services (Defra 2011) Regional: Staffordshire Biodiversity Action Plan 3rd edition (SBAP Partnership 2011)
Barton Under Needwood Parish Council (152)	<p>East Staffordshire cannot prepare a plan in isolation and now there is a duty to cooperate with other local authorities for the planning of sustainable development in the Localism Act. It is surprising, therefore, not to see any reference to documents prepared, in particular, by South Derbyshire District Council. Swadlincote, for example, falls within the greater Burton housing market, and the proposed development at Drakelow is being promoted by developers as an urban extension to Burton, despite its location in Derbyshire.</p> <p>The inter-relationship between the two local authorities is inevitable and a fact of life, but you wouldn't think so from this context setting section. Burton also acts as a service centre for the surrounding villages in Derbyshire, but the importance of this role is not alluded to because of the lack of referenced documents.</p>
Officer Response and associated amendments	Cross boundary issues are dealt with through a new duty to cooperate requirement in the Localism act. This forms part of consideration in the preparation of the Local Plan. Given that ESBC borders several other Local Authorities including their plans and programmes would be an onerous task. No change required
Barton Under Needwood Parish Council (150)	<p>There needs to be a strong link between the Sustainable Community Strategy and the local development plan documents, as the former sets out the strategic vision for a place and the latter the means of implementation.</p> <p>This does seem to be the case, but there has surely been a lot of local work done by the working parties for the Local Strategic Partnership, which has not been referenced, particularly regarding the themes for a "Growing East Staffordshire", "A cleaner and greener East Staffordshire" and "A safer and stronger area" which will be of direct relevance.</p>
Officer Response and associated amendments	Noted. Not within the scope of this document but relevant to the local Plan. No changes required.
Barton Under Needwood Parish Council (149)	On a lighter note, we wonder why it was necessary to reference the Planning Policy Guidance Note 20 on Coastal Planning!
Officer Response and associated amendments	Noted. The scoping report will be amended to reflect the change from PPSs to the NPPF. Remove reference to PPG20 within table 2.
Table 3 Derivation of Broad Sustainability Objectives	
Staffordshire	Page 13, Table 3: Again, there is no mention or analysis of the policy documents mentioned above, but a particular aspect that may be

County Council (140)	significant is the drive to increase the recycling of construction and demolition waste in order to reduce the need for landfill and also to offset some of the demand for newly extracted mineral for construction. This might fit well within BS07 on Page 14, though it might merit a separate point. Integration of, demolition, recycling and mineral conservation will play an increasingly important role.
Officer Response and associated amendments	Agreed. Encouraging the increase in the recycling of construction and demolition waste in order to reduce the need for landfill and also to offset some of the demand for newly extracted mineral for construction does tie in with BS07. Within table 3 reference the existing Waste Local Plan and the emerging Waste Core Strategies and the Staffordshire & Stoke-on-Trent Joint Municipal Waste Management Strategy (JMWMS) (2007 -2012).
Staffordshire County Council (136)	Page 13, Table 3: As the policy documents listed above were not mentioned in Table 2, there was obviously no mention or analysis of them in Table 3. One area where this would be appropriate would be on page 14, "BS07: Reduce waste generation and disposal, achieve sustainable management of waste and increase the use of recycled materials".
Officer Response and associated amendments	Agreed. Make change. Within table 3 - need to include and analyse Minerals Local Plan and the emerging Minerals Core Strategy and Central Rivers Initiative strategy within BS07.
Staffordshire County Council (133)	With regard to MINERALS (Broad Sustainability Objectives BSO7: Reduce waste generation and disposal, achieve, sustainable management of waste and increase the use of recycled materials; BSO11: Maintenance and enhancement of landscape character; BSO25: Diversification and modernisation of the economy), it would have been expected that, given the significance of the Borough's mineral reserves and the scale of past, present and planned extraction, there might be some references within this document.
Officer Response and associated amendments	Noted. Natural resources are an important sustainability consideration as evidenced by the inclusion of SA objective 11. Mineral issues form a large part of the considerations underpinning the local plan. We will work with the county on this matter further. No change required.
Staffordshire County Council (123)	The CLIMATE CHANGE sustainability objectives (Broad Sustainability Objectives BS04: Mitigation of and adaption to Climate Change; BSO5: Increased energy efficiency and utilisation of renewable technologies) are considered appropriate. However, mitigation and adaptation are distinct issues and therefore it may be that this objective could be split into two for ease of management and in order to ensure that neither aspect is overlooked. Adaptation can end up being sidelined when grouped with carbon reduction but should be given similar importance. The Staffordshire Declaration to which ESBC is a signatory is a relevant local source which could be included here along with Staffordshire County Council Corporate Climate Change Strategy – A Hard Rain.
Officer Response and associated amendments	Noted. The council received advice from specialist sustainability consultants to objectives to a minimum. Include Staffordshire Declaration Staffordshire County Council Corporate Climate Change Strategy "A Hard Rain in Local source column of table 2. Include reference
The Theatres Trust (33)	Table 3 Other Relevant Plans and Programmes Nearly all these relate to the Community Strategy but we note that BS022 on page 16 does not include cultural activities as a sustainable objective. Many themes in the Community Strategy include and refer to 'increased access to cultural activities' and we suggest that 'cultural

	activities' as an objective should be added to BS022 for consistency and continuity.
Officer Response and associated amendments	Agreed. Make changes. Include "cultural activities" in Table 3 as a Broad Sustainability Objective for BS022.
Natural England (88)	<p>Natural England welcomes the identification of the Broad Sustainability Objectives 1 (Protection and enhancement of biodiversity and geological assets) and 11 (Maintenance and enhancement of landscape character) from the review of the plans, policies and programmes. Reference should be made to the plans from neighbouring authorities in order to provide the basis for assessing the in-combination effects of neighbouring plans and projects. It is noted that no reference is made to plans applicable in Lichfield, Derbyshire Dales, South Derbyshire or Derbyshire County Council. This should be rectified.</p> <p>It is noted that there is no reference to appendix 1 (which sets out the more detailed review of plans and programmes) within section 3. This ought to be addressed.</p>
Officer Response and associated amendments	Noted. Given that ESBC borders several other Local Authorities including their plans and programmes would be an onerous task however cross boundary issues will be addressed through a new duty to cooperate requirement in the Localism act. This forms part of consideration in the preparation of the Local Plan. The Habitats Regulation Assessment reviews neighbouring Authorities Plans and assesses impacts on European sites. A reference to Appendix 1 is needed.
Environment Agency (61)	We welcome and support BS09: Utilisation of previously used land and underused land.PPS23: Development and Pollution Control (PPS23) should be added to the National Source. PPS23 requires all development proposals on previously developed land that have a previous contaminative use to be supported by a preliminary risk assessment. As stated above we strongly recommend the White Paper – Water for Life (December 2011) is also added to the National Source under BS02. East Staffordshire’s Water Cycle Study should also be listed as a Local Source for BS02.
Officer Response and associated amendments	Agreed -the WCS being refreshed. Please note that the scoping report will be amended to reflect the change from PPSs to the NPPF. Include references as listed by Environment Agency.
Environment Agency (60)	The White Paper – Water for Life (December 2011) is not included within the National documents. This will also need to feed in to Table 3 under BS02. The paper is available at the following link: http://www.defra.gov.uk/environment/quality/water/legislation/whitepaper/
Officer Response and associated amendments	Agreed – Make change. Include White Paper “ Water for Life (December 2011)" in table 3 under BSO2.
Staffordshire	Page 13 Table 3 “Derivation of Broad Sustainability Objectives” should be updated to include the following:

County Council (130)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BSO2 Protection of water resources and improving water quality • National - Flood and Water Management Act 2010 • Regional - East Staffordshire Water Cycle Study 2008 • BSO4 Mitigation of and adaptation to climate change • National - Flood and Water Management Act 2010 • Regional - Staffordshire Local Strategy for Flood Risk Management – to be produced 2012/13 • BSO6 Reduction of the risk of Flooding • National - Flood and Water Management Act 2010 • Regional - East Staffordshire Strategic Flood Risk Assessment Level 1 Report <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - East Staffordshire Strategic Flood Risk Assessment Level 2 Report - Staffordshire Preliminary Flood Risk Assessment March 2011 - Staffordshire Local Strategy for Flood Risk Management – to be produced 2012/13
Officer Response and associated amendments	Agreed. Make change. Update table 3 to reference - Flood and Water Management Act 2010 Regional - East Staffordshire Water Cycle Study 2008, East Staffordshire Strategic Flood Risk Assessment Level 1 Report - East Staffordshire Strategic Flood Risk Assessment Level 2 Report - Staffordshire Local Strategy for Flood Risk Management
Staffordshire County Council (128)	<p>The County Council is pleased that the implications of FLOOD RISK (Broad Sustainability Objectives BS06: Reduction of the risk flooding) are being appropriately considered. Flood risk is a key sustainability issue as Burton is at high risk of fluvial flooding according to Environment Agency flood maps, the Staffordshire Emergency Flood Plan and the draft Staffordshire and Stoke-on-Trent Climate Change Risk Register.</p> <p>The Floods & Water Management Act 2010 has imposed additional responsibilities on the council to manage local sources of flooding under its new role as Lead Local Flood Authority. One of the key provisions is to produce a Local Strategy for Flood Risk Management (FRM) for Staffordshire which is to be produced during the coming year in collaboration with partner organisations including East Staffordshire Borough Council.</p> <p>Further key provisions of the Act which are yet to be commenced relate to the creation of a Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) Approving Body where the County Council will have the responsibility to approve and adopt Sustainable Drainage Systems associated with new developments. Clearly the timing of the ESBC LDF and our own Local FRM Strategy provides an ideal opportunity for close co-operative working between our organisations to ensure that both strategies complement each other with the mutual benefit of providing sustainable development within the Borough.</p>
Officer Response and associated amendments	Noted. Further consideration as part of local plan consultation process. No changes required.
Staffordshire	

County Council (124)	Relevant local sources for adaptation are the draft Staffordshire and Stoke-on-Trent Climate Change Risk Register, the East Staffordshire Local Climate Impact Profile and draft ESBC adaptation plan.
Officer Response and associated amendments	Noted. Update table 3 to reference - the draft Staffordshire and Stoke-on-Trent Climate Change Risk Register, the East Staffordshire Local Climate Impact Profile and draft ESBC adaptation plan.
Staffordshire County Council (108)	Updates suggested for table 2 (National section: White Paper on the Natural Environment: The natural choice: securing the value of nature (Defra 2011) Biodiversity 2020: A strategy for England's wildlife and ecosystem services (Defra 2011) Regional: Staffordshire Biodiversity Action Plan 3rd edition (SBAP Partnership 2011) should then be reflected as relevant in Table 3.
Officer Response and associated amendments	Agreed. Include reference to White Paper on the Natural Environment: The natural choice: securing the value of nature (Defra 2011) Biodiversity 2020: A strategy for England's wildlife and ecosystem services (Defra 2011) Regional: Staffordshire Biodiversity Action Plan 3rd edition (SBAP Partnership 2011))
Staffordshire County Council (96)	4.1 With respect to the Appropriateness of the Sustainability Objectives, the sustainability objectives, especially objective BSO22, support Staffordshire County Council in its statutory duty to ensure the sufficient supply of school places. If accessibility is to be improved, at the very least sufficient provision must be provided which supports the County Council's need for planning obligations to be delivered towards education provision.
Officer Response and associated amendments	Noted. Planning obligations form part of the development management process and not part of the SA. No change required
Mr Mark Roberts (17)	BSO 17 refers to affordable housing. However, the likely development of the former JCB site in Uttoxeter is envisaged to provide only 5% of the number of affordable homes per development, whereas guidelines suggest 10% is reasonable. In the case of the likely JCB site development, it will mean 12 homes!
Officer Response and associated amendments	Noted. Some sites are difficult to achieve affordable housing on. The local plan policy framework will encourage affordable housing on all development sites above a certain threshold. No change required
4 Baseline Information	
Barton Under Needwood Parish Council	We have already mentioned the lack of attention to transport and crime issues. There is no assessment of the transport network in the Borough the importance of the A38 and the railway lines, quality and representation of bus services or journey to work data. What is the situation in the rural areas, not just for transport users but also in terms of access to services and facilities?

(156)	There is seemingly no reference to water resources. This is a particularly topical issue in view of the potential for drought measures to be imposed in areas of the West Midlands. Landscape character is referenced but only to say that this information will follow. This is strange, as we understand a Landscape Character Assessment has already been undertaken of Staffordshire. No mention is made of agricultural land quality, vacancy rates in town centres, issues regarding waste and minerals.
Officer Response and associated amendments	Agreed. Regarding landscape character information. Other evidence that supports the Local Plan should be read in conjunction with the SA. The interim SA uses the entire evidence base to make assessments of likely significant effects. Include Landscape Character baseline information.
Barton Under Needwood Parish Council (155)	The section on the economic profile appears to be more speculative than an evidenced base assessment of current economic conditions. Para 4.28, for example states that the Borough continues to "punch under its weight" with regard to business and professional sectors. But what does this mean exactly? Where is the evidence to demonstrate that this is the case and if this is an issue then how will we know whether the development plan has been successful? In a similar way para 4.24 suggests that the Borough has undergone a substantial period of change driven by industrial restructuring, but where is the evidence of this change in terms of data regarding industrial sectors and any relative imbalance. There is no baseline data regarding business start-ups, earnings, rate of take-up of employment land and unemployment.
Officer Response and associated amendments	Noted. The Borough Council has recently commissioned new employment evidence to support the Local Plan. No changes required.
Barton Under Needwood Parish Council (154)	The Baseline Data section does not identify any data gaps that might need to be addressed.
Officer Response and associated amendments	Gaps in data are indicated within the "Baseline Information Appendix" but not within the main SA Scoping report. The main scoping report will be amended to clarify data gaps. Include text to make reference to data gaps within main SA Scoping report.
Natural England (90)	Key Issues from the Baseline Data Natural England suggests that the following is added to the list of key issues from the baseline data: 'The presence of environmental assets (including six SSSIs, a Local Nature Reserve and High Grade Agricultural Land) is a key consideration in the allocation of land for development.'
Officer Response and	Agreed, make change. Include an additional key issue - "The presence of environmental assets (including six SSSIs, a Local Nature Reserve and High Grade Agricultural Land) is a key consideration in the allocation of land for development."

associated amendments	
Natural England (89)	<p>Section 4 – Baseline Conditions Environmental Issues</p> <p>Natural England supports the inclusion of section 4, particularly the sub-section on environmental issues within the Scoping Report. However, Natural England is concerned by the limited detail provided.</p> <p>Additional baseline information should be added to ensure that the environmental characteristics to be potentially affected are identified. In particular, maps should be used to show the location of natural features, as these can be useful when establishing the baseline conditions. It is recommended that the following information is presented within the environmental issues section of the Scoping Report:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • European Sites – the name of each of the European sites and their location in relation to the East Staffordshire Borough (shown using a map) ought to be provided; • Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs) – the information should be enhanced by indicating the condition of each of the six SSSIs within East Staffordshire along with a map showing their location; • Local Nature Reserve (LNR), Sites of Geological Interest – the location of the LNR and the sites of geological interest ought to be shown using a map; • Health – the review of the health context is brief and could usefully explore the extent to which areas of health inequalities and health deprivation coincide with areas of poor environmental quality and inadequate access to the natural environment and countryside. Also a link should be made to the ageing population and the changing health and mobility needs of this community and the consequential need for local provision of access to nature. Issues of fuel poverty and measures to reduce greenhouse gas emissions should also be referenced; • Key Sustainability issues – It is recommended that consideration be given to a wider set of opportunities that exist, linking health to climate change, the design of the urban realm, public safety and open space.
Officer Response and associated amendments	<p>Noted. For this report we only include text based descriptions. Noted regarding -areas of health inequalities and health deprivation coincide with areas of poor environmental quality and inadequate access to the natural environment and countryside. We have referenced to the IMD.</p> <p>No changes required.</p>
Horninglow and Eton Parish Council (79)	<p>The number of children is falling yet we are building 2 new primary schools.</p> <p>Most population growth expected is via migration and yet the number of low skilled and low paid jobs are fairly static and do not pay enough for the low skilled to afford mortgages. This will surely mean a growth in the numbers unemployable.</p> <p>While social housing places are declining and housing stock for single households is desperately needed we are approving and building family homes.</p> <p>Burton on Trent education and health deprivation figures are frankly shameful in this day and age. Horninglow and Eton Parish has a</p>

	serious health issue to deal with and yet action plans are non existence from ESBC and seem to rely on “someone else” to deliver. The report and attached reports have little or no substance in terms of actions to address anything real in education and health and it is the view of the author that East Staffordshire will continue the downward trend in education and health.
Officer Response and associated amendments	Noted. The council has commissioned a key piece of evidence which identifies how the housing needs of a changing population could be met through the delivery of new housing. The council has also commissioned a high level infrastructure assessment which specifically identifies education capacity as a key constraint within the town. Education provision through new facilities is a key requirement for Burton. No changes required.
Horninglow and Eton Parish Council (78)	In 2007 there were 6 East Staffordshire LSOAs in the 20% most health deprived in England. Currently this has risen to 8. By 2010 2 of these fell within the 10% most health deprived in England. The 2 most deprived are located within Eton Park and Horninglow.
Officer Response and associated amendments	Noted. No change required.
Staffordshire County Council (138)	It would have been expected that some reference was included to the Borough’s mineral resources within the baseline data, reference to the need to safeguard important mineral reserves within the sustainability objectives, and mention of the role of restored mineral sites for biodiversity enhancement, leisure and redevelopment.
Officer Response and associated amendments	Agreed. Make change. Need to include reference to Borough's mineral resources within the baseline.
Staffordshire County Council (121)	With regard to ‘Outcomes’, there is still some way to go to evidence the impact of planning policy on health. The County Council is keen to consider some key health outcomes as a means of measuring the impacts of developments on Health
Officer Response and associated amendments	Noted, no changes required.
Staffordshire County Council (120)	Specific East Staffordshire issues that will need to be considered are set out below and the following link will be of use. http://www.southstaffordshirepct.nhs.uk/YourHealth/docs/profile/EastStaffordshireHealthProfile2010Summary.pdf Projected increases in the ageing population – this will mean that community and acute based health services will need to be accessible, but also that developments take account of the needs of older people for appropriate housing and environments Consideration of the needs of the minority populations – The East Staffs minority ethnic population is 8% which is higher than the rest of Staffordshire.

	<p>There are also significantly higher numbers of migrants settling in East Staffordshire than elsewhere in Staffordshire (Public Health Needs Assessment on Migrant Health). Numbers of migrants have trebled in the last 10 years and this has placed pressure on local services</p> <p>Health inequalities – 19%% of the ES population live in the most deprived quintile. Overall 38% of the ES population live in the bottom 2 most deprived quintiles. Most of them live in Burton.</p> <p>Health inequalities are associated with a range of factors including low aspiration, worklessness, low educational attainment, and poor lifestyles. (Barton & Grant model http://eprints.uwe.ac.uk/7863/2/The_health_map_2006_JRSH_article_-_post_print.pdf)</p> <p>Infant Mortality in East Staffordshire has normalised although stillbirth rates have been increasing. There is a high fertility rate in East Staffordshire and strong inequalities exist in terms of access to maternity services, immunisation rates & child obesity rates. Consideration of the needs of children and families will need to include the health impacts to ensure that children have access to healthy environments, green spaces, healthy foods and access to appropriate services and support (ref Marmot “Give every child the best start in life” http://www.instituteofhealthequity.org/)</p> <p>Life expectancy is low for men with the lowest life expectancy in the most deprived wards. The gap between the ward with the highest life expectancy and the ward with the lowest life expectancy is nearly 10 years for men and 9 for women</p> <p>There are inequalities in premature mortality, cancer screening and adult immunisation rates which focus on areas of inequality. Smoking remains high in routine and manual groups</p>
Officer Response and associated amendments	Noted. Will seek to incorporate comments within the SA baseline review. Reference baseline information
Staffordshire County Council (112)	With respect to the Key Issues from the Baseline Data, this section fails to refer to the continuing loss of biodiversity. A Staffordshire Wildlife Trust report demonstrated a 30% loss in Staffordshire SBIs between 1978 and 2000. The Natural Environment White Paper states: "The National Ecosystem Assessment shows that over 30% of the services provided by our natural environment are in decline. The Lawton Report, Making Space for Nature, found that nature in England is highly fragmented and unable to respond effectively to new pressures such as climate and demographic change."
Officer Response and associated amendments	Agreed. Will include data. Include baseline data if available.
Staffordshire County Council (111)	To comply with the above guidance, reference to ecological networks and ecosystem services is recommended.
Officer Response and	Agreed. Make change. Include text- "ecological networks and ecosystem services".

associated amendments	
Staffordshire County Council (104)	<p>It is noted within the report there is a growing older population within the borough and also increasing demand for single person households. If older people have access to suitable housing which promotes their safety and independence they will often release a house for reuse by couples or families.</p> <p>Current County Council Housing Strategies relating to needs of older, and more vulnerable people include:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staffordshire Flexicare Housing Strategy 2010-2015 • East Staffs Flexicare suitability Map 2012 • Staffordshire Housing Support and Independence Strategy 2010- 2015
Officer Response and associated amendments	Noted. Will reference documents in scoping report. Insert additional information.
Staffordshire County Council (102)	With respect to the identified Key Issues / Challenges, in some pockets where births and/or pupil numbers have risen significantly there is projected to be insufficient places for the children already living in the area. The County Council is working with local schools to provide additional places but where there is limited capacity for expansion discussions have taken place around providing new schools, for example in Burton.
Officer Response and associated amendments	Noted. High level infrastructure assessment commissioned by the council identifies education capacity as a constraint which will need to be planned for Burton. No changes required.
Staffordshire County Council (94)	As a general observation in response to Section 4 of the Sustainability Appraisal (Baseline data), our initial impression is that the balance of data is skewed very strongly towards population and housing. These are clearly vital, but we would expect more baseline data on the other topics to be addressed. In particular, we would expect sufficient spatial data and information on existing trends to allow meaningful assessment of the range of potential environmental impacts. This may be added later, but it would have been helpful to have it available at this stage to allow for comment.
Officer Response and associated amendments	Noted. No changes required
Barton Under Needwood Parish Council (153)	<p>Baseline Information</p> <p>The aim of this section of the Sustainability Appraisal is to assemble sufficient information on the current and likely future state of the area to enable the effects of the development plan to be adequately predicted. By highlighting key aspects, environmental, social and economic performance indicators can then help to provide a basis for predicting and monitoring the effects to assist in identifying key sustainable issues. The evidence base then underpins each indicator, identified in the framework. To assist this process it would have been helpful to have some idea of the relative nature of the baseline data. Was the problem getting worse or better? How was East Staffs faring in comparison with other Staffordshire local authorities or at regional and national averages? Could some form of priority be attached to each</p>

	of these issues, so that we could see a clear link between this analysis and the definition of key sustainability issues and indeed the priorities and objectives of the development plan?
Officer Response and associated amendments	A monitoring framework forms part of the SA and will monitor changes over time. No changes required.
Horninglow and Eton Parish Council (77)	Education In 2010 3 out of 5 Burton on Trent Schools achieved lower average pupil scores than the Staffordshire and National average. 11.4% of East Staffordshire's working age population have no qualifications.
Officer Response and associated amendments	Noted, no changes required.
Horninglow and Eton Parish Council (76)	Housing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total dwelling stock in East Staffordshire has risen by 2,410 dwellings • Social housing stock has decreased by 466 • Owner occupied and private rented dwellings now make up most of the dwelling stock in East Staffordshire (almost 87%). • There are 1,703 household spaces without residents in East Staffordshire. • By 2010 the ratio between earnings and property prices in the lower-quartile properties has risen from around 3.5 annual income to 6 times annual income which makes house purchase quite often not an option for these households. • The largest type of household expected between now and 2033 is one person households, (9000), representing 63% of all future housing requirements. In contrast, couples and "1 or more adults" are expected to decrease 1,776 (46%).
Officer Response and associated amendments	Noted, no changes required.
Horninglow and Eton Parish Council (75)	Population Summary (based on 2009 stats) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • East Staffordshire currently has around 109,000 inhabitants approximately. This represents an increase of 4,900 since 2001 or roughly speaking 445 per year. • The number of people of retirement age in East Staffordshire has risen by 3,100 during this same period. • The number of people of working age in East Staffordshire has risen by 2,300 during this same period. • The number of children aged 16 or under in East Staffordshire fell by 700 during this period and is less than in 2001.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total employment available in East Staffordshire is 60,000 jobs. • Almost 8% of the East Staffordshire population (8,300) are of Black or Ethnic minority groups and are concentrated mainly in Burton on Trent. East Staffordshire as a whole is below the West Midlands and England figures in relation to percentage of cultural diversity of it's population. • Between now and 2008-2033 the population of East Staffordshire is expected to grow by 16,000 of which 12,500 is expected to be migration.
Officer Response and associated amendments	Noted, no changes required.
English Heritage (69)	<p>Baseline Information</p> <p>In our previous responses we highlighted a wide range of information sources on the historic environment and heritage assets. Since this time a number of further, important studies on the heritage resource of the Borough have also completed and or commenced. It is disappointing, however, that the overview presented in the main report (section 4.36) and Annex 2 fails to have addressed our previous recommendations. Indeed, the gap in information on archaeology as noted in 2008 is still current, as to information on landscape. In particular we wish to reiterate the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The broad definition of heritage assets as set out in PPS 5 which encompasses designated and undesignated heritage assets (building, monument, site, place, area or landscape). • The importance of considering undesignated heritage assets, as for example identified through the County Historic Environment Record and local lists. • The recognition that many heritage assets with archaeological interest are not currently designated as scheduled monuments, but may be of equivalent national significance. • Information on heritage assets is incomplete, particularly for archaeological remains, and hence the potential for archaeological interest should be recognised. • The condition of heritage assets is a relevant consideration and the National Heritage at Risk Register is updated annually and includes a range of designated heritage assets [listed buildings Grade I and II*; Registered Parks and Gardens; Conservation Areas; Scheduled Monuments; Registered Battlefields; Places of Worship (sample survey)]. http://www.english-heritage.org.uk/caring/heritage-at-risk/ • The consideration of the historic character of the present day landscape and townscape, as for example described by the County wide Historic Landscape Characterisation, and which complements the Landscape Character Assessment. • The ongoing programme of Extensive Urban Surveys of a number of towns, including Uttoxeter and Burton. The EUS will generate a Historic Character Assessment for each town providing an understanding of the historical evolution of each place as well as its current historic character (this spatially defined according to a series of Historic Urban Character Areas). For further information please contact Debbie Taylor at Staffordshire County Council. • The completion of the West Midlands Historic Farmsteads and Landscapes Project http://www.english-

	<p>heritage.org.uk/professional/research/landscapes-and-areas/characterisation/West-Midlands-Farmsteads-Landscapes-Project/ . This provides new evidence on the survival, use and character of the Borough's historic farmsteads and includes detailed County based mapping and reporting. For further information please contact Steve Dean at Staffordshire County Council.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The preparation of a Historic Environment Assessment for the Borough utilising information on from the County HER and HLC and helping to inform the sensitivity and capacity of targeted areas to accommodate new development. For information on this and its progress please confirm with Debbie Taylor at Staffordshire County Council.
Officer Response and associated amendments	Agreed. We will update the information based on the listed provided. Please note that the scoping report will be amended to reflect the change from PPSs to the NPPF. Update baseline information to reflect NPPF and other suggested changes by English Heritage
Paragraph 4.1	
Derbyshire County Council (27)	Section 4: Baseline information – Environmental Issues provides a little information on the countryside, nor details of the landscape character in the baseline data and subsequently there are no key issues relating to the landscape. Landscape issues should be included in this section as 4.41. The SEA Directive requires plan or programme proponents to identify 'the relevant aspects of the current state of the environment and the likely evolution thereof without implementation of the plan or programme'. The baseline review identifies, using available data, the current state of the East Staffordshire area (in economic, social and environmental terms) and can provide clues as to the likely evolution of the Borough in the absence of the new Core Strategy.
Officer Response and associated amendments	Agreed. Make change. Outline the contents of the Landscape Character SPG and Design SPD and GI study.
Derbyshire County Council (30)	The reference to Staffordshire Local Transport Plan on page 11 should be for 2011. In Table 3, starting on page 13, the following objectives should include references to Local Transport Plan 3 in the Regional/County source column: BSO6; BSO7; BSO12; BSO13; BSO14; BSO15; BSO16; BSO17; and BSO22 as transport measures could have significant effects on each of the objectives.
Officer Response and associated amendments	Agreed. The Staffordshire Local Transport Plan 2001 should be reflected in the text. The Local transport has a link to BSO22. The reference will be updated to "Staffordshire Local Transport Plan 2011 on page 11. Will amend table 3 to include transport reference to BSO22.
Paragraph 4.6	
Staffordshire County Council (101)	The County Council appreciates that East Staffordshire Borough Council believes that "the role of education and training is a key determinant of the long-term economic, social and environmental well-being of the borough" (page 26). Without good access to education the borough cannot grow and in order to achieve this, where necessary, education contributions must be secured from residential development in order to make growth sustainable.
Officer Response and associated	Noted. Planning obligations form part of the development management process and not part of the SA. No changes required.

amendments	
Mr Mark Roberts (18)	It is difficult to believe that this ODPM guidance can imagine a situation when the two processes do not inform each other!
Officer Response and associated amendments	Noted. Paragraph 4.5 seeks to clarify the process. No changes required.
Paragraph 4.8	
Staffordshire County Council (100)	Staffordshire County Council is currently working with schools across East Staffordshire to ensure that sufficient places are available locally in order to meet the demand for places due to the increased birth rate and that where necessary new schools are provided. This will only be sufficient for the children that are living and being born currently and therefore any residential development in these areas will necessitate additional school places to be secured. Staffordshire County Council needs the continued support of the Borough Council to ensure that where necessary, sufficient school places are secured from new residential development.
Officer Response and associated amendments	Noted. This comment is beyond the scope of the SA. No changes required.
Staffordshire County Council (99)	Page 18 notes that between 2001 and 2009 the number of children under 16 fell by 700 (3%) despite an overall population growth. This may be the case across the borough as a whole and over such a wide age range; however, numbers of births in pockets of East Staffordshire have grown significantly. Birth data provided by South Staffordshire Health Authority over the same period shows that births across East Staffordshire have risen from 1,152 in 2000/2001 to 1,460 in 2008/2009 (27%).
Officer Response and associated amendments	Noted. Include additional information on births. Inclusion of data.
Table 5 Population Structure Figures for East Staffordshire 2001 – 2009	
Mr John Connolly (6)	This would suggest that any future housing proposals should recognise that future housing requirement is likely to be for elderly one or two person dwellings, close to Town Centres and amenities. A reduction in number of children under 16 implies a reduced requirement for family housing.
Officer Response and associated amendments	Noted. The local plan will ensure the development of a mix of housing which includes the need to meet the demands of an ageing population. No change required.
Table 7 Population Projections	
Mr David Yorke (45)	It is assumed that the population projections stated are in accordance with those given in the Core Strategy consultation document.

Officer Response and associated amendments	The population projections are the same as those included within the Core Strategy Strategic Options. No changes required.
4.12 Paragraph	
Trent and Dove Housing Ltd (10)	<p>As the population based on either 'natural or migration' continues to increase, the level of affordable housing decreases as a percentage of the total housing stock and in real terms. We currently have high demand for all properties in the area which is only partially being addressed by our new provision.</p> <p>We would strongly encourage the delivery of new affordable homes particularly in an economic environment where home ownership at entry level is financially prohibitive.</p>
Officer Response and associated amendments	Noted. The local plan will provide a policy framework to deliver affordable housing. The Preferred Option document suggests the lowering of the affordable housing threshold to allow us to facilitate more affordable units. No changes required.
Table 8 Dwelling Stock in East Staffordshire	
Mr Mark Roberts (19)	Although the RSL dwelling stock may have decreased numerically, it is still considerably higher than the national average. This suggests a higher proportion of 'buy to rent' landlords than elsewhere.
Officer Response and associated amendments	Noted, no change required.
Table 9 Housing Types in East Staffordshire	
Mr Mark Roberts (20)	So, in essence, in 2012, there is a reliance on 2001 data. For the borough, we are dealing with a total dwelling stock of around 46,000 units. Is there no way that information on Council Tax could have been used to provide more up-to-date figures?
Officer Response and associated amendments	Noted. Since the consultation of this document further research has been undertaken and can now inform this document. No changes required.
Figure 5 Housing Affordability Ratio, 1997 - 2010	
Mr Mark Roberts (21)	As I commented earlier, it seems easy for developers to defer from the guidelines to provide affordable housing (as in plans for the former JCB site in Uttoxeter). So a development of around 270 units provides 12 affordable housing units according to this calculation.
Officer Response and associated amendments	Noted. Some sites are difficult to achieve affordable housing on. The local plan policy framework will encourage affordable housing on all

amendments	development sites above a certain threshold. No changes required.
Paragraph 4.19	
Trent and Dove Housing Ltd (11)	Item 4.19: with regard to the "couple/1 or more adults" section, Trent and Dove continues to have a good demand for smaller apartments for rent and we do not see this situation changing over the medium and long term. Rural Homes: As a large part of the Borough is rural, we would encourage and support policies that aid sustainable development and homes within most of the villages. Trent and Dove is actively pursuing new rural opportunities.
Officer Response and associated amendments	Noted. The council has commissioned a new key piece of evidence which identifies how the housing needs of a changing population could be met through the delivery of new housing. Amend scoping report with updated data.
Table 10 Household Projections	
Mr David Yorke (45)	Core Strategy Table 9 concerning Housing Requirements gave a period of 2006 - 2031. This table 10 relates to different periods, being 2008-2028 and 2008- 2033, all making comparisons different. Previously stated concerns over the definitions and implications of Migration are acceptable.
Officer Response and associated amendments	Noted. Recently prepared evidence clarifies our housing requirement position which will be clarified within the text. Amend text.
Mr Mark Roberts (22)	As the largest projected increase is in 'one person households', that suggests that lower-cost housing is required as there is a single income to be taken into consideration.
Officer Response and associated amendments	Noted, no change required.
Mr John Connolly (10)	With projected population stated as being 16,000 and the number of households due to increase by 11,778, the average occupancy will therefore be 1.35, housing planning should therefore reflect this requirement. This would help address the affordability issue raised further up this document.
Officer Response and associated amendments	Noted. The council has commissioned a key piece of evidence which identifies how the housing needs of a changing population could be met through the delivery of new housing. No changes required.
Paragraph 4.21	
Mr David Yorke (47)	It would be helpful if the boundary areas in Figure 6 Indices of Multiple Deprivation were named.

Officer Response and associated amendments	Agreed. Make changes. Boundary areas will be included within Figure 6.
Staffordshire County Council (126)	Paragraph 4.21 identifies that there are four Lower Super Output Area's (LSOAs) are within the top 10% most deprived in England. It should be noted that that these areas would therefore fall within the Community Energy Saving Programme (CESP) scheme.
Officer Response and associated amendments	Noted. No changes required.
Paragraph 4.27	
Staffordshire County Council (98)	With respect to the Comprehensiveness of the Baseline Data, the County Council is pleased to see raising educational achievement in the plan. However, the paragraph on education only quotes GCSE results and only for one year (2010). If comments on schools such as this are to be included, trends ought to be used, potentially alongside Ofsted judgements, as well as information covering progress across the phases.
Officer Response and associated amendments	Agreed. Include trend based data. Include data previous to 2010
Mr Royston Bradley (4)	Should also be measured against potential as well as the result achieved. Too many schools could do better but are happy to be seen to meet acceptable targets
Officer Response and associated amendments	The SA can only use available and appropriate data for East Staffordshire. No change required.
Paragraph 4.31	
Mr David Yorke (47)	Define acronym "LSOA" for this and para 4.32.
Officer Response and associated amendments	Agreed. Include within a glossary " LSOA"
Paragraph 4.33	
Mr David Yorke (49)	Define term "Ramsar".
Officer Response and	Agreed. Include within a glossary - "Ramsar sites are wetlands of international importance designated under the Ramsar Convention."

associated amendments	
Paragraph 4.34	
Staffordshire County Council (109)	At paras 4.34 & 4.37 (& Table 11) It is believed that the quoted Site of Biological Importance number of approximately 800 sites is incorrect - there are about 860 in the entire County. It is believed that the reference should be to 155 Sites of Biological Importance (Sites of Biological Interest is a misnomer). All site numbers and areas should be checked with Staffordshire Ecological Record to ensure they are up-to-date.
Officer Response and associated amendments	Noted. The council will work with the SCC on the consultation stage of the local plan to clarify biological assets in the Borough. No changes required.
Paragraph 4.35	
Staffordshire County Council (110)	At para 4.35 - this section requires updating to refer to the 3rd edition Staffordshire BAP which includes Ecosystem Action Plans, reflecting the 2011 Natural Environment White Paper and England Biodiversity Strategy.
Officer Response and associated amendments	Agreed. Make change. Include reference to 3rd edition Staffordshire BAP
Paragraph 4.36	
Staffordshire County Council (117)	Within the Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report – Baseline Information, the Staffordshire Historic Environment Record (HER) differs with regard to certain numbers of designated heritage assets within the Borough. The HER records that there are 25 Conservation Areas, 59 Scheduled Monuments, 892 listed buildings, 1 Registered Garden of Special Historic Interest and 0 Registered Battlefields. It is advised that ESBC check their figures for Scheduled Monuments and Registered Gardens.
Officer Response and associated amendments	Noted. ESBC will check information with the county during the local plan consultation period. No changes required.
Mr John Connolly (8)	Conservation areas should be given priority with brownfield sites used for development. This report states that the requirement will be mainly for affordable housing, with an average occupancy of less than 1.5, of which the largest growing group will be the elderly, therefore, safe housing near to Town Centre facilities is of importance. There is no need to ruin green belt land.
Officer Response and associated amendments	Noted. The Local Plan seeks to deliver brownfield sites in urban areas. The council will be undertaking further town centre work to identify further development opportunities. No changes required.
Mr Royston Bradley (5)	Yes but this is because you've already 'denuded' the town centre by stripping out some large historical buildings, library, churches etc and some terraced housing. In the past thirty years large areas of solid unique buildings have been bulldozed for unattractive shops.
Officer	Noted, no change required.

Response and associated amendments	
Paragraph 4.40	
Mr David Yorke (50)	<p>Key Issues from the Baseline Data As with the core Strategy consultation document; once again it is not stated where the migration into East Staffs comes from or why. Given that (it) "accounts for a significant proportion of this population change", this is a serious omission.</p> <p>It is neither clear nor understood how East Staffs' having a "higher proportion of detached properties than the national and regional" average is relevant to and affects Sustainability.</p> <p>Whilst it has been recognised that flood risk is a key consideration for those parts of the Burton area within Flood Zone 2 and 3, there are similar known risks in the Dove and Churnet Valleys that must also be addressed.</p>
Officer Response and associated amendments	Agreed. Further information on population migration is included within more recent and up to date information which will be incorporated within the scoping report. Agreed-regarding flood risk. Include up to date information within report. Reference other flood risk areas.
Environment Agency (62)	We welcome and support the consideration of flood risk within the baseline information. Recent updates to the breach and overtopping outlines within Burton have taken place and in light of this information we strongly recommend the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment is updated.
Officer Response and associated amendments	The Strategic Flood Risk Assessment will be updated. No changes required.
Staffordshire County Council (131)	<p>Page 27 Environmental Issues: Para 4.40 should be updated to include the following: After, "Similarly in certain villages including Barton and Rolleston flood risk constraints need to be understood." Insert – Staffordshire County Council as Lead Local Flood Authority now has responsibilities for managing flooding associated with surface water runoff, groundwater and flooding from ordinary watercourses. During 2012/13 the County Council will be producing a Local Strategy for Flood Risk Management which will expand upon the work undertaken in the Preliminary Flood Risk Assessment Report and outline how flood risk should be managed to minimise harmful consequences to the ecology and sites of specific scientific interest.</p>
Officer Response and associated amendments	Noted. Include text -"Staffordshire County Council as Lead Local Flood Authority now has responsibilities for managing flooding associated with surface water runoff, groundwater and flooding from ordinary watercourses. During 2012/13 the County Council will be producing a Local Strategy for Flood Risk Management which will expand upon the work undertaken in the Preliminary Flood Risk Assessment Report and outline how flood risk should be managed to minimise harmful consequences to the ecology and sites of specific scientific interest.

Paragraph 4.42	
Mr David Yorke (51)	Following from comment made on para 4.40, mention is made here about "continued issues and problems with flooding in the Borough" and that "the following trends may be likely to continue if the Core Strategy was not implemented". Given that, for financial reasons, there are already national limitations on already essential flood defence works as well as real difficulties in acquiring property insurance in areas regarded as prone to flooding, there must be no further building on the flood plains of the Rivers Dove Churnet, both within and outside the area of the Borough.
Officer Response and associated amendments	Noted. National Policy guidance directs the appropriateness of development within the flood plain. No changes required.
5 Key Sustainability Issues	
Environment Agency (63)	We note that there is no mention of improvements to water quality (as listed in Table 3 under BSO2) or re-use of land (Table 3, BSO9) although water demand (BSO2) and air quality (BSO3) are raised as key sustainability issues.
Officer Response and associated amendments	Noted. In our view water quality is not a KEY sustainability issue however we recognise that it is an issue and as such forms a strategic objective within the SA to ensure that we protect and enhance the water quality. Air quality is a key issue because we can already identify the need for air quality management areas within Burton which is a situation that could get worse. The Use of land is an issue but not considered a KEY sustainability issue for East Staffordshire. No changes required.
Mr M Manning, East Staffs Borough Council (73)	Noted. In our view water quality is not a KEY sustainability issue however we recognise that it is an issue and as such forms a strategic objective within the SA to ensure that we protect and enhance the water quality. Air quality is a key issue because we can already identify the need for air quality management areas within Burton which is a situation that could get worse. The Use of land is an issue but not considered a KEY sustainability issue for East Staffordshire.
Officer Response and associated amendments	Noted. We consider noise to be a site specific issue. Climate change and adaptation have been taken into account. No change required
Barton Under Needwood Parish Council (157)	Key Sustainable Issues The key sustainability issues should logically derive from the preceding analysis. The difficulty with this section is that there is no rationale or logic, set out in the document as to how these issues have actually been derived. Many local authorities have used panels of main partners, for example, to examine the context and data to help derive key issues.
Officer Response and associated amendments	Agreed. Need to show rationale as to how Key sustainability issues have been.
Draycott in the Clay Parish Council (14)	The section on 'key sustainability issues' should include quality of life considerations derived from traffic issues particularly HGVs. The number and speed of HGVs passing through a number of villages in the area, and certainly through Draycott in the Clay, has a significant detrimental effect on the quality of life of residents. If the attractiveness of these villages is to be maintained measures are necessary to minimise the numbers and speed of HGVs passing through them.
Officer	Noted. Quality of life is the consequence of a range of factors and the perceptions of people's relationship to them. The plan will not

Response and associated amendments	specifically address HGV frequency within the Borough although we recognise that this disturbance to quiet village is unwelcome. No changes required.
Paragraph 5.1	
Derbyshire County Council (28)	The inclusion of landscape and countryside character in Section 5: Table 11 Key Sustainability Issues for East Staffordshire Borough is welcomed.
Officer Response and associated amendments	Noted, no change required.
Paragraph 5.3	
Derbyshire County Council (31)	The key sustainability issues that need to be included are cross boundary ones, including provision of housing, affordable housing, economic development, education, infrastructure, health and flood risk management, accessibility and transport. Derbyshire County Council has prepared a draft Derbyshire Infrastructure Plan, and is now taking account of consultation responses before submitting it to its Cabinet in late April to seek approval to publish it.
Officer Response and associated amendments	Cross boundary issues are dealt with through a new duty to cooperate requirement in the Localism act. This forms part of the consideration in the preparation of the Local Plan. No changes required.
Paragraph 5.4	
Mr David Yorke (54)	<p>ECONOMIC</p> <p>Comment on Unemployment Trends and Economic Activity on "low economic activity rates" is confined just to Shobnall, Winshill, Stapenhill and Horninglow. Some rural areas show the same characteristics and these must also be considered.</p> <p>As regards Town Centre Viability and Vitality, the comment made is again urban-centric. Village centres need the same regard, especially when the Council adopts the concept of and accepts the benefits of what it terms the Strategic Villages. Perhaps the title should be "Town and Village Centre Viability and Vitality".</p> <p>The necessity for the effective provision and management of Land for Agriculture and Horticulture should be added to the list. Better Sustainability will come if the UK becomes more self-sufficient in its food supply, and this would also bring Environmental benefits.</p>
Officer Response and associated amendments	Noted. Indices of deprivation are specific to key wards within Burton. Villages are important but they are not economic drivers within the Borough. The local plan will seek to minimise the loss of best and most versatile land, most commonly associated with food production. No changes required.
Mr David Yorke (53)	<p>SOCIAL</p> <p>Safer Communities are maintained by the retention of existing natural balances. Too great an influx of new development within existing</p>

	<p>communities without the proper physical and social infrastructures can cause tensions, discord and crime.</p> <p>the existing Multiple Deprivation problems listed make no mention of rural areas yet the stated opportunities do. One aim appears to be the enabling the people from the four LSOAs to access rural areas, but whether this is for recreation or employment is not stated. Maybe such comment would be better placed in the section on Poor Accessibility in Rural Areas.</p> <p>The phrase "the spatial aspects of the particular concerns" of the Ethnic Minorities is not understood. How do their space requirements differ from those of others?</p> <p>In many ways, social exclusion arising from Poor Accessibility in Rural Areas is as big a problem as Multiple Deprivation. Mention should be made of the need for convenient, reliable and affordable rural transport arrangements to meet the wider meaning of Accessibility. Housing Affordability in Rural Areas must be delivered without destroying not only "the character and quality of the countryside" but also that of existing settlements.</p>
Officer Response and associated amendments	There are no IMDs within rural areas. No further changes necessary.
Mr David Yorke (52)	<p>5.4 and Table 11 Key Sustainability Issues for East Staffordshire Borough ENVIRONMENTAL</p> <p>It is fully agreed that "non designated ecological habitats should be afforded a similar level of protection except in exceptional circumstances". However, the stated opportunity for the Conservation and Enhancement of Biodiversity could well be compromised by the application of a policy favouring the use of brownfield land for development when it is stated that "the potential for brownfield sites as important habitats for flora and fauna should be recognised".</p> <p>Once again, Flood Risk is only considered to be a problem for Burton and Uttoxeter (see previous comment on paras. 4.40 and 4.42). It is fully agreed that "Prevention measures should take into account cumulative effect of flood protection on downstream flooding" and that "development should also consider the likely increasing risk of flooding resulting in climate change". So, for these reasons alone, it would appear foolish to approve development on existing flood plains unless the developers are willing to provide all necessary and comprehensive flood attenuation measures that may be required.</p> <p>Concerning Greenhouse Gas Emissions, the Core Strategy should probably do more than just seek encouragement to reduce carbon emissions.</p> <p>Cultural Heritage is a critical matter when considering Sustainability, and it is represented by more than just the 25 formal Conservation Areas in East Staffordshire. Careful consideration must also be given to the provision and maintenance of attractive and cherished town- and village-scapes, thus preserving the pride in local communities and maximising the behavioural, financial and environmental benefits that arise there from.</p>

	Not just Landscape and countryside character are important for Sustainability. The characters of Townscapes and Villagescapes can also make valid social contributions to economic well-being and safe communities, as well as the Environment.
Officer Response and associated amendments	Agreed these are issues to be addressed within the local Plan. No changes required.
Table 11 Key Sustainability Issues for East Staffordshire Borough	
Staffordshire County Council (141)	<p>With respect to the Key Sustainability Issues included in Table 11 (Section 5, page 29) the following detailed observations are made: Reduction in Waste Sent to Landfill: - the JMWMS and JWCS show that the municipal waste management strategy centres around a step change away from a reliance on landfill disposal towards a 'mixed economy' approach to waste management with a balanced objective to recover materials for secondary markets and for energy generation (principally electricity). In terms of non-recyclable (residual) waste, East Staffordshire is currently served by an energy-from-waste facility located in Northern Staffordshire (Hanford) and will also depend on the new facility in Southern Staffordshire (Four Ashes) when it becomes operational in 2013. The current disposal of municipal waste to landfill (at the Cannock landfill) is fairly limited and consideration should be given to better reflecting this in the 'Key Issues / Problem' section of the table.</p> <p>However, commercial & industrial residual waste from East Staffordshire is currently largely dependant on waste transfer facilities to access a variety of treatment and disposal facilities outside of the Borough and consideration could be given to reflecting this in the 'Opportunity/Implication' section of the table given the strategic location of Burton.</p> <p>Recycling and organic waste treatment facilities for municipal waste are also identified as a requirement in the JWCS, with northern and central locations (including Burton) identified as a potential locations.</p>
Officer Response and associated amendments	Agreed make change. In table 11 Key Issues/ Problems column include text -"The current disposal of ESBC's municipal waste to landfill (at the Cannock landfill) is fairly limited. In ~Opportunity/Implication column include text - "Commercial & industrial residual waste from East Staffordshire is currently largely dependant on waste transfer facilities to access a variety of treatment and disposal facilities outside of the Borough.
Staffordshire County Council (137)	Page 32, Landscape and Countryside Character: It would have been expected that reference to mineral extraction and restoration/after use, and also possibly to schemes such as the Central Rivers initiative mentioned before, were included.
Officer Response and associated amendments	Agreed, make change. Update table 11 to reference to Central Rivers Initiative
Barton Under Needwood	We are concerned that the way that the key sustainability issues may have been derived owes more to data availability rather than to a comprehensive analysis of the problems facing the specific area. How else can we explain the absence of transport issues in this section?

Parish Council (161)	
Officer Response and associated amendments	Noted. Transport baseline will be added. Other evidence that supports the Local Plan should be read in conjunction with the SA. The interim SA uses the evidence base to make assessments of likely significant effects. Include transport baseline information.
Staffordshire County Council (105)	Would older and vulnerable peoples housing needs be worth highlighting as a priority objective alongside the need for rural affordability?
Officer Response and associated amendments	Whilst the population is ageing the proportion for the elderly is still quite small so we don't feel it is a key issue but explicit reference made in the baseline trends list of "housing choice - for a growing and changing population. Change to baseline trends list.
Environment Agency (66)	<p>Flood Risk We consider the first point should read:</p> <p>'The Core Strategy should set out policies restricting development on the known flood plain in the Borough in accordance with PPS25 where adequate flood attenuation measures are not in place'.</p> <p>We consider there is no need to mention attenuation as even behind defences flood prevention measures need to be put in place, such as raising floor levels because of beach or overtopping occurring.</p> <p>The fourth point with regards to SuDS states that SuDS 'should be encouraged'. We recommend this is strengthened. SuDS should be mandatory, not just encouraged. We therefore recommend the fourth point is re-worded as follows:</p> <p>'Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SuDS) should be encouraged will be incorporated in all new development, unless it can be shown to be impractical to do so. Such methods including porous surfaces, green space, wetlands and flood attenuation.</p> <p>The wide range of techniques now available means it is very unlikely that SuDS could not be incorporated in some form.</p>
Officer Response and associated amendments	Noted. We intend to use the word encourage in relation to SUDS. We would expect developers to explore the use of SUDS. No change required.
Environment Agency (65)	<p>Water Quality As said above we welcome and support BS02 within Table 3, however there is no mention of water quality anywhere further in the document, especially in Table 11.</p>

	<p>The increased amount of waste water and sewage effluent produced by new developments will need to be dealt with to ensure that there is no detriment in the quality of the water courses receiving this extra volume of treated effluent. There must also be available capacity within the sewerage infrastructure (foul sewerage network and receiving sewage treatment works) in order to accommodate this flow before any development is occupied. As such there may be a requirement for the expansion and upgrading of current sewage treatment systems, if the volume of sewage requiring treatment within the district increases. This should be discussed with Severn Trent Water at the earliest opportunity. It is also imperative that adequate consideration be given to the watercourses themselves. There must be no deterioration in water quality allowed (no deterioration from current status is allowed under the Water Framework Directive. We should be aiming to achieve 'Good Ecological Status or Potential' by 2015 on all waterbodies). Therefore, wherever possible, water should be placed at the heart of a community or development, whether it is a focal point/community area (in public open spaces etc), or a method of flood alleviation/retention/storage or treatment.</p> <p>Therefore it would be beneficial if Water Quality was included within the Key Sustainability issues to ensure that all sewerage infrastructure is in place before any development is occupied. It would also be beneficial for culverted watercourses to be opened up where possible and water being placed at the heart of a community or development. The Core Strategy and accompanying SA ideally should contain policies to prevent deterioration and work towards improving water quality within the Borough, therefore helping to implement the Water Framework Directive.</p>
Officer Response and associated amendments	Water quality is not a key sustainability issue assessment which does not identify a in our opinion however it does form a sustainability objective to ensure that the local plan adequately addresses water quality in proposed developments. We have undertaken a high level infrastructure assessment and water cycle strategy and water quality is not a significant issue. No change required.
Horninglow and Eton Parish Council (80)	<p>Suggestions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Key sustainability issues Table 11. This table should show actual examples of actions plans and targets that success will be measured by. As a simple example, it is not enough to state "increasing provision for recreation may help to reduce death rates". Better to state "increase recreation spaces year on year by 25%" 2. The table fails to recognise the appalling educational failing that the very same report highlights and should include a separate section and activities and actions to address it. 3. Planning strategy must be included to address the need for single household accommodation.
Officer Response and associated amendments	Noted. Table 11 indicates how the local plan could tackle key sustainability issues but it is not within the scope of this document to set targets. The Council will monitor the performance of the Local Plan each year in the Authority's Monitoring Report. The local plan is only capable of delivering educational infrastructure e.g. schools so it is beyond the scope to deliver educational curricular activities. No changes required.
S Pinnook, Highways Agency (38)	<p>Section 5: Key Sustainability Issues Table 11 Key Sustainability Issues for East Staffordshire Borough Environmental: Greenhouse Gas Emissions - We would suggest that development is located in sustainable areas readily served by public transport and in</p>

	<p>close proximity to existing built-up areas.</p> <p>Economic: Unemployment Trends and Economic Activity -Creating improved accessibility through making better use of existing transport network, ensuring new development has adequate non-motorised user provision and improved public transport opportunities in the borough, which should lead to significant positive effects for the local economy.</p>
Officer Response and associated amendments	Noted, no changes required.
Mr Mark Roberts (23)	If a housing development is located on greenfield away from schools, shops and other amenities, such as the proposed site to the South-West of Uttoxeter, the negative environmental impact is increased as people will use the car to go to the shops, take children to school and access facilities.
Officer Response and associated amendments	Noted. It will depend on the size of the development, if large be enough can also deliver services and facilities to meet the needs of the community. No changes required.
Natural England (91)	<p>Section 5 – Key Sustainability Issues</p> <p>Natural England supports inclusion of ‘conserving and enhancing biodiversity’ as a key issue along with a detailed list of opportunities/implications for the Core Strategy. However, the list of opportunities/implications could be broadened to cover:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The need to protect European sites; • The condition of SSSIs within East Staffordshire must be maintained and enhanced; and • The LNR located within East Staffordshire ought to be protected. <p>• Protection and enhancement of wider biodiversity, including through a green infrastructure led approach. Furthermore, Natural England supports the identification of ‘landscape and countryside character’ as a key issue along with a detailed list of opportunities/implications for the Core Strategy. However, the headline section of this issue ought to be amended to ‘Conserving and enhancing landscape and countryside character’. With a greater attention to spatial detail and an appreciation of the effects of other plans and projects on the biodiversity and landscape resources, Natural England would have wished to see the key issues identified with a sharper focus beyond that of generalisations that do not offer direct links to the existing environmental attributes.</p>
Officer Response and associated amendments	Noted. Landscape, countryside and biodiversity are all picked up in the SA Objectives. No changes required.
Mr D Fountain, East Staffs	I’m not sure to what level the Core Strategy would support those kind of issues, but if I were minded to recommend something, it might be like this (to be included in the table section relating to environment, alongside air quality and greenhouse gases):

Borough Council (74)	<p>Land Contamination.</p> <p>Key issues: ESBC has a duty to ensure development does not expose the public unacceptable levels of harm.</p> <p>Opportunities/Implications for Core Strategy: The Core Strategy should support the aim of reuse of brownfield land, and the use of sustainable remediation solutions.</p> <p>Relevance to SEA topic: Land, Human health.</p>
Officer Response and associated amendments	Noted. Land contamination is an issue but not a key issue. No change required.
Environment Agency (64)	<p>Water Demand</p> <p>We welcome the inclusion of Water Demand as a Key Sustainability Issues for East Staffordshire. Rainwater harvesting and greywater recycling systems can be a useful means of reducing demand for mains water. Note that it may be possible to make additional water efficiency savings from retrofitting surrounding properties with water efficiency devices and working towards water neutrality.</p> <p>Each domestic rainwater harvesting or greywater reuse should be examined on a case by case basis as their effectiveness varies considerably depending on scale, location and design.</p> <p>As a guide, rainwater harvesting systems may be appropriate where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • all feasible water efficiency measures are already in place; • the planned system is cost effective (including ongoing maintenance costs); • the planned system will be competently maintained and monitored; • energy use and carbon emissions are minimised; • the planned system will not have unacceptable impacts on a sensitive water body; • they offer a more sustainable solution to manage surface water run-off than could be provided by other SuDS approaches
Officer Response and associated amendments	Noted, no change required.
Staffordshire County Council (135)	Table 11, Page 31, Key Sustainability Issues: It is agreed that reduction in waste sent to landfill is an important issue and that the reuse and recycling of construction and demolition materials should be encouraged. It may also be appropriate to reflect the potential for this material to displace some demand for newly extracted aggregate. This is likely to be a key issue in the emerging Staffordshire Minerals Core Strategy.
Officer Response and associated	Noted, no change required.

amendments	
Staffordshire County Council (132)	Page 29 Table 11 Key Sustainability Issues for East Staffordshire Borough should be updated as follows: Flood Risk - The Local Flood Risk Management Strategy, to be produced by the County Council in 2012/13, will form an important evidence base and framework for managing and addressing future flood risk associated with surface water runoff, groundwater and flooding from ordinary watercourses. The Floods and Water Management Act 2010 contains provision for the use of Sustainable Drainage Systems which when commenced will play a major part in reducing flood risk associated with new developments.
Officer Response and associated amendments	Agreed. Make change. Insert additional information.
Staffordshire County Council (113)	In Table 11 Sustainability Issues, the identified issues in relation to biodiversity are in general appropriate. There are substantial opportunities to address habitat fragmentation and offer ecosystem services in the Borough, particularly in the Trent Valley. In the Opportunities/Implications column the third bullet point should refer to Statutory and non-statutory habitats, in line with PPS9. The 5th bullet point should refer to contributions to the UK & Staffordshire Biodiversity Action Plans, in line with PPS9 and the White Paper.
Officer Response and associated amendments	Agreed. Make change.
Staffordshire County Council (97)	4.2 With respect to the Appropriateness of the Key Sustainability Issues, currently a number of schools offer some community provision within Staffordshire. As pupil numbers in some areas of Staffordshire are increasing (currently at primary school level but this will eventually filter through to middle and secondary schools) this means increased pressure for places. Accommodation currently available to the community in schools may be used to provide additional school places in the short term which could become an issue in areas of deprivation. In many cases the community provision plays an important role and schools are seen as the heart of the community. Staffordshire County Council needs the continued support of the Borough Council to ensure that where necessary, sufficient education contributions are secured from new residential development.
Officer Response and associated amendments	Noted. Planning obligations form part of the development management process and not part of the SA. No change required.
Barton Under Needwood Parish Council (162)	Whilst we generally applaud the idea in this section of linking the key sustainability issues to what the Core Strategy /Local Plan can do about them, we have some difficulty in understanding its relevance at this stage. By including these links you are necessarily suggesting, if not imposing, some sort of solution. Surely the Sustainability Appraisal should provide a framework for appraisal and not necessarily suggest what the answer should be – that is for the policies and proposals of the development plan.
Officer	The opportunities/ implications column in table 11 starts to think about plan mitigation which is an important component to the interim SA.

Response and associated amendments	No changes required.
Barton Under Needwood Parish Council (159)	We are concerned at the generalised expression of these issues. The sustainability issues regarding health inequalities, for example, states that health deprivation has increased within the Borough. What does this mean exactly, and as a result what can the development plan be expected to achieve? Does not the issue need to be defined more precisely in terms of whatever the problem is – an aging population, overall death rates, high heart disease or whatever? A similar issue exists with the statement about access to open space. If there are significant shortfalls in older housing areas then this can presumably be quantified and easily identified as an open space strategy has already been undertaken.
Officer Response and associated amendments	Health inequalities are clarified in the baseline information and table 11. No changes required.
Barton Under Needwood Parish Council (158)	Relating East Staffordshire's performance to some sort of relative performance, as we mentioned above, would help this logic. An example of what we mean is that "Water Demand" is highlighted as a key sustainability issue, but, as we mentioned above, it does not appear in the baseline data. So where does the issue come from and how do we know what weight we should attach to it? In the light of the drought situation, should not water supply also be considered? In a similar way, waste is identified as a key sustainability issue and yet there is no baseline reference to any source material.
Officer Response and associated amendments	Agreed. The Infrastructure study assists with this issue. Include water demand/ supply information
English Heritage (70)	Key Sustainability Issues In the context of the identified omissions in the baseline for the historic environment and heritage assets, we recommend that the content for cultural heritage in Table 11 is reviewed and updated in the context of both issues and potential opportunities. Our previous responses and existing guidance outline aspects for possible consideration.
Officer Response and associated amendments	Agreed, make change. Update table 11.
The Theatres Trust (34)	Table 11 Key Sustainable Issues The last issue on page 34 under the heading Economic is Town Centre Viability and Vitality. PPS6 is listed in Table 2 and the Opportunities/Implications column on page 34 should include the evening economy as a vital component to the vitality of town centres to

	reflect the advice in PPS6.
Officer Response and associated amendments	Agreed. Please note that the scoping report will be amended to reflect the change from PPSs to the NPPF. Include in table 11, pg 34- "evening economy as a vital component to the vitality of town centres"
Mr Mark Roberts (24)	The decline of the town centre in Uttoxeter continues. A genuine strategy for redevelopment, which might include business incentives or reduced rates, needs to be implemented otherwise the centre will be even more bleak and desolate than it already is.
Officer Response and associated amendments	Noted. Local Plan policy framework seeks to address Uttoxeter Town Centre. No change required.
Mr John Connolly (9)	Town Centre viability is really important. Uttoxeter for instance has been waiting for Town Centre development for a long time. Current proposals before the Council look toward developing on greenbelt land, even though the derelict JCB area in the Town Centre still awaits development. Focus should be given to positive development of affordable housing in areas such as this, as opposed to larger family dwellings on the outskirts of Town for people who will not work in the area.
Officer Response and associated amendments	Noted. The JCB will be a brownfield allocation in the Local plan. The council will encourage brownfield development first. No changes required.
6 Sustainability Appraisal Framework	
Staffordshire County Council (95)	In terms of Section 6 of the Sustainability Appraisal (Sustainability Appraisal Framework) whilst we recognise that this is only the scoping stage of the Sustainability Appraisal, we would have expected that more detail would be available in this section. In particular, a completed version of Table 12 is essential if we are to comment with more confidence on the potential for the Sustainability Appraisal process to address key issues relating to the sustainability of the emerging Local Plan. Also, to ensure compliance with the appropriate guidance, it would be helpful to refer also to synergistic effects.
Officer Response and associated amendments	Agreed. The 16 SA Objectives are within Appendix 3: Sustainability Appraisal Framework). Make change to text to clarify location of the 16 SA Objectives. The SA picks up synergistic effects. Amend text to reference Appendix and SA Framework
Barton Under Needwood Parish Council (168)	We also wonder whether the internal consistency of the objectives have been tested through a compatibility matrix. This can be used to highlight conflicts and tensions between objectives and the potential for amendment. Potential tensions include, for example, the possible conflict between environmental protection and the need for economic growth. This exercise can also highlight what mitigation measures or alternatives can be employed.

Officer Response and associated amendments	This forms part of the interim SA. No change required.
Barton Under Needwood Parish Council (167)	We wonder whether the framework has been tested in practice? If it has not already been done then can we suggest that the framework be applied to the Core Strategy strategic options published last summer. Not only would this exercise raise any operational issues, but also it would provide a useful test of the framework's ability to be used on a site-specific basis. We would also welcome the publication of any such appraisal.
Officer Response and associated amendments	The framework has been used to underpin the interim SA. No change required.
Paragraph 6.4	
Mr David Yorke (55)	Which Table is 6.1? It seems to Table 12
Officer Response and associated amendments	Agreed. Table 6.1 is an error which needs to be amended. Correct text to indicate correct table number.
Paragraph 6.5	
Mr David Yorke (56)	Where are the "16 SA objectives"? For a holistic approach to the Sustainability Appraisal, it is not altogether accepted that there will or can be no overlap between any of them, or that such separation is indeed merited or desirable.
Officer Response and associated amendments	Agreed. The 16 SA Objectives are within Appendix 3: Sustainability Appraisal Framework). Make change to text to clarify location of the 16 SA Objectives amend text regarding to "overlap". Text to be amended.
Paragraph 7.1	
Mr David Yorke (57)	Since this section concern process and is based on National (ODPM) guidance, no specific comment is made.
Officer Response and associated amendments	Noted, no changes required
Paragraph 7.10	
Mr David Yorke	It is said that "assessing the significance of predicted sustainability effects is essentially a matter of judgement". Who are the judges?

(58)	Para.2.7 of the Core Strategy consultation document stated that "Community Involvement is an essential part of the planning process". So how is the significance of the issue to those local communities affected to be fed into the process? They may well have very valid local knowledge.
Officer Response and associated amendments	The consultation allows communities and individuals to contribute. According to regulations the Council is only required to consult with the statutory consultation bodies- English Heritage, Environment Agency and Natural England on the SA Scoping report. The Council followed guidance from specialist consultants to consult more widely make the SA Scoping Report publicly available. No changes required.
Mark Roberts (25)	Is this really a transparent statement which encourages understanding and involvement?
Officer Response and associated amendments	Agreed. According to regulations the Council is only required to consult with the statutory consultation bodies- English Heritage, Environment Agency and Natural England on the SA Scoping report. The Council followed guidance from specialist consultants to consult more widely and make the SA Scoping Report publicly available. This is a technical piece of work which but the last sentence can be improved with more explanation. No changes required.
Paragraph 7.14	
Mr David Yorke (59)	Again, who provide the "professional judgement" and how are the views of the local communities affected to be fed into the process?
Officer Response and associated amendments	The consultation allows communities and individuals to contribute. According to regulations the Council is only required to consult with the statutory consultation bodies- English Heritage, Environment Agency and Natural England on the SA Scoping report. The Council followed guidance from specialist consultants to consult more widely make the SA Scoping Report publicly available. No change required.
Appendix 2	
Natural England (92)	<p>Section 6 – Sustainability Appraisal framework</p> <p>Natural England welcomes Sustainability Appraisal (SA) objective 6 (To protect, enhance and provide new green infrastructure assets) Natural England also welcomes SA objective 13 (To protect, maintain and enhance the character and appearance of the landscape and townscape quality...).Natural England supports the inclusion of SA objective 14 (To promote biodiversity and geodiversity through protection, enhancement and management of species and habitats). However, the following ought to be added to the detailed criteria/guidance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ‘Will it affect the condition of any of the SSSIs located within the Borough?’ • ‘Will it adversely affect the LNR or other Local Sites located within the Borough?’ <p>It is noted that the SA Framework is not re-presented in section 6 (it is only set out in appendix 3. This ought to be addressed.</p>
Officer Response and associated amendments	Noted. Implicitly referenced rather than explicitly referenced within SA Framework e.g. "national and local sites". No changes required.

Natural England (93)	Appendix 2 – Baseline Review Natural England welcomes the inclusion of the section within appendix 2 which details the specific issues facing SSSIs located within East Staffordshire. We recommend that the baseline review also sets out the condition of SSSIs located within the borough.
Officer Response and associated amendments	Agreed – make change: Update baseline on condition of SSS
Staffordshire County Council (116)	Within the Sustainability Appraisal Framework Appendix, point 16 (Countryside and Historic Environment), the SA Objective should include reference to historic landscape character and historic urban character. It is also advised that the baseline indicators should include the number of conservation areas considered to be ‘at risk’ as identified in the annual English Heritage ‘Heritage At Risk’ survey of the West Midlands.
Officer Response and associated amendments	Agreed - Baseline will be updated to include information on conservation areas considered to be at ‘at risk’ as identified in the annual English Heritage ‘Heritage At Risk’ survey of the West Midlands.
Staffordshire County Council (115)	Within the Sustainability Appraisal Framework Appendix, SA Objective 16 (Countryside and Historic Environment), it is considered that the Historic Environment and Countryside element would be best served through different SA Objectives. It is therefore advised that the ‘Countryside’ element be removed from this objective to be included in SA Objective 13 (Landscape Quality).
Officer Response and associated amendments	Agreed - Countryside will be separated from Historic Environment and added to the Landscape SA Objective
Barton Under Needwood Parish Council (166)	Despite the wealth of information contained in the Appraisal, it is perhaps unfortunate that the objectives, set out in the Framework, do not adequately reflect the particular characteristics of East Staffordshire. Objectives regarding climate change, transportation, rural communities, quality of life, for example, could easily reflect anywhere in England. Where are the objectives to regenerate inner Burton, for example, as a key sustainable issue? Access in rural areas is identified as a key sustainable issue and yet the framework does not include an indicator for this
Officer Response and associated amendments	The sustainability appraisal objectives were developed by the planning policy team and following previous consultations and with the assistance of sustainability consultants. The objectives are not place specific e.g. Inner Burton whereas the Local Plan strategic objectives cover this issue. No changes required.
Barton Under Needwood Parish Council (165)	We also fear that the definition of these objectives may be too vague to provide a meaningful assessment of alternative options. The “quality of life” objective for example includes issues around crime, health and lifestyle. We are fearful that the indicators from these objectives may be set at too high a level to provide any meaningful assessment of options. Should not there be separate objectives for each of these issues, which may then provide a meaningful and more readily understood appraisal?

Officer Response and associated amendments	The Council followed guidance from specialist consultants to keep the number of objectives to a minimum. No changes required.
Barton Under Needwood Parish Council (164)	In a similar way, High Quality Design and sustainability is given some prominence as an objective. In principle we have no problem with this and support ESBC's desire to improve on the relative mediocrity of the past. But this objective emerges out of the blue. It's not identified as a key sustainable issue and there is no baseline data. So where does it come from and how can its status as an objective be justified?
Officer Response and associated amendments	These issues are indirectly implied through the historic built and natural character of the borough. Add paragraph to baseline information regarding high quality design and sustainability.
Barton Under Needwood Parish Council (163)	<p>This section sets out the objectives, indicators and targets that will provide the assessment of the Core Strategy/Local Plan.</p> <p>Our main point is again one of internal coherence, and we use transport again to illustrate this point. Transportation appears in the framework under an objective about reducing the need to travel and encouraging more sustainable modes. All this is very laudable in itself, but it does not seem to relate to the foregoing analysis, as we have already highlighted. And then curiously, one of the indicators identified to assess this objective is the number of miles of towpath upgraded to Sustrans standards.</p> <p>Where does this come from and why are towpaths being used as an indicator? How will this indicator be used to assess the relative merits of particular sites, especially as the provision of towpaths is outside the control of developers? "Improved bus service" is also identified here as an indicator, but how will this be measured, qualitatively and quantitatively? Could not the objective more easily be defined in terms of reducing the effect of traffic on the environment, so that questions could then be posed about policies or sites in terms of whether they would reduce the need to travel, affect traffic volumes, or increase the number of journeys made by modes other than the car? These questions could then be supported by indicators such as proximity to facilities, within a reasonable timeframe by sustainable modes.</p>
Officer Response and associated amendments	Canal routes are an important method of transportation within the Borough. No changes required.
English Heritage (72)	<p>A headline objective for the historic environment and heritage assets is always considered necessary to that the results of the appraisal are not affected by including other areas within the single objective which can serve to mask particular impacts on the historic environment.</p> <p>Reflecting the approach of PPS5, we suggest the headline objective could be along the lines of: 'To protect and enhance designated and undesignated heritage assets and their settings'. The supporting set of detailed criteria can then be refocused on heritage assets and their</p>

	<p>protection and enhancement and indeed enjoyment as informed by an updated and expanded baseline.</p> <p>For the landscape headline objective, this could focus protecting and enhancing the character and quality of the Borough's landscapes and townscapes.</p> <p>With regard to supporting indicators for the historic environment, we recommend a broadening of the indicator dealing with heritage assets at risk.</p>
Officer Response and associated amendments	No change to objective as we have teased out the issues through the SA process so that if there is a masking of a particular effect on the environment these are disassociated in the appraisal. No changes required.
English Heritage (71)	With regard to the proposed objective 16, we object to the combination of the historic environment with the countryside and strongly recommend that two separate objectives are used for the Historic Environment and for the Landscape/townscape.
Officer Response and associated amendments	Agreed, make change. Countryside will be separated from Historic Environment and added to the Landscape SA Objective.

Appendix M Responses to Interim SA

Consultee	Comment and associated officer response
Environment Agency (Laura Perry)	<p>SA Objectives 14 & 15 could have indicators based on how Water Framework Directive (WFD) targets have been met. As stated within our response to the Preferred Options report, as it is clear that development within the floodplain will be taking place in line with the plan, the SA should specifically include a section to demonstrate how the Sequential Test has been applied and passed within regards to the flood risk. This is an essential part of assessing whether the proposals are the most sustainable option available. Please refer to the PPS25 Practice Guide for further guidance on how to apply this test strategically. This should be based upon the most up to date SFRA available (soon to be updated).</p>
Officer Response and associated amendments	<p>Water Framework Directive is in the list of plans and programmes. Sustainability Appraisal Objective 15 does include reference to the quality of waterbodies but acknowledge that further reference to the WFD could be added. Flood issues are discussed throughout the Interim SA but consider it would be appropriate to add a dedicated section in the appendices.</p> <p>Action: Add criteria to objectives 14 and 15 in Appendix A. Add section as Appendix I addressing flood issues.</p>
Mr Graham Aspinall	<p><u>107 Redhouse Farm - Sustainability Objectives</u></p> <p>Housing I feel unsure of the government's current housing plan, which at present seems to be in a state of flux. I also question the need to force ESDC to allocate large areas of development land, especially during the current deep and lengthy recession, with most economic pundits unable to predict a speedy recovery.</p> <p>Economic Opportunities In my opinion the proposed development would have no long time economic advantages for local residents, except in the case of the land owner. At present the site does not provide good access to the hospital or major local employers.</p> <p>Transportation and Accessibility to Services I cannot speak for Lower Outwoods Road but having lived in Reservoir Road for 20 years feel the points raised below are valid:</p> <p>Reservoir Road is a very steep road (possibly the steepest in the district), with a bend two thirds of the way up the hill. It is flanked by over 50 homes and a modern cul-de-sac at its base. Near the base it connects onto Shobnall Road via a t- junction. There is a Primary School on one side of this T-junction and on the other a Day Nursery. During the school run getting into or out of Reservoir Road is very difficult and time consuming. In light of this development area getting the green light, proposed other local developments going ahead and the on-going issues being experienced along Shobnall Road, Forest Road and Henhurst Hill the congestion in this area will be very considerable, when remembering the B5017 has become a major arterial road to and from Burton. What extra measures will be taken to ensure that the young children using the educational facilities in this area will be safe?</p> <p>During periods of snowfall and freezing Reservoir Road can and does become impassable, forcing motorist intending to travel up the hill to abandon their vehicles and walk home. Equally and more frighteningly is trying to drive down the hill as this can entail sliding down most of the hill with no control over the vehicle.</p>

On the odd occasion that the Gritting lorry has been sent out the driver has had to climb the hill in reverse. I have even witnessed the gritter slide back down the hill, unable to reach the top.

What provisions will be allocated to keep this road open and allow any proposed bus routes to remain operational?

What provision will be provided to allow the increased traffic to park if they cannot traverse the hill during bad weather?

The existing agricultural and commercial traffic using Reservoir Road is minimal and when one lives in a rural area one accepts this type of traffic movement.

A cycle route would not be an issue but having attempted to cycle up Reservoir Road on several occasions all I can say is that in future Olympics Burton will be sending quite a few Chris Hoy contenders.

The idea of improving linkage from Reservoir Road to the hospital will turn the road into a 'rat run' with boy racers racing up and down the hill.

The total abandonment of the proposed land for development. I would suggest that if the land could be turned into woodland it would compliment the tree planting along Battlestead Hill, Sinai and the mature Brickyard woods and give Burtons western skyline a continuous green ribbon of woodland.

Existing Settlements

I cannot understand how this development would improve access to the hospital. I assume this proposal factors in Reservoir Road being connected to the hospital. As commented on earlier this idea is totally illogical and impractical.

Local Distinctiveness

Visual impact – see earlier comments.

I fail to see how high quality design, retention and enhancement of green space (all man made) can improve on the natural beauty of the majority of the area.

Use of Land

I was under the impression that Redhouse Farm was a greenfield site. Regardless of this, the so called brown field area occupies only a small portion of the proposed development land and therefore a large area of beautiful green field will be dug over.

I assume the land designated for car parking at the hospital would be at the rear of the Margaret Stanhope Mental Health facility if the planned closure of this unit goes ahead. I cannot envisage any other area that a car park could be built on, is this assumption correct?

Historic Environment and Heritage Assets

Would the track way be maintained and how?

Will the hill monument be preserved?

Biodiversity and Geodiversity

Any development in this area is bound to have a negative impact on the local wildlife.

Countryside and Landscape Quality

	<p>The eastern skyline of Burton has over the years been ruined by housing development. The western section has remained relatively unspoilt. This development on such a high promontory could not be adequately screened. I think that one of the most appealing aspects of the town is the views up into the hills on the western side and this helps retain the town as a rural area and not like so many other Midland and Northern towns, an industrial urbanisation. I feel that any development in this area would act as a catalyst for further developments, all cascading down into the valley floor.</p>
Officer Response and associated amendments	<p>Comments noted. Many of concerns raised would be addressed through a detailed planning application.</p> <p>Action: No change required</p>
Mr William Miles	<p>I found that a 150+ page document stuffed to the gills with acronyms to be totally indigestible. This was compounded by being an online document, making page marking & commenting difficult. For public consideration tear out 9 of every 10 pages, remove UNESCO's stance on the Woolly Rhino - they died out in the Trent Valley some 30,00 years ago - and couch the rest in terms that the average user of Trent & Barton buses would understand. I am interested in what is being done to me and in my name, but I lose the will to live whilst trying to read through this verbiage.</p>
Officer Response and associated amendments	<p>Comments noted. Sustainability Appraisals are a requirement of government legislation and contain detailed information. The non technical summary shows the relationship between the SA and plan making process.</p> <p>Action: Review non technical summary to ensure it is clear</p>
Mrs Sam Goodall	<p>The document is long and difficult to access. Non internet users are at a disadvantage only seeing snippets of planning proposals in the local press. The wider picture perhaps being missed.</p> <p>The paper is more about where houses can be built to satisfy National directives with little about the long term economic and environmental sustainability of East Staffs. Without planning for the sustainable economic prosperity of the area who is going to be able to afford to buy the new houses. Local Authority and NHS employment opportunities are undergoing a prolong period of restraint due to financial restrictions and deficits that need to be managed. Over the past decade or so many companies in the Burton area employing a highly skilled workforce, commanding a higher wage structure have gone; replaced by jobs in Leisure, Retail(supermarket) and Distribution, all typically providing lower wage, part time and short term contract opportunities. This makes affording a mortgage difficult for many - particularly first time buyers that need to save for a substantial deposit.</p> <p>The proposed building initiative will only give a short term economic boost and perhaps not as big a boom if work is carried out by workers coming into the area to work and spending their earnings out of the area.</p> <p>The present and expanded population of Burton on Trent needs a sustainable environmental, cultural and economic future in which to be proud. The Youth of the town need employment opportunities which will give them the financial resources to buy their own homes and add to the prosperity of the town for the long term. Looking at, exploiting and promoting Burton's geographical and cultural assets, of which it has many unique advantages, may well help this happen. What use 6700 houses without people being able to afford them?</p>
Officer Response and associated	<p>Comments noted. Sustainability Appraisals are a requirement of government legislation and contain detailed information. The non technical summary shows the relationship between the SA and plan making process.</p>

amendments	Action: Review non technical summary to ensure it is clear
Revd George Crossley	Looks like a logical and thorough presentation - no shocks or surprises - suggesting growth in the most obvious places. More clarity on flood issues and transport would have been welcomed by me. Would like to know what positively would be done to encourage alternatives to car journeys other than hoping they will be used less if housing is close to the workplace.
Officer Response and associated amendments	Comments noted. Detailed transport, access and flooding issues will be set out in the Pre-Submission Local Plan document and through detailed planning applications, in consultation with statutory agencies Highways (Staffordshire County Council) and Environment Agency. Action: No change required
HCA (Vicky Bodman)	The Preferred Option paper shows that a clear process has been made to get to this stage. I am glad that it includes sites such as Bargates.
Officer Response and associated amendments	Comments noted Action: no change to required
Rolleston Parish Council	Objective "Transportation" To reduce the need to travel, encourage more sustainable modes of transport and make best use of existing transport infrastructure. As far as Rolleston on Dove is concerned there has been no attempt to reduce the need to travel, there is no new employment centres planned nearer to Rolleston than the existing ones and to suggest villagers should cycle or walk totally ignores the local demographics. Objective "Rural Communities" To sustain vibrant rural communities This objective would appear to want to achieve the destruction of rural communities. Most people choose to live in a rural community because they are quiet peaceful places and this is what should be protected. Objective "Use of Land" To deliver more sustainable use of land in more sustainable locations. Areas of land, in rural areas that are suitable for building on are normally called "fields" and the only sustainable use for a field is as a field. Once a field has been built on it is no longer a field, therefore building on fields is unsustainable. Members are not sure if the intention with in more sustainable locations means moving the land from a rural community to an urban one.....if so there is no suggestion how this will be done.
Officer Response and associated amendments	Comments noted. The detailed SA decision making criteria are set out for each SA objective in Appendix A. No changes required.
Natural England	Natural England is satisfied that the Sustainability Appraisal has been carried out thoroughly using appropriate methodology and incorporates the requirements of Strategic Environmental Assessment. We do however have the following comments:

	<p>Strategic Sites We would suggest at 4.27 that Local Geological Sites should be included within the section on biodiversity rather than the historic environment. Geodiversity is normally linked to biodiversity and generally considered together.</p> <p>We would also like to see reference to landscape character in this section with mention of the National Landscape Character Areas. There should also be reference to the European Landscape Convention as mentioned in our comments to policy SP21.</p> <p>SEA topics This section at paragraph 7.7 highlights the impact of increased population which is likely to lead to an increase on recreational pressure on designated sites particularly the Cannock Chase SAC. We have commented in more detail on this issue in the Habitats Regulations Assessment.</p>
Officer Response and associated amendments	<p>Comments noted. Agreed that Local Geological Sites should be separated from biodiversity.</p> <p>Action: Amend paragraph 4.25</p>
Barton Under Needwood Parish Council	<p>No alternative planning policies have been tested here, not even testing the policy against a “do nothing” situation. Policies have also been appraised, grouped into categories rather than on an individual basis. This means that there is less scrutiny of each individual policy.</p> <p>Our main concerns with the appraisal relate to the assumptions made for the planning policy itself. The Appraisal states that policies perform well in relation to this objective generally supporting the provision of a mix of housing, local job creation, the provision of services and facilities in the rural area and support generally for rural communities. This would be fine if only the planning policy actually made these claims. The mix of housing is not part of this grouping of policies. New employment development on fringe greenfield sites may have a detrimental environmental impact, for example on the countryside or the conservation area, and there is no specific policy encouraging the provision of new or the retention of existing village shops in appropriate locations. The issue of support generally for rural communities cannot be related to these policies.</p>
Officer Response and associated amendments	<p>Comments noted. Appendix A includes the indicators, targets and decision making criteria which form the basis of the SA.</p> <p>Action: The SA Report will include an appraisal of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Include appraisal of additional sites not previously considered or submitted through the Preferred Options consultation • Appraise 4 alternative levels of growth as set out in the housing evidence base report • Appraise alternative strategy suggestion of using more brownfield land • Review the appraisal of all policies and the development strategy and update where necessary – to take account of more recent evidence base and any changes to policy • In relation to the appraisal of a ‘do nothing’ option – set out in the SA the situation should a Local Plan not be produced and the value added by having a Local Plan in place
Barton Under Needwood Parish Council	<p>The aim of this section of the Sustainability Appraisal is to assemble sufficient information on the current and likely state of the area to enable the effects of development plans to be adequately predicted. The evidence base, therefore, underpins each sustainability objective and their indicators.</p>

	<p>There is a section in the Scoping Report outlining some of the main baseline information. We understand that this is a summary of a more detailed appendix setting out each of the data sources and trends.</p> <p>We made the point in previous comments that in spite of transport being a sustainability objective, there had been no baseline information on this topic. We are, therefore, pleased to see that traffic congestion and commuter trips have now been identified. These at least identify some trends in cycling and walking. There is no analysis of the capacity of the existing transport network. This is important because the appraisal of the options seem to depend on capacity issues, notably of the A38.</p> <p>We also made comments about the economic profile, but these do not appear to have been taken into account. The rate of business start-ups can often be taken as a good indicator of the vitality of the local economy, but there is no baseline information here. The profile also refers to the restructuring of the economy, moving away from manufacturing, despite still being a major player. There is no data in the baseline information to demonstrate this. Similarly the profile refers to the Borough, “punching under its weight” regarding the numbers of managers and professionals living locally. Again there is no reference to statistics in the baseline information to demonstrate this. If this is an issue for the Borough Council, and clearly it is because it is mentioned in the text of the Preferred Option as well, then if there is no data then how are we going to know when tackling this issue has been a success?</p> <p>Rural issues again appear to have been ignored. There is no mention in the profile and, therefore, not surprisingly there is no baseline information either. This again is a cause for concern, as from a parochial point of view, one of the main reasons for choosing Option 2, in particular, was because of the needs of rural areas. Clearly these are not defined not just in the Preferred Option, but also not in the sustainability appraisal. So we again ask the question, if we don’t know what they are then how are we to know when they are met? If we cannot define what they are, then how do we know that the solution i.e. more housing will be successful? There is an inherent assumption built into the analysis that more housing will mean existing services and facilities will automatically be supported. This relationship is not causal.</p> <p>No mention is made of such issues as vacancy rates in town centres, which can be an indicator of vitality, agricultural land quality and issues regarding waste and culture.</p>
<p>Officer Response and associated amendments</p>	<p>Comments noted. The SA has analysed as much up to date information as possible but acknowledge some information has not been fully reported in the document. The updated transport study will look at capacity issues – this document is expected towards the end of 2013.</p> <p>Action: To include business start up rates, affordable housing information, employment make up, shop and residential vacancy rates and information regarding waste and recycling to chapter 4 and Appendix B.</p>
<p>Barton Under Needwood Parish Council</p>	<p>The whole philosophical approach to sustainability appraisal is that it is an integral part of the plan making process. It is intended to be both iterative i.e. the plan influences the appraisal and vice versa as they both evolve and integral i.e. not a free-standing process.</p> <p>One of the main comments, we made on the Strategic Options document published last August, was that it was not accompanied by a Sustainability Appraisal. This meant that we were being asked to comment on options for future development, which had not been considered against common sustainability criteria. Without such an objective and comprehensive appraisal we could not easily come to a view about the environmental, social and economic consequences?</p>

	<p>We are now, therefore, glad to report that at last a Sustainability Appraisal has been undertaken, not just of the three Strategic Options published last year, but also an additional one, the Spatial Options and the proposed Local Plan policies. All of this is welcome although there appears to be an element of “retro-fitting”. The favoured Option 2d was not part of last year’s public consultation and the Spatial Options – broad assessments of where future might take place in the Borough have only been published and appraised at this late stage. These should surely have been assessed before the strategic options had been published, as they provide the overall context for the strategic options. The Council’s reasoning for not undertaking a Sustainable Appraisal until now – that it was impossible at the Issues and Options stage is not accepted.</p> <p>No reason appears to have been given for not undertaking a Sustainability Appraisal of the Strategic Options published last summer. If an appraisal had been undertaken to accompany the Strategic Option stage and this had thrown up the notion that a fourth option on the southern edge of Burton was necessary then this would have been a logical and rewarding part of the Appraisal process. Both issues and options can be appraised against emerging sustainability objectives, so there is not really any excuse for not undertaking an Appraisal until this Preferred Option stage. To not undertake an appraisal until this stage offends against the whole philosophy of iteration and integration.</p>
Officer Response and associated amendments	<p>Comments noted. The Interim SA appraises all options set out in the Strategic Options document. There are additional options which have been raised through the consultation responses or the Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment and so it is important that further appraisal of options takes place.</p> <p>Action: The SA Report will include an appraisal of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Include appraisal of additional sites not previously considered or submitted through the Preferred Options consultation • Appraise 4 alternative levels of growth as set out in the housing evidence base report • Appraise alternative strategy suggestion of using more brownfield land • Review the appraisal of all policies and the development strategy and update where necessary – to take account of more recent evidence base and any changes to policy • In relation to the appraisal of a ‘do nothing’ option – set out in the SA the situation should a Local Plan not be produced and the value added by having a Local Plan in place
Hallam Land	<p>The SA is flawed both in terms of the matters identified in relation to the PO document and in terms of the methodology and lack of objective assessment and reliance on expert opinion in terms of comparative assessments. These flaws substantially diminish the reliability of the document which is not reflective of the evidence base, including responses from statutory consultees, arising from earlier parts of the plan process.</p>
Officer Response and associated amendments	<p>Comments noted. The SA process has been subject to an objective assessment.</p> <p>Action: The SA Report to include a section on comments made to each of the SA documents and description of how these have been addressed.</p>
Hallam Land	<p>Key concerns about the SA arise from its lack of objectivity and consistency, in particular it fails to assess the series of alternative strategies or sites and seems to be more a justification of the selected preferred strategy rather than a process of assessing the comparative sustainability of a range of strategy options leading to the selection of the most sustainable strategy and sites.</p>

<p>Officer Response and associated amendments</p>	<p>Comments noted. The Interim SA appraises all options set out in the Strategic Options document. There are additional options which have been raised through the consultation responses or the Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment and so it is important that further appraisal of options takes place.</p> <p>Action: The SA Report will include an appraisal of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Include appraisal of additional sites not previously considered or submitted through the Preferred Options consultation • Appraise 4 alternative levels of growth as set out in the housing evidence base report • Appraise alternative strategy suggestion of using more brownfield land • Review the appraisal of all policies and the development strategy and update where necessary – to take account of more recent evidence base and any changes to policy • In relation to the appraisal of a ‘do nothing’ option – set out in the SA the situation should a Local Plan not be produced and the value added by having a Local Plan in place
<p>Jane Field (Environment Agency)</p>	<p>The Environment Agency has reviewed the Scoping Report, dated July 2012 alongside its non-technical summary, and has the following comments to make:-</p> <p>We welcome the inclusion of the EU Water Framework Directive within this report, however note that its local Delivery Vehicle the Humber River Basin Management Plan is not included within the regional level documents. This should be added. The Trent Catchment Flood Management Plan should also be added as a guide to managing flood risk infrastructure amongst partners at a strategic level. The RBMP should be added to BSO2 and the CFMP to BSO6.</p> <p>Information from the Humber RBMP should be included within the evidence base.</p> <p>Appendix 3, SA Objective 4 has as an indicator ‘% of developments incorporating SuDS and other water saving devices’. This should be changed to refer to ‘grey water recycling and rain water harvesting devices’ as SuDS can take a number of forms, with only a few providing water resources benefits, short of recharging the underlying aquifer. Is this level of information able to be collated?</p> <p>SA Objective 6 proposes ‘hedgerows, trees and water resources create in new developments’. It is unclear what ‘water resources’ refers to. This should be clarified. If it is the recreation of natural watercourses through deculverting it should be supported.</p> <p>Similarly due to our recommendations on the improvement of blue corridors, perhaps this ought to attempt to measure the % of new developments where existing open space has been improved.</p> <p>SA Objective 11 should attempt to quantify where water minimisation techniques have been included in developments, i.e. where they meet CSH water standards as a minimum.</p> <p>SA Objectives 14 & 15 could have indicators based on how WFD targets have been met.</p>

	<p>As stated within our response to the Preferred Options report, as it is clear that development within the floodplain will be taking place in line with the plan, the SA should specifically include a section to demonstrate how the Sequential Test has been applied and passed within regards to the flood risk. This is an essential part of assessing whether the proposals are the most sustainable option available. Please refer to the PPS25 Practice Guide for further guidance on how to apply this test strategically. This should be based upon the most up to date SFRA available (soon to be updated). The Environment Agency would welcome the opportunity to informally comment on draft water policies via email prior to the next formal consultation, should this be a helpful way of working.</p>
<p>Officer Response and associated amendments</p>	<p>Comments noted. SuDs are not currently monitored, however it is considered this will be in place by 2014 due to Staffordshire County Councils responsibilities under the Floods and Water Management Act 2010.</p> <p>Actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Humber River Basin Management Plan and the Trent Catchment Flood Management Plan to be added to list of other plans and programmes and summary of each included in a new section in the appendices, along with detail relating to Flood Risk. • SA Objective 4 indicator to be revised to read ‘% of developments incorporating grey water recycling and rain water harvesting devices’ • SA Objective 6 indicator amended to read ‘hedgerows, trees and water recreation of natural watercourses through deculverting’ • SA Objective to include indicator ‘% of new developments where existing open space has been improved’. • SA Objective 11 to include indicator ‘Number of developments incorporating water minimisation techniques’ with a target: In line with Code for Sustainable Homes standards • SA Objectives 14 & 15 to include indicator ‘Number of Waterbodies meeting WFD target’ Target: All in Borough
<p>Hallam Land (Mr Paul Burton)</p>	<p>The site at Land South of Beamhill Road, Burton is assessed in the appendices of the SA and paragraph 6.16 concludes this is a large site which would be capable of delivering a mix of housing and local facilities to support the new population. It further highlights that the sites location close to the A511 provides it with good access and that the site would be well served by public transport. The Sustainability Appraisal and the full Environmental Statement, the lack of statutory objections to the planning applications would naturally support the sustainability credentials of this site.</p> <p>The reason for rejecting this as a strategic allocation, however, appears to be the suggestion that there would be a significant negative impact on the Countryside and landscape quality owing to the size of the development site and its elevated position within the landscape. The assessment states that whilst the site is bounded around almost three sides, this existing urban form does not translate well in terms of containment for the site. It concludes that the site feels “rural and open”.</p> <p>In light of the need to provide sufficient housing to meet the objectively assessed requirements of the area, it is appropriate to reassess the potential impact on the open countryside in order to establish firstly whether the alleged harm cannot be suitably mitigated or compensated to allow the site to be allocated (in accordance with NPPF paragraph 152). The Landscape Character and Visual Resources Chapter on the ES concludes that the site “will impact upon the local landscape and visual resource, however in terms of landscape the Site is not exceptional nor is it protected. A well designed scheme will ultimately mitigate adverse effects and bring forward positive benefits such as an extensive GI framework. In conclusion, given the retention of the vast majority of the site’s landscape features and the extensive GI proposals which will be well designed to create a balance between recreation and conservation needs, the landscape and visual effects arising from the Project are not considered to be significant adverse.” Secondly, taking into account</p>

	<p>the alleged harm, how this has to be balanced against the other aspects of sustainability as set out in paragraph 7 of the NPPF. In this respect it is considered that the allocation of this site would mean that:</p> <p>a. The location can serve an economic role by assisting the maintenance of the economic competitiveness of the borough by widening the selection of homes available to meet the needs of the future workforce thereby avoiding longer commuting journeys, increasing the supply of workers for existing and new businesses and decreasing employment costs</p> <p>b. This location meets a social role by providing for the needs of the existing and future population in a way that provides good access to facilities and is well served by public transport</p> <p>c. The location meets an environmental role in that it is a prudent use of land avoiding the use of more sensitive sites in terms of natural resources and biodiversity. The fact the site is well located means that it is well placed to make best use of improvements to public transport and the fact that it does slope slightly southwards means it is a good location to exploit natural solar gain and other alternative technologies. It is accepted that there will be an impact on the visual appearance of the area but this should not be regarded as a determining factor given the positive attributes of the site and the limited nature of the alleged impact.</p> <p>The landscape criticisms of the site are not supported by an appropriate evidence base. No reference has been made in writing to the assessment to the Landscape Assessment within the Planning Application for the site. There landscape should not be used as a reason to prevent development as sensitively designed mixed use can actually improve both the immediate landscape setting and improve biodiversity by reintroducing more substantive planning boundaries. Such an approach is demonstrated by the outline master plan on the next page illustrating how a sensitively developed urban extension would not only improve the urban boundary but provide links back into the urban area creating a sustainable urban extension.</p> <p>In these circumstances it is our view that the location could be developed in such a way that it made a positive contribution to the environment and that the alleged visual harm can be suitability mitigated.</p> <p>The site at Upper Outwood farm is clearly in line with the strategy as explained by the Interim SA and it is considered that a further release should be made on the northern side of the town. In particular this area should be identified on the illustrative Masterplan as a further strategic allocation. The only reason for the rejection of this location was the alleged impact on the visual character of the area. A review of the character of the area and reference to how development might be delivered in the site confirms that this alleged impact can be mitigated and that on balance the location would make a positive contribution to all three aspects of sustainability as identified in paragraph 7 of the NPPF.</p>
<p>Officer Response and associated amendments</p>	<p>Comments noted.</p> <p>Actions: All sites, including reasonable alternatives to be reappraised for the SA Report, taking into account the revised evidence base and comments made to the SA Scoping Report and Interim SA.</p>
<p>Hallam Land (Mr Paul Burton)</p>	<p>Appropriateness of the SA</p> <p>The fact that the SA has accepted and not tested either the household growth assumption or the low employment projection means that it cannot be held to have tested all reasonable alternatives. They are clearly reasonable alternatives for both the future level of housing requirement and the future employment</p>

level.

The SA simply does not address in any detail either the existing pattern of commuting or the resulting patterns that could be achieved through different policy interventions. As such it is more a sustainability check list for the chosen policy rather than a tool which assists the council in determining the appropriate strategy. The SA clearly does not meet the requirement of the regulations in terms of generating and assessing the reasonable alternatives. This requires a substantial amount of work prior to the Council progressing the Core Strategy.

A brief summary of the shortcoming of the SA is set out below in terms of the conclusions that have been drawn in Table 1.4: Cumulative Effects Assessment

Housing

It is stated that the housing requirement for the Borough has been derived using the latest Sub National Population Projections and therefore meets the local housing requirements across the Borough. This is factually incorrect.

The 2010 SHMA identifies over 2000 households who are in need at present – a back log of need the proposed level of housing makes no allowance for meeting this need.

There is also new evidence (including the updated evidence from the 2011 census) that supports the evidence that there may be a backlog of need; the population is higher than expected. This higher population when modelled forward using the most up-to-date nationally compatible population projections suggest that there is a significant housing undersupply.

Employment

It is stated that the creation of employment opportunities within the Borough, which can be taken up by residents, will reduce the impact of congestion and in-commuting. This statement appears to have been reached without reference to any evidence whatsoever.

This conclusion fails to recognise that there is an already very high level of in commuting at over 18,000 movements per day. There is also net in commuting. The creation of further jobs will make the situation worse unless it is matched or exceeded by increases in the local workforce. The most appropriate way to reduce in commuting is to increase housing provision in terms of location and type so that more workers can satisfy their housing aspirations within the Borough.

Transportation

The SA states that in the longer term traffic generation will increase but the impact is uncertain as a number of policies seek to minimise the impact. It suggests that policies seek to deliver growth which is accessible and sustainable, but fails to consider if the workforce will be available in these close-by locations. It also highlights that many of the policies seek to address the impact of proposals particularly in terms of reducing the need to travel and the availability of alternative modes of transport.

This assessment makes the error of omission in that it fails to address the policy decision to maintain current levels of in commuting at over 18,000 movements a day. There are clearly alternative policies which should have been considered such as seeking to provide more of the workforce closer to the existing and future jobs and increasing the level of self-containment.

In summary the approach of the SA is not one that has assisted the council in determining the most appropriate policy choices but simply supplied a commentary on the chosen strategy – it clearly does not meet the regulations and requires substantial revision before progress can be made on the plan.

Officer Response and associated amendments	<p>Comments noted.</p> <p>Action: The SA Report to include an appraisal of 4 alternative growth scenarios based on the housing evidence base report, taking into account the impact each will have on transport and movement. The SA Report to also include an amended section, describing in detail how the SA has influenced the plan and polices.</p>
Paragraph 1.15	
Mr T Campbell	<p>Option 2 relates to development in Burton and Uttoxeter plus two or more strategic villages. It is assumed that urban extensions are needed to meet the housing and employment land requirements. That is not the case in Uttoxeter where an examination of land available within the existing development boundary would have shown that an urban extension was not necessary for the town. This assumption colours the whole approach to the preparation of the emerging Local Plan which is, therefore, fundamentally flawed. The merits of using the already allocated 10ha off Derby Road Uttoxeter to create a mixed development are given in the responses to the emerging Local Plan.</p>
Officer Response and associated amendments	<p>Comments noted.</p> <p>Action: The SA Report to appraise the option of using sites within existing development boundary, using sites identified in the Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment as a strategy alternative.</p>
Para 1.18	
Rolleston Parish Council	<p>It is not understood why any mitigation would be required to meet the demands of some sustainability measures. Surely if the measures were truly sustainable they would not need any mitigation.</p>
Officer Response and associated amendments	<p>Comments noted. Mitigation measures are a requirement of the SEA Directive. Often in relation to the appraisal of strategies, mitigation measures are suggested in order to make the strategy more sustainable.</p> <p>Action: No change required.</p>
Para 1.25	
Rolleston Parish Council	<p>It seems bizarre that the policy framework suggests mitigation measures to reduce the impact of new development on the countryside when carefully considered development could avoid the need for mitigation.</p>
Officer Response and associated amendments	<p>Comments noted, no change required. Mitigation measures are a requirement of the SEA Directive. Often in relation to the appraisal of strategies, mitigation measures are suggested in order to make the strategy more sustainable.</p> <p>Action: No change required.</p>
Para 1.26	

Rolleston Parish Council	One of the intentions of the policy framework is to reduce the need to travel by car but unfortunately there is no suggestion of any change in infrastructure for Rolleston.
Officer Response and associated amendments	Comments noted. Overall the Local Plan, through the implementation of the development strategy and associated policies, aims to reduce the need to travel by car across the Borough and this is recognised in SA Objective 3 and associated indicator and target. Action: No change required.
Page 16	
East Staffs Borough Council (Mr Martyn Manning)	In terms of the derivation of broad sustainability objectives p16 - we are just completing the Adaptation Plan for the Council, but this will also have borough wide targets/affects. May be useful to consider in the final SA.
Officer Response and associated amendments	Comments noted. Action: When completed, information from the Adaptation Plan to be added to the baseline data and sustainability issues sections. Adaptation Plan to be added to list of plans and programmes.
Chapter 3 – Sustainability Appraisal Methodology	
Hallam Land	It is stated that the SA/LP making process is iterative but the results of the site specific assessments have not been full of properly taken into account in this the third options process undertaken by the Council. The SA states that the broad distribution of development was decided and only then were sites identified to deliver the development. The process is therefore flawed and the SA should be regarded as incomplete and interim.
Officer Response and associated amendments	Comments noted. The SA has influenced the decision on strategy and site selection but acknowledge that this is not reported fully in the Interim SA. Action: Expand section on how the SA has shaped the plan at each stage
Page 24	
Barton Under Needwood Parish Council	The Council produced a Scoping Report for the Sustainability Appraisal in February this year. The Parish Council made some representations on this document. Rather unfortunately, again the Council has chosen not to prepare a Report of Consultation, so it is difficult to know whether our comments were taken into account and if not the reasons for their rejection. We urge and encourage the Council to be far more transparent in providing feedback to the general public, following a request for public involvement. The Scoping Report has been updated to take account of changes in legislation, especially the publication of the National Planning Policy Framework and the Localism Act. Notwithstanding this update, we find ourselves making similar comments as before.
Officer Response and associated	Comments noted. A consultation report was produced, but not made public during the Interim SA consultation. Action: Include schedule of comments made to each SA document and associated response in the SA appendices.

amendments	
SA Objectives	
The Theatres Trust (Ms Rose Freeman)	<p>We are disappointed that only the last objective refers to the protection and enhancement of vulnerable assets, but does not carry this aspiration through to all built infrastructure. To be truly sustainable, all established developments should be protected and enhanced, not just cultural heritage, unless they are to be replaced at some point.</p> <p>With regard to Overarching Policy 1, the Council should be aware that ‘the presumption in favour of sustainable development’ doesn’t actually mean a presumption in favour of development. It is obviously more sustainable to protect and enhance existing buildings than to rebuild or replicate elsewhere.</p> <p>Item 70 in the NPPF on page 17 states that to deliver the social, recreational and cultural facilities and services that the community needs, planning policies and decisions should plan for the use of shared space and guard against unnecessary loss of valued facilities to enhance the sustainability of communities. Also to ensure that established facilities and services are retained and able to develop for the benefit of the community.</p> <p>Only paragraph 7.21 of the Interim SA states that the policy framework seeks to retain existing services and facilities. We would like to see an item in the Objectives which will improve the quality of existing infrastructure as a first option before any redevelopment, and a section in the document dealing with the sustainability of retaining existing infrastructure.</p> <p>We also suggest that the objectives to sustain town centres and rural communities should provide a few more words on how this is to be achieved.</p>
Officer Response and associated amendments	<p>Comments noted. Consider that SA Objective 16 includes protection of established developments but consider this could be amended to reflect the protection of services and facilities.</p> <p>Action: SA Objective 8 to include indicator ‘Number of local services and facilities lost to other uses’ Target – No further deterioration. SA Objective 16 in have amended criteria ‘Will it help to protect and enhance sites, established development, areas and features of historic, cultural archaeological and architectural interest’?</p>
Barton Under Needwood Parish Council	We are concerned about the development of the Sustainability Appraisal Objectives. It is not clear how these have been derived from the initial Broad Sustainability Objectives.
Officer Response and associated amendments	<p>The SA Objectives were first set out in the SA Scoping Report 2007 and were subsequently revised for the SA Scoping Report 2012 and Interim SA, July 2013. SA Objectives have been amended in line with comments on each SA document.</p> <p>Action: Include schedule of comments made to each SA document and associated response in the SA appendices.</p>
Barton Under Needwood Parish Council	The identification of the programmes and plans as set out in the context is then used to derive broad sustainability objectives. 26 broad objectives are identified. From an initial glance these broad objectives seem to provide a reasonable range of issues. There is in particular an emphasis on environmental protection. Whilst we are gratified to see that, “Sustainable transport and reduction in the need to travel” is identified as a sustainability objective, it is

	difficult to trace its pedigree in the light of the comments above.
Officer Response and associated amendments	<p>Comments noted.</p> <p>The SA Objectives were first set out in the SA Scoping Report 2007 and were subsequently revised for the SA Scoping Report 2012 and Interim SA, July 2013. SA Objectives have been amended in line with comments on each SA document. The Sustainability Appraisal meets the SEA Directive requirement, which focuses on environmental objectives, and the UKs Sustainability Appraisal Requirement which incorporates social and economic objectives.</p> <p>Action: Include schedule of comments made to each SA document and associated response in the SA appendices.</p>
Barton Under Needwood Parish Council	<p>The context setting section sets out a range of documents and their possible implications for the Appraisal. We are glad to see that this version of the Scoping Report includes a far more comprehensive set of more local strategies and documents, than in the February version. We are still disappointed that the programmes list does not include specific local documents such as the Barton Design Statement and the Barton Conservation Area Appraisal.</p> <p>There is also a distinct absence of reference to the plans and programmes of adjoining local authorities. This is particularly noticeable in relation to South Derbyshire, especially as the consultants report on housing markets refers to greater Swadlincote being part of the Burton Market area. In addition the Spatial Strategy Topic paper also goes into some detail about the relationship between the proposed development at Drakelow and Burton. Lichfield District Council has also recently published its Local Plan Strategy for submission for examination and some sort of reference to this adjoining Staffordshire district might also be appropriate.</p> <p>We remain concerned that not enough attention appears to have been paid to the role of the Local Plan in implementing the spatial elements of the Sustainable Community Strategies. We understand that much work has been done on these respective strategies with a number of partnership working groups and yet this work is not referenced. This is particularly noticeable where one of the ESBC's Sustainable Community Strategy themes is, "a cleaner and greener East Staffordshire". Bearing in mind the emphasis in the Local Plan on green infrastructure, we find it hard to believe that this work has not been referenced.</p>
Officer Response and associated amendments	<p>Comments noted. There is no definite list of what documents should be included in the review of other plans and programmes. Documents such as Conservation Area Appraisals will form the evidence base for the appraisal process. Whilst the East Staffordshire Sustainable Community Strategy is listed in the local plans and programmes, it is not the job of the SA process to describe the work carried out through the adoption of this plan in partnership with other groups.</p> <p>Action: Include in the SA Report a list of evidence base used in the appraisal process, including conservation area appraisals. Include adjacent Local Planning Authorities Local Plans in the list of Local plans and programmes.</p>
Mr Barry Edwards	Use of land objective - Areas of land in the countryside suitable for housing developments are usually called fields and the only sustainable use of a field is as a field, once built on a field is no longer a field. I would therefore suggest the use of Greenfield land for development in rural areas is left to be determined by the community through neighbourhood plans.
Officer Response and	Comments noted. It is not the role of the SA to set out the development strategy, only to appraise options and influence the sustainability of the plan.

associated amendments	Action: No changes required.
Mr Barry Edwards	Rural communities Objective - There has been no consultation with the rural communities to see if they want to be “vibrant rural communities” I believe most people who live in rural communities do so because of the quiet peaceful nature of the area. I would urge you to remove this as an objective.
Officer Response and associated amendments	Comments noted. The aim of the Objective is to ensure that rural communities are sustained, do not become dormitory settlements or do not have suitable services and facilities to sustain the needs of the local current and future populations. Action: No change required.
Mr Barry Edwards	Transportation Objective - There has been no attempt to achieve this objective in the Preferred Options as far as Rolleston on Dove is concerned therefore I feel it should be considered as an inspiration rather than an objective.
Officer Response and associated amendments	The purpose of the SA Objectives is to appraise the development strategy and policies and suggest how sustainability improvements can be achieved in the plan itself. There is no requirement for the Plan itself to incorporate all recommendations. Action: No change required
SA Baseline	
East Staffs Borough Council (Mr Martyn Manning)	For SA baselines, I think the consultants may have used national statistics that have data for the borough and per capita air quality values. We have very good accurate air quality monitoring for the AMQAs and Burton area if these are useful to the consultants in relation to the SA.
Officer Response and associated amendments	Air quality is discussed in Appendix B Action: To incorporate air quality monitoring information from the AMQA's in Appendix B
4.20 Air Quality	
East Staffs Borough Council (Mr Martyn Manning)	I notice that all considered options have a negative effect on air quality. Again, I appreciate that is a balance of all SA issues, but poor air quality can be difficult to mitigate, and can be an overriding factor in some planning decisions. It is important that whichever option is chosen, that consideration is given to controlling traffic levels/congestion in Burton.
Officer Response and associated amendments	Air Quality is acknowledged in the summary of the Interim SA as being an adverse short term effect. Action: Mitigation recommendations and further air quality discussion to be included in the SA Report
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<p>East Staffs Borough Council (Mr Martyn Manning)</p>	<p>In relation to the SA for the Preferred Option, there is no consideration for noise. I appreciate an SA can't look at all sustainability/pollution issues and noise may not be an overriding consideration, but it can be a significant environmental health consideration and we commonly assess planning applications against this. Noise considerations may also influence site layouts and the mix of uses within sites. Urban extensions on green field sites on the whole will not be as noisy as an urban centre, but this depends on factors such as proximity of noise sources such as the A38 etc. Noise may be more for detailed consideration in an SPD however.</p>
<p>Officer Response and associated amendments</p>	<p>Comments noted. Noise not fully incorporated into the SA framework. Action: SA Objective 12 to be amended to include criteria and indicator relating to noise</p>
<p>Page 94</p>	
<p>College Fields Action Group (Miss Karen Tate)</p>	<p>This document was produced by East Staffordshire Borough Council (ESBC) to support the Preferred Option Local Plan and identifies and appraises the likely significant effects of the options, policies and proposals contained within the emerging Local Plan. In terms of transportation, the Council's preferred option for growth (Option 2 – Urban Extensions plus Villages) did not score as highly as Option 1 – Urban Extensions no villages development, or as highly as Option 4 – Single Urban Focus. The individual assessment of the college site at Rolleston resulted in a 'neutral' score for transportation, with the associated commentary stating that the site is 'walkable to existing village centre, existing bus stops and potential to extend the bus route into site', plus 'potential to increase car traffic in to Burton upon Trent'. As part of a review carried out by WYG of the transport implications of the planning application proposed at the College Fields development (planning reference P/2012/00636) considerable attention was paid to the existing local road network leading to the College Fields site, in particular Forest School Street, Ealand Street and Garrett Square. The review identified potential issues posed by the levels of on street parking in these areas when considered in association with the layout of the existing streets, which incorporate a number of tight radius bends.</p>
<p>Officer Response and associated amendments</p>	<p>Comments noted. It will be the role of the Local Plan to select sites for development, taking into consideration the sustainability appraisal, site delivery and viability. Action: Reappraise all site options taking into account the most up to date evidence, including transport.</p>
<p>Chapter 5 - Spatial Options Sustainability Appraisal</p>	
<p>Natural England</p>	<p>The report acknowledges that all the strategic options will impact on biodiversity and geodiversity due to the substantial development of greenfield land but this impact will be reduced or avoided with appropriate mitigation including the enhancement of the National Forest and the areas for green infrastructure. Whilst we understand this approach we would wish to ensure that environmental gains are made as far as possible on the sites themselves as well as on alternative sites by incorporating biodiversity by design. We agree with the reasoning that Option 2 is the most sustainable option as it takes a balanced approach with most development in the urban areas but</p>

	with some development within the selected strategic villages which avoids unnecessary travel into the towns.
Officer Response and associated amendments	<p>Comments noted. Comments made to the Preferred Options will lead to amendments to several policies, all of which will be subject to reappraisal in the SA Report.</p> <p>Action: Reappraise all policies in the SA Report. Where there is a lack of environmental gains in relation to the development strategy, recommended changes as part of the mitigation proposals.</p>
Barton Under Needwood Parish Council	<p>The assessment of the Spatial Options seems to be quite close as between Spatial Option 1 Urban Extensions and Option 2 Urban Extensions and Villages. We, therefore, feel that the Options in relation to the Sustainability Objectives require closer scrutiny.</p> <p>The Sustainability Objective for Housing states – to provide a suitable mix of decent housing available and affordable housing for everyone. The scoring is higher for Option 2 because it meets urban and rural need in appropriate proportions. As we have been at pains to point out in our comments on the Preferred Option, the rural housing needs have not been identified. All we have is a Settlement Hierarchy which by an analysis of services and facilities, scores villages by the quantity of facilities. There appears to be no assessment of the need or the demand. There has been no assessment of the role and function of strategic villages or of their constraints and environmental capacity to take more development. The Appraisal Framework is in danger of becoming a self-fulfilling prophecy. There is only the Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment, which identifies potential sites. Just because there are sites in this document does not necessarily mean that sites should be developed. The real need in a village like Barton is for affordable housing. Again, as we have seen in our analysis of the affordable housing policy for strategic villages the full amount of affordable housing from the proposed strategic housing allocation will not be achieved. We, therefore, have to question the validity of the assumptions built into the sustainability appraisal process.</p> <p>In a similar way, the Sustainability Objective for the Economy states – to achieve a prosperous and diverse economy, encourage high and stable levels of employment and sustain economic competitiveness. This is obviously a borough wide objective and there is no geographical bias built into the objective. And yet the appraisal states that Option 2 scores higher because some employment could be delivered in strategic villages. This is very vague. From what we can tell there are no employment allocations identified in the Preferred Option let alone, employment allocations for the villages. The emphasis on the fact that employment “could” be delivered in villages is therefore tenuous at best, and presumably could apply to any of the Options. Other than normal services, the majority of employment land in Barton is adjacent to the A38 and, therefore, not in a sustainable location. This is important because, as we have seen, the reason, given above, for supporting housing development in strategic villages is to meet rural housing need. There is no mention in the Appraisal of the employment needs of strategic villages. It is only in the text of the Preferred Option document that we find other reasons for development in villages, variously identified as helping to support service, reducing reliance on the car. As we have noted in our comments on the Preferred Option the Council’s reasoning for allowing housing development in strategic villages is confused.</p> <p>We have previously stated that there appears to be no overall philosophy or strategy for the rural areas outside of Burton and Uttoxeter. All the Sustainability Appraisal objective can say is that its aim is to sustain vibrant rural communities. Option 2, scores highly because it, “seeks to meet rural need”. How can it do this if the rural need, which it seeks to meet, has not been defined? This Sustainability Appraisal objective is poorly defined, possibly because there is no baseline information or context documents to help identify the nature of the problems facing rural areas. Affordable housing and access to services are the two defined sustainability issues and these issues are highlighted in the indicators, but it is certainly not clear how these have been translated into effective planning policies. It is not clear, therefore, from the foregoing analysis how supporting housing and the possibility of employment in strategic villages will help to make vibrant rural communities. Because the rural areas have not been defined – is this objective, for example</p>

	<p>meant to apply to the rural areas outside of strategic villages? If so, then presumably, the impact on rural communities of both Options 1 and 2 will be neutral and not supportive. If it is meant to apply to the rural areas outside Burton and Uttoxeter, then there is an element of duplication, as the strategic villages aspects, have already been covered, by the Housing and Economy Sustainability Objectives. It is not at all clear how concentrating development in either Burton alone or Burton and strategic villages will actually support rural areas.</p>
Officer Response and associated amendments	<p>Comments noted. The Strategic Housing Market Area Assessment identifies 5 local housing market areas for East Staffordshire – these are Burton and Swadlincote and Surrounds, Rural East, Uttoxeter, Rural North and Rural West. The 2010 report shows the proportion of need for the rural areas to be 27%. Strategic Service Villages and Local Service Villages meet the needs of many smaller, surrounding settlements.</p> <p>Action: Summarise housing need information in Appendix B</p>
Hallam Land	<p>Comparison of Options There is an absence of robust, credible evidence in making the assessment scores. They appear to be inherently subjective and inconsistent in a number of respects.</p>
Officer Response and associated amendments	<p>The Sustainability Appraisal draws on the most up to date information available but acknowledges this is not referred to in the document.</p> <p>Action: Include list of relevant information used in the appraisal process in the SA Report Appendices.</p>
Mr Mycock	<p>Barton Park Farm, Barton Under Needwood The land at Barton Park Farm, to the west of Barton Under Needwood, is a sustainable and deliverable development option for the town and Borough. There are no known environmental, technical and ownership constraints to the development of the site, and it has the capacity to make a notable contribution to meeting the Borough’s housing requirements in accordance with the requirements of the National Planning Policy Framework. Representations submitted in respect of the ESLP Preferred Options have, therefore, suggested the site be identified as a strategic development allocation to meet housing requirements in the Borough.</p> <p>The site is assessed in the Interim Assessment of the East Staffordshire Local Plan as a potential strategic development site. The assessment (Para 6.33) refers to the merits of the site in terms of its capacity to deliver a mix of housing types and tenures, its proximity to the services and facilities within the village, its containment in the landscape, and the potential to deliver a distinctive development. The assessment, however, also refers to potential negative impacts in terms of transport, flooding and heritage assets (details are provided in Appendix G). These are addressed below.</p> <p>Transport- The site is well placed in relation to local services within Barton Under Needwood, as the village centre, including shops, community facilities and school, are within a 15 minute walk of the centre of the site. Formal recreation and further schools on the eastern edge of the settlement are within only a 20 minute walk from the centre of the site. There are good opportunities for informal recreation, with large areas of open access land within a short walk of the site, including woodland at Barton Park immediately to the north-west. The provision of public transport links can also be accommodated in the site as development proceeds. The need to travel and distances travelled would be minimised and the opportunities for sustainable travel maximised by</p>

	<p>locating development on the site. A potential negative impact in terms of highway capacity is referred to, but has not been evidenced. It is expected that any residual highway capacity impact could be appropriately mitigated as necessary through off-site improvement works. Therefore, the negative score given to the site at this stage is inappropriate, and a positive score is considered to better reflect the locational advantages of the site.</p> <p>Flood Risk- There is a stream that runs through the site and this will have an associated floodplain that will occupy a small part of the site. Rather than be developed this would form part of the associated green infrastructure (as demonstrated in the preliminary site masterplanning), and can therefore, be seen as an opportunity rather than a constraint. Indeed, the development would be designed to reduce water runoff and minimise flood risk within the site and further downstream, by utilising open space and sustainable urban drainage systems. A positive score would, therefore, be appropriate.</p> <p>Heritage- The site is not the subject to any heritage designations and there are no listed buildings within the site. Its archaeological potential is unknown at this time.</p> <p>Landscape- The site is well contained by the existing landscape and the initial masterplanning has demonstrated how it would be developed to make best use of its existing natural features, which would be retained and enhanced. Key amongst these is the stream running through the settlement and site, which would be used as a focus for the green infrastructure and sustainable urban drainage systems that would be required. This would also enhance the green links to the significant areas of National Forest planting with public access to the west of the site. Within the site itself, existing woodland blocks, individual trees and hedgerows would be retained and enhanced. Further landscape planting would be provided within the site to define the built form and provide structure. Notably it is suggested that the historic landscape structure could be reinstated with hedgerows and/or lines of trees. Significant areas of tree planting would also be provided as the site lies within the National Forest. The intention would be to improve the relationship between the settlement edge and the surrounding countryside. A positive rather than a neutral score is, therefore, considered appropriate.</p> <p>Ecology- The site is not subject to any ecological designations and, whilst detailed surveys would be required at the appropriate time, there is no evidence to suggest at this time that the site is any more sensitive than any other greenfield site in the area. Moreover, the provision of the green links, open spaces, planting and sustainable urban drainage systems, as suggested in the initial site masterplanning, will provide significant ecological enhancement opportunities and suggests a positive rather than neutral score would be appropriate.</p>
<p>Officer Response and associated amendments</p>	<p>The appraisal is based on most up to date information at the time and cannot include potential elements of a future planning application, such as tree planting, drainage issues etc as these are unknown.</p> <p>Action: Update appraisal of sites and site options, taking into account any information submitted through the consultation process and updated evidence.</p>
<p>Paragraph 5.39</p>	
<p>Mr T Campbell</p>	<p>Paragraph 5.39 starts the appraisal scoring system which has resulted ultimately in the preferred option emerging. In the crucial areas of housing and employment the decisions as to which category the option falls within appears arbitrary. Moreover, because of the way the options have been put together, the outcome is debatable. In table 5.5, for example, "option 2 scores higher because some employment could be delivered in strategic villages." That moves the SUE proposed for Uttoxeter into a higher category than it might have been had it not been included with strategic villages. As with all such exercises decisions taken at the start affect the result at the end. In order to have credibility the options for Uttoxeter and Burton should have been considered individually and neither should have been linked with any other settlements.</p>

Officer Response and associated amendments	<p>Option 2 is considered more sustainable as both housing and employment could be delivered at strategic villages which would meet some local needs and reduce need to travel to larger settlements, within and outside the Borough to meet housing and employment needs.</p> <p>Action: No change required.</p>
Table 5.4 page 66	
Mr T Campbell	<p>Table 5.4 sets out the options that were tested. This initial choice of options colours the conclusions reached. There is, for example no examination of options for Uttoxeter and Burton separately. It is assumed that the issues for each town are the same. Urban extensions are supported but there does not seem to have been any consideration of whether one is actually needed for Uttoxeter. Further work is needed before it can reasonably be concluded that the preferred option is the right one for each town individually.</p>
Officer Response and associated amendments	<p>Comments noted. The Strategic Housing Market Area Assessment identifies 5 local housing market areas for east Staffordshire – these are Burton and Swadlincote and Surrounds, Rural East, Uttoxeter, Rural North and Rural West. The 2010 report shows the proportion of need for Burton and Uttoxeter to be 73%. Development at only Burton or Uttoxeter as a single urban focus was put forward in the Strategic Policy Choices consultation document, as Option 4, and was appraised in the Interim SA document. Whilst there were many positive effects, negative risks were identified in terms of rural communities, flood risk, use of land, countryside and landscape quality and biodiversity.</p> <p>Action: Provide commentary in the SA Report stating why the option has not been considered. Summarise housing need information in Appendix B</p>
Chapter 6 - Strategic Sites Appraisal	
Barton Under Needwood Parish Council	<p>Efflinch Lane Site - The Assessment indicates that this site scores positively due to the significant levels of open space provided. There is a pending planning application for this site and we fear that what has been assessed is the planning application proposals rather than the site itself for the Appraisal to generate this remark. We are also somewhat alarmed that the assessment notes that the site is adjacent to the conservation area along the canal but does not know what the impact on historic assets will be. We believe that there are serious traffic implications with regard to this site, which have not been identified in the Appraisal.</p>
Officer Response and associated amendments	<p>Comments noted. The appraisal uses the most up to date information where possible but acknowledges that all options need to be assessed equally.</p> <p>Action: Ensure the information used to appraise all sites and site options is reported in the document</p>
Hallam Land	<p>Individual Site Assessments Aspects of the assessment are highly subjective. The conclusions of the assessments are highly subjective. There is an acceptance that the evidence may be unsound/able to be challenged. The relative robustness of information available to inform the assessments is inconsistent, some being based on detailed information provided in respect of planning applications and subject to extensive scrutiny, others being based more broadly on promoter representations which have not been tested. Judgements made in respect of comparative landscape quality are not based on standard landscape assessment procedures and deliver a surprising outcome.</p>
Officer	<p>Comments noted. The appraisal uses the most up to date information where possible but acknowledges that all options need to be assessed equally.</p>

Response and associated amendments	Action: Ensure the information used to appraise all sites and site options is reported in the document
Hallam Land	SUE size - There is no justification of the proposition that 'the larger the SUE the better' in terms of its ability to deliver services and facilities. There is no analysis of how big an SUE needs to be to attain critical mass. Accordingly the sustainability credentials of the SUE are over-rated. The assessment of the SUE does not benefit from a detailed understanding of the ultimate form of highway connections, flood risk mitigation, mineral safeguarding or extraction, heritage impact or comparative agricultural land value.
Officer Response and associated amendments	The Interim SA recognised that the larger the SUE, the greater the opportunity to provide housing mix, on-site services and facilities, affordable housing due to the viability of economies of scale. The appraisal also takes into account the impact large SUE will have on the landscape and local character. Action: No change required
Hallam Land	Key assumptions used in the SA are not based on credible evidence. It is not correct to say that sites to the west of Burton are less well connected in terms of transport links and accessibility to the town centre. The fact that the land to the south of Beamhill Road has good access and the site is well served by public transport is not properly recognised.
Officer Response and associated amendments	The SA is based on most up to date evidence but acknowledge that this is not reported within the document. Action: Include list of relevant information used in the appraisal process in the SA Report.
Hallam Land	Flood risk is identified as a constraint for some of the sites that comprise the preferred strategic option but there is no certainty that this flood risk can be mitigated and no sequential testing or comparison. The outcome of the sustainability assessment is to direct development to an area that is significantly constrained by flood risk. This seems a counter-intuitive conclusion and assessment. The SA seems to be based on an assumption that flood risk will be dealt with at a site specific level rather than as a strategic issue. The SA is largely devoid of evidence that significant flood risk mitigation is feasible on key sites.
Officer Response and associated amendments	Flood risk has been taken into account in the appraisal process but acknowledge this is not clear within the Interim SA. The SA should specifically include a section to demonstrate how the Sequential Test has been applied and passed within regards to the flood risk. Action: A detailed section describing how the sequential test has been applied and passed to be included within the SA Report Appendices.
Natural England	Land at Belmont Road, Tutbury

	We would be concerned with the impact on biodiversity on this site and particularly on the impact that any proposed development may have on the Barn Owls population. If this site comes forward then these issues would need to be sensitively dealt with and be highlighted with any future site specific policy.
Officer Response and associated amendments	<p>The appraisal of Belmont Road, Tutbury site concludes a ‘?’ for biodiversity and geodiversity objective, with barn owls being mentioned in the commentary for the site.</p> <p>Action: No change required.</p>
Natural England	<p>For all of the strategic sites we emphasise the importance of carrying out appropriate habitat and species surveys at the planning application stage. From the information provided we have particular comments on the following sites:</p> <p>Pirelli, Beech Lane, Barton We welcome the element of this development which would result in the opportunity for enhancement of the canal corridor which could have positive benefits on biodiversity and be a potential recreational resource.</p> <p>Land west of Uttoxeter (Parks Farm) We have some concerns on the impact on wildlife on this site including lapwings and brown hare. We are also concerned with the presence of Japanese knotweed which needs to be dealt with appropriately. If this site comes forward then these issues would need to be sensitively dealt with and be highlighted with any future site specific policy.</p> <p>Land at Hazlewalls Farm (off B5013) There may be significant impact on biodiversity due to the number of habitat and species on this site. If this site comes forward then these issues would need to be sensitively dealt with and be highlighted with any future site specific policy.</p>
Officer Response and associated amendments	<p>Comments noted. Consider biodiversity impacts have been sufficiently appraised in the Interim SA. Should sites with potential impacts be selected by the Local Plan, the SA will recommend suitable mitigation measures.</p> <p>Action: Provide commentary on mitigation measures for sites with unknown or negative impacts.</p>
Mrs Ruth Hill	<p>Red House Farm There is no conceivable, practicable way to make building on this site a sound proposition. To make access safe it would require substantial re-routing and widening of roads, in areas which are already built-up.</p> <p>This is a massive change in use of land, currently this is effectively a rural area with a small agriculture- based unit on a farm. It would be completely urbanised by building houses on it. If additional parking is required for the hospital then land adjoining the hospital could be made available without any need for housing on the plateau above the hospital and town. Hedgerows have already been removed on a considerable scale, without replacement by alternative ecological measures.</p> <p>Local Distinctiveness This would make Burton more similar to many other towns of its type by obscuring the lie of the land and cluttering the skyline. I the National Forest we</p>

	<p>should be seeing trees and countryside.</p> <p>Transportation Reservoir Road is not suitable as access to a housing development of this size, for the following reasons: It is steep, 1 in 4 at some points, and has a bend about halfway up which reduces visibility of oncoming traffic. It is often lined with parked cars on both sides at the bottom of the hill, effectively making it a single lane road. The road joins Shobnall Road with a T junction, which has poor visibility to the right due to parked cars. There is a primary school on one corner, with 250 pupils and at least 20 staff on site at any one time, and a day nursery on the opposite corner. The entrance to the nursery is only a couple of metres from the roads and there are no railings to prevent children accidentally going onto the road. Reservoir Road is sometimes impassable in winter, and even when gritted (by residents from grit bins) it is still treacherous in ice and snow. Residents have had to abandon cars at the side of the road, where they are then at risk from other road users trying their luck. Even a large vehicle like a skip lorry has sometimes failed to get up the hill in poor conditions. How could a road of this type be considered suitable for additional traffic of the scale that 250 houses and a possible through route to the hospital would inevitably generate?</p> <p>Countryside and Landscape Quality The building of houses on what is currently literally a green field site cannot possibly be seen as a positive move in maintaining or improving these aspects of the area in question. This site is clearly visible on the approach to Burton on the B5017, to cover it with housing would reduce the appeal of the area as capital of the National Forest, making it more like the Brizlincote valley development. Concrete and tarmac and brick cannot be better than trees and fields. To quote from your own document: "The topography of the centre of the site is raised from the main town, Burton-upon-Trent. This would have an extended visual impact across parts of Burton. The development would have an impact on the existing setting of the woodland areas. "</p>
Officer Response and associated amendments	Comments noted. Consider these issues would be addressed through a detailed planning application and does not lead to any changes to the Sustainability Appraisal of the site. Action: No changes required
Mr Martin Limscombe	<p>Uttoxeter Proposals</p> <p>For the period (present – 1931) ESBC propose to build 100 houses on greenfield land off Stone Road, 250 houses on the old JCB brownfield site parallel to the railway & 700 houses (including commercial development) on greenfield land to the west of the town. I note that ESBC expect that development of the last site would also provide employment opportunities.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. ESBC propose that development of the greenfield site off Stone Road should take priority. The former JCB site has been ready for development for some years & remains an eyesore. ESBC have stated “ ... as many homes as possible should be built on brownfield land” 2. The Stone Road site has amenity & some ecological value. It provides a border with two schools to the benefit of the pupils. It is currently used for non-intensive agriculture as a result of which it is slowly reverting back to unimproved grassland with a reappearance of native ground flora & fauna. Within its boundaries lies a 150m long band of mature trees. The former JCB site has no such environmental value. <p>3. The development of the former JCB site should be given priority not only for reasons of brownfield but also its proximity to the town centre, commercial</p>

	<p>areas & associated employment opportunities. It has ready access at two points to the Uttoxeter by-pass & is also within comfortable walking distance of the railway station. Those working north of the town, where the town's major employer is located, would benefit from the link bridge to the Rocester Road thus avoiding the congestion at junctions on the A50.</p> <p>4. Should the future population of Uttoxeter increase at the rate ESBC predict expansion of schools would be required. Development of the Stone Road site would deny Picknalls First School of suitable land. They would be left with the choice either to build on existing outdoor recreational areas or to acquire land by encroaching onto existing public open space. The former option is contrary to current Government & public opinion.</p> <p>5. The Stone Road site is owned by Staffs CC. Its sale for development would raise a substantial sum. In the absence of other sound argument from ESBC it is my belief that the Stone Road development has been given priority chiefly on financial grounds. ESBC appear to have given little attention to other key guidelines in accordance with the requirements of the Town & Country Planning Act. I oppose the proposal for development of the Stone Road greenfield site.</p>
Officer Response and associated amendments	<p>The selection of sites for the development strategy considers the result of the SA, site availability and deliverability, infrastructure requirements and viability. East Staffordshire Borough Council are working with Staffordshire County Council to ensure that the future needs for education are met by existing schools, expansion or building new schools.</p> <p>Action: No changes required.</p>
Barton Consortium Limited	<p>With regard to Land at Efflinch Lane, Barton under Needwood (Site 59):</p> <p>Use of land +1 not negative. Whilst not previously used land the extent of public open space provided and green infrastructure including allotments is a very positive use of land that is detached from wider countryside and hemmed in by the A38 and canal - this should at least be a neutral score or positive +1.</p> <p>Historic environment +1 not neutral/negative. Detailed assessment on the application submission demonstrates no detrimental impact on the conservation area along the canal - amended to reduce bunding now gentle contouring to screen harmful views but to allow views into and out of the conservation area - currently poor views over ploughed fields to backs of post war housing - not an important setting for Barton village - the masterplan of development with central SuDs/biodiversity corridor will enhance the setting of the village whilst also helping to screen views of Industrial buildings (including Argos) from village looking out across the subject site.</p> <p>Flood Risk +1 not neutral. The site is not affected by flood risk and furthermore sustainable drainage will attenuate flows on site and result in net improvement to surface water profile in the vicinity of the site and used for biodiversity benefits in accordance with best practice from the Environment Agency.</p> <p>Transportation +2 not negative. Detailed transport studies have been undertaken (in contrast to the other Barton sites where depth of impacts unknown) which shows only for short period of 15 minutes in school morning peak hour some queuing on Efflinch Lane - safety not an issue - and some occasional delay would occur. There is a mitigation package which is agreed to fund improvements such as removing coaches from school peak hour on Efflinch Lane (funding for coach drop-off and car park) having wider benefits and/or civility and network improvements to encourage modal shift and wider behavioural</p>

	<p>changes and patterns to the benefit of air quality in village centre and safety throughout the village.</p> <p>Economic opportunities score +2 not +1. There are opportunities for home working and micro businesses specifically targeted in the larger plots. Strategic Village residents have higher economic profiles and more entrepreneurs which will reduce out commuting and provide local economic benefits.</p> <p>Housing score agreed +2</p>
Officer Response and associated amendments	<p>Comments noted. The appraisal uses the most up to date information where possible and acknowledges that all options need to be assessed equally.</p> <p>Action: Ensure the information used to appraise all sites and site options is reported in the document</p>
Mrs Sam Goodall	<p>I am objecting to the developments proposed for Shobnall (including proposed access from the Lawns Farm development) for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor road infrastructure into Shobnall and the Henhurst. Road widening not an economically viable option or Physical option. • Increased traffic at the Reservoir Rd Junction causing increased accident risk to the pupils and toddlers attending the school and nursery. A bus turning here would just increase the problem. • During winter months Reservoir Rd becomes difficult to access - as the only access for the development displacement parking would become a problem for the wider Shobnall residents as car owners look to park their vehicles along Shobnall Rd and adjacent small estates, to avoid risking an accident on a snowy and icy hill. • The need for increased and improved flood defences along the full length of Shobnall Rd, to ensure that Shobnall Brook can cope with increased surface water. • The need for the construction of much improved drainage and sewerage systems to cope with increased surface water from poorly draining land covered in hard paving , roofing and new tarmac. • The building of houses on a clay bank (Redhouse farm) an elevated position close to old Clay pit excavations and the assumed weight of heavy traffic gives concern as to the risk of ground slippage. • Destruction of an elevated position that provides unprecedented views across the town; views that can also be seen on approaching the town.(proposals for Redhouse Farm were dismissed as unviable for this reason 10 years ago) • The urbanisation of large areas around the whole of Shobnall, Outwoods and the neighbouring villages would not enhance the environment only destroy its beauty. • As Capital of the National Forest, Burton should be embracing this accolade and Status by making a stand and saying NO to building on Greenfield sites. The growth of the National Forest has long term employment and tourist opportunities way beyond the current thinking of distribution, retail, local government and the NHS. Opportunities such as youth development and education, Forestry employment, opportunities around a range of sports, cycling, long athletics as a compliment to St George's Park. and the development of renewable energy industries. • At the moment many of Burton's assets are underused - the development of the Bargates riverside position as a conservation area with tourist amenities linked to the development of a true National Forest Capital based in Shobnall and the outlying Outwoods - could just be the lift the town is needing for its economic survival and its ability to sustain massive housing developments and assumed population growth.
Officer Response and associated amendments	<p>Comments noted. Consider the SA of the Strategic Sites covers these comments.</p> <p>Action: No change required</p>

Mr T Campbell	This is an objection to Policy SP4 in the emerging strategy but is made in response to this document because this is the only way I can make a representation for this consultee as the drop down menu isn't working. I consider the emerging plan unsound because it is not effective. Policy SP 4 should be amended by deletion of the words "west of Uttoxeter" because there is no need for this development. Alternative solutions exist for providing the housing and employment land requirement and have not been properly explored.
Officer Response and associated amendments	The Sustainability Appraisal has included an appraisal of a range of strategy and site options. Action: Include appraisal of additional sites not previously considered, appraisal of the alternative strategy suggestion of using more brownfield land, appraisal of only using land within existing boundaries and appraisal of a 'do nothing' option
Paragraph 6.17 (page 97)	
Charlotte Merrick	Redhouse farm Site The landscape of Burton will be drastically affected if this area was chosen as a site for development. Currently the outlook from the east side of Burton towards the west is countryside and the redevelopment of this site would ruin what is now a picturesque view. The proposed access to the Redhouse Farm site, via Reservoir Road, is already a problem for the residents currently living near the top during the winter months. Adding additional thoroughfare up and down this very steep hill would not only affect new dwellings but also the existing residents. The junction at the bottom of the hill has a very tight due to traffic parking both sides of the road. As a school and a nursery are also based at the bottom of the hill, causing extra traffic at key times during the day from extra dwelling at the Redhouse site could potentially be dangerous.
Officer Response and associated amendments	Consider the SA of the Redhouse farm site includes sufficient conclusion on these issues Action: No change required
Chapter 7 – Cumulative effects	
Natural England	We note the cumulative impacts on climate change particularly the residual air quality around Burton on Trent, the loss of soil on Greenfield sites and the negative impact on countryside and landscape quality.
Officer Response and associated amendments	Noted. Action: No change required
Chapter 7 Paragraph 7.4	
Natural England	The HRA report concludes that there will be a minor impact of cumulative effects on the Cannock Chase SAC as a result of increase in recreational pressure in combination with neighbouring plans. Policy SP23 is proposed as a means of mitigating some of the impacts of the proposed development. Natural England is satisfied with the principle of this approach. However, detailed discussions are underway between NE, Footprint Ecology and those LPA which are within the zone of influence, including yourselves, and we are unable to comment further until these discussions have progressed. We look forward to discussing these issues in the next

	Cannock Chase partnership meeting which East Staffordshire would be welcome to attend.
Officer Response and associated amendments	<p>Comments noted.</p> <p>Action: Update the HRA report and reference within the SA Report to incorporate any changes to policy SP23 based on work commissioned by the Cannock Chase SAC Partnership on the zone of influence and associated mitigation strategy.</p>
Paragraph 7.7	
Natural England	This section at paragraph 7.7 highlights the impact of increased population which is likely to lead to an increase on recreational pressure on designated sites particularly the Cannock Chase SAC. We have commented in more detail on this issue in the Habitats Regulations Assessment.
Officer Response and associated amendments	<p>Comments noted.</p> <p>Action: Update the HRA report and reference within the SA Report to incorporate any changes to policy SP23 based on work commissioned by the Cannock Chase SAC Partnership on the zone of influence and associated mitigation strategy.</p>
Appendix B - Key Sustainability Issues	
Barton Under Needwood Parish Council	<p>Identifying key sustainability issues is a requirement of the Sustainability Environment Assessment Directive. From an analysis of the review of plans and programmes and the baseline data, the Council has chosen to highlight those where the Local Plan can have a specific relevance and influence.</p> <p>We are concerned about the generalised expression of these issues. The issue of health inequalities is framed in terms of health deprivation increasing. But this is not explained. Does not the issue need to be expressed more precisely in terms of whatever the problem is – an aging population, high infant mortality, rising death rates, high heart related diseases or whatever? Certainly the local plan can help to improve access to health services, but only if there is an approved programme of capital investment in the fringe areas where future housing is expected to take place.</p> <p>In a similar way there is a statement about significant shortfalls of open space in older housing areas. If this is the case, then presumably it can be quantified, but there is no baseline data on this subject. Again, clearly the Local Plan has a role to play in helping to address this problem and there are a number of policy instruments it can use. Unfortunately, the provision of additional green infrastructure is unlikely to be in locations to help older housing areas. How is this issue addressed in the Appraisal?</p> <p>Two key sustainability issues for the rural areas are identified – poor accessibility, for those living in rural areas without access to a car and, housing affordability in rural areas. It is very gratifying to see these two issues highlighted. Unfortunately, the links with other aspects of the sustainability appraisal and the preferred options policies do not seem to have been made. As we noted above there is no baseline information for the rural areas. In addition, the amount of affordable housing to be delivered in strategic villages appears to be constrained by a requirement for part to be on site and part by a commuted sum. How can this policy therefore help to deliver this sustainability issue?</p>
Officer Response and associated amendments	<p>The Sustainability Appraisal has summarised key sustainability issues but acknowledged these could be elaborated to fully explain the issue and where the information has come from.</p> <p>Action: Update section on sustainability issues, drawing on up to date information and evidence</p>

Appendix F 2d	
Cllr Andrew Riley	<p>I would not support the Stone Road because of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased traffic near 4 busy school routes and increased safety issues. • When I was first consulted over the plan I agreed we as a town needed to expand, this would fit in with our neighbourhood plan, to help increase foot fall in the town centre and to help the Borough deliver the numbers of homes required we said we would support both options land to the west with employment opportunity and the land to the south, the land at Stone road was not a option and I disagree with your justification for the site as a quick fix as you know planning is been submitted on Dove way and Derby Road.
Officer Response and associated amendments	<p>Comments noted. The option of development at Stone Road was included in the Strategic Options consultation 2011 as Uttoxeter Option 3.</p> <p>Action: No change required.</p>
Barton Under Needwood Parish Council	<p>The logic of our comments on the Spatial Options can also be repeated for the Strategic Options. In assessing the options against the Rural Communities sustainability objective, all options seem to score highly for the strategic villages. When options are being assessed against the strategic villages the comments state that all options are likely to have a positive impact on rural communities. Firstly, it is still not clear how development in strategic villages will benefit rural communities. Secondly for the reasons given above, if this objective applies to rural areas outside of strategic villages then the impact should be neutral.</p> <p>One of the main distinguishing factors which favours one option rather than another is the amount of housing proposed. The logic is proposed that the larger the development, the easier it will be to deliver green infrastructure and mitigate highway impacts. The infrastructure report, however, states that there is a need to undertake more research to identify more precisely the transport impacts of Option 2d. This begs the question as to how do you know you can mitigate the impacts if you don't actually know what they are.</p> <p>Alternatives regarding similar amounts of housing to that proposed in Option 2d, elsewhere in and around Burton, however, have not been assessed.</p>
Officer Response and associated amendments	<p>Comments noted. Strategic villages serve the needs of some smaller surrounding settlements. Acknowledge that the SA does not provide a commentary on the evidence and information used to underpin the appraisal and this will be addressed in the SA report.</p> <p>Action: Include list of relevant information and evidence used in the appraisal process in the SA Report.</p>

Appendix N Responses to Sustainability Appraisal

Representee	Section in document	Comments	Response
SA1. John Wren, JMW Planning Limited	Whole document	A sustainability report is only as good as the assumptions made about what options should be included at the outset. In this case the emphasis given to strategic villages as opposed to all existing settlements in the Borough means that third tier villages and smaller settlements are going to be deprived of the opportunity to have reasonable levels of development over the plan period.	The Sustainability Appraisal Report is clear about what options were considered, including equal distribution across all towns and villages (Spatial Option 3).
SA2. John Wren, JMW Planning Limited on behalf of Mr John Campbell	Whole document	The assumptions made about the options to be tested have directed the outcome of the Appraisal when a different set of conclusions might have been reached had different options been chosen. In Uttoxeter, for example, options looked at specific potential housing sites but did not consider the land west of Derby Road which is within the current development boundary and accepted as being suitable for development by the Borough Council. That decision was contrary to the guidance in paragraph 22 of The National Planning Policy Framework. Had the site been considered suitable for residential development or a mixed employment/housing use then sites not as well related to the town centre as this one would not have needed to be allocated.	The site on Derby Road was appraised as an employment site in the Interim SA Report and as a housing site as part of the appraisal of reasonable alternatives in the Sustainability Appraisal Report.
SA3 Sarah Victor, Environment Agency		<p>The Environment Agency has reviewed the SA Report 2013, and has the following comments to make:-</p> <p>We welcome the inclusion of the WFD, the Humber RBMP and the Trent Catchment Flood Management Plan in this report.</p> <p>We welcome the changes in the wording of the following indicators, as requested in our response to the Preferred</p>	Support noted.

Representee	Section in document	Comments	Response
		<p>Options stage (July 2012) of the Local Plan:</p> <p><i>' % of developments incorporating grey water recycling and rain water harvesting devices (target - in-line with target in Local Plan)' and '* hedgerows, trees and water recreation of natural watercourses through deculverting in new developments (target- optimise where possible)'.</i></p> <p>In consideration of the above, we conclude that the Local Plan is sound and we look forward to further details being provided regarding both the 2013 SFRA and WCS.</p>	
<p><u>LP241 JAM on behalf of BDW Trading Ltd</u></p>	<p>2007 Scoping Report</p>	<p>Difficult to locate on the Council website as it is found in the Burton Town Centre evidence base rather than the Local Plan – 2007 Scoping Report covered the Core Strategy and Burton Upon Trent Town Centre Area Action Plan</p> <p>26 Broad Sustainability Objectives identified (see comments below)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The full schedule of Sustainability Appraisal documents is on http://www.eaststaffsbc.gov.uk/planning/planningpolicy/localplancorestrategy/newlocalplan/pages/sustainabilityappraisal.aspx
	<p>Statement of Community Involvement</p>	<p>The SCI states that all documents must have an SA, which will assess at each stage how each document deals with social, economic and environmental considerations. An SA has not been produced at each stage of the Local Plan.</p>	<p>An SA Scoping was produced and consulted at alongside the Issues and Options stage.</p> <p>The Interim SA was produced alongside the Preferred Options consultation which included an appraisal of all options set out in the Pre-Publication consultation document from August 2011.</p>
	<p>Issues and Options, 2007</p>	<p>SA report is not published for consultation. The failure to publish an SA report means that it is not possible to demonstrate the requirement for transparency or an adequate audit trail</p>	<p>Consultation took place on the SA Scoping Report July – September 2007. A schedule of the comments made was contained in Sustainability Appraisal Report Appendix K.</p>
	<p>Draft Pre-Publication Strategic Options, August</p>	<p>1. No supporting SA report was prepared. The performance of the different options has not been assessed or subject</p>	<p>1. The appraisal of the Pre-Publication Strategic Options is set out in the Interim Sustainability</p>

Representee	Section in document	Comments	Response
	2011	<p>to consultation.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. The document sets out a spatial portrait and key issues, which are not carried forward to the SA reports or reflected in the SA Framework 3. The report sets out 3 Strategic Options for consideration: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Option 1: concentrating growth on two sites in Burton and some growth in Uttoxeter and the strategic villages • Option 2: concentrating most growth in the Outwoods and Stretton Areas of Burton and some development in Uttoxeter and the strategic villages • Option 3: more dispersed growth surrounding Burton and some development in Uttoxeter and the strategic villages. 4. The report sets out alternative options that were considered but not taken forward due to constraints. These options are not mentioned in the future SA work. 	<p>Appraisal</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Key issues have been carried forward in the Sustainability Appraisal – as set out in section 9 of the 2007 Scoping Report, and chapter 5 of the refreshed Scoping Report February 2012. The role of the Sustainability Appraisal is to set out the key sustainability issues. The issues listed in the Strategic Options have been updated in the Pre-Submission Local Plan due to updates in the evidence base. 3. It is the role of the Sustainability Appraisal Report to consider all reasonable alternatives. The reasons why options were not considered reasonable are set out in Table 10 of the Strategic Options document. 4. The Interim SA Report includes an assessment of the following options: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Spatial Option 1 Urban Extensions, no village development, ○ Spatial Option 2 Urban Extensions plus Villages, ○ Spatial Option 3 Equal Distribution across towns and villages, ○ Spatial Option 4 Single Urban Focus, ○ Spatial Option 5 New Settlement. <p>Chapters 5, 6 and 7 of the Sustainability Appraisal Report set out what alternative strategies and sites have been appraised.</p>
<u>LP241 JAM on behalf of BDW Trading Ltd</u>	Scoping Report July 2012	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Scoping Report fails to explain that this report is an update of the 2007 version. 2. 26 broad Sustainability Objectives are identified 3. Local Plans and Programmes – a lot of the local documents are omitted e.g. air quality, transport, housing (SHMA and SHLAA) – 4. The baseline information only sets out a summary of some of the issues, it is not clear why. For example, the following issues are not included - air quality, rural 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The fact that the Scoping Report is an update of the 2007 Scoping Report is explained in 4.4 of the Sustainability Appraisal Report. 2. 26 Sustainability Objectives were amended to 16 following consultation on the Scoping Report. 3. The purpose of the other plans and programme review is twofold. Firstly, as required by SEA Guidance, it establishes the

Representee	Section in document	Comments	Response
		<p>issues, transport/access, town centres/villages, waste.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. The key sustainability issues provide a different list of issues and include further information not set out in the baseline information even though the source of information is frequently given as 'baseline'. The baseline information does not link to the evidence base provided on the Council's website. 6. The SA framework identifies 16 Sustainability Objectives (from the original 26). No explanation is given as to how or why 26 became 16. Table 12 Draft SA Framework is blank. 7. The SA framework does not include Sustainability Objectives or indicators for several issues. Many of the indicators given are: not specific enough; would be difficult to measure; or are missing altogether. 8. The report states 'Each reasonable plan option, including the 'do nothing option or the 'business as usual' option will be subject to SA.' 	<p>DPD's relationship to other plans and programmes. Secondly it enables identification of relevant broad sustainability objectives from which the specific SA objectives for the Local Plan have been established and modified if necessary. The SHMA and SHLAA are evidence base documents, used alongside the Sustainability Appraisal to inform policy making. Following consultation on the Scoping Report, additional plans and programmes have been added, outlined in Table 4.1 of the SA Report. This has led to additional assessment criteria being added to the framework in Appendix A, baseline data being added to Appendix B and Sustainability Issues being added to Appendix C.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. The baseline data and sustainability issues have been updated to take into account the evidence base as shown by Appendix L and M. It was necessary to refresh the Scoping Report in 2012 due to the time elapsed between 2007 and 2012, to take into account plans, programmes, strategies and initiatives published and updated since 2007 as well as those identified by stakeholders during consultation on the draft Scoping Report. It was also felt that additional/up-to-date baseline information needed to be included to take into account comments on the baseline received during consultation on the draft Scoping Report and the emerging Local Plan evidence base. 5. The number of objectives was reduced to ensure the Sustainability Appraisal was as easy to understand as possible for consultees whilst meeting the necessary regulations. All

Representee	Section in document	Comments	Response
			<p>topics are still contained within the SA Framework. The Framework including the Objectives is set out in Appendix A.</p> <p>6. The SA Framework has been amended following consultation on the Scoping Report. The revised SA Framework used to assess the Pre-Submission Local Plan is set out in full in Appendix A. Appendix L sets out why changes have been made in relation to consultation responses.</p> <p>7. All SEA Topics are included in the Scoping Report sustainability objectives</p>
<p><u>LP241 JAM on behalf of BDW Trading Ltd</u></p>	<p>The Preferred Option – Interim SA Report and Appendices, July 2012</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. States the alternatives were assessed as part of the Issues and Options and Strategic Options. The Issues and Options and Strategic Options were not subject to SA. 2. The Interim SA report does not include a 'do nothing' or 'business as usual' option as identified in the Scoping report. 3. The Interim SA now sets out 5 Strategic Options, which are different to the ones shown in the Draft Pre-Publication Strategic Options 2011. The report also sets out the Council's Preferred Option. 4. The report states that the options presented were previously considered, however the description is different to that given in the Strategic Options report. The report states that the options have been tested to determine if they should form a Preferred Option in full, in part or in combination. Evidence to support this statement has not been found. 5. The report has pre-determined the preferred option before consultation on the 5 Strategic Options has taken place. The SA is an attempt to retrofit the assessment to the plan's development. 6. The summary baseline information does not correlate to the key sustainability issues listed or the evidence documents that have been prepared to support the plan. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Interim SA includes the assessment of options. 2. The SA Report includes in 1.22 a description of the situation without a plan in place. 3. The Pre-Publication Strategic Options in Table 10 sets out alternative options which are not considered reasonable. The options set out in the Interim SA are those that are considered reasonable. 4. The options listed in the Preferred Options have been subject to sustainability appraisal in the Interim SA. 5. The interim SA appraises all options and concludes which one is the best option when considered against SA objectives. 6. Consider that the key sustainability issues do relate to the baseline summary and baseline set out in the appendices. 7. The results to each stage of plan consultation are set out in the consultation statement. The SA appendices include a full schedule of representations on each SA document. The regulations do not require the SA Report to include comments on the plan. 8. The conclusions of the SHLAA are set out in a

Representee	Section in document	Comments	Response
		<p>The information does not demonstrate an integrated process.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 7. The results of the consultation on the previous stages of the plan development (Issues and Options and Strategic Options) are not mentioned contrary to the regulations. 8. Initial considerations are said to be derived through strategic thinking about the distribution of growth across the Borough and the deliverability in accordance with the sites identified in the Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA). The findings of the SHLAA to verify this statement are not given. The distribution of growth should not only be concerned with housing availability - employment land, environmental constraints, infrastructure requirements etc. should all be considered. 9. There is an emphasis on meeting local needs but the needs and evidence to support the reasoning are not provided in the report. The baseline section in the Interim SA report summarises the evidence base 10. The quantum and type of development or the constraints and opportunities for each option are not explained in the SA. 11. The assessment of options has also failed to consider the timescale and duration of effects and cross-boundary impacts. 12. Four further strategic options (2a-2d) have been identified. There is no explanation of how these options were identified or the evidence to support the decisions made. 13. The findings of the infrastructure assessment have not been included or made reference to in the SA, which are critical to the results. 14. The selection and rejection of the options is unclear and cannot be justified with the information provided. 15. The SA does not demonstrate that it is an integrated part of the plan development. 16. The selection of the strategic sites would appear to be premature and also to be biased towards housing with 	<p>separate document. The Local Plan makes a decision on the development strategy based on land availability, objectively assessed needs, environmental constraints, infrastructure requirements, taking into account the findings of the SA process.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 9. The objectively assessed housing need was completed after the Preferred Options consultation. The SA has considered the housing needs from the previous RSS Phase 2 work. 10. Description of the appraisal of each option is set out in Appendix E, F and G. 11. Consideration of timescales is contained within the commentary of each option and site assessment. Where there are cross boundary impacts these have been recognised in the commentary. 12. These options were a further refinement of option 2 – Urban extensions plus villages and were assessed in the Interim SA. 13. The Preferred Option document in chapter 5 sets out the commentary on infrastructure. 14. The Preferred Options in chapter 5 sets out the selection and rejection of options, taking into account the Sustainability Appraisal findings. 15. Consider the Interim SA and Preferred Options clearly set out the relationship to each other, particularly page 4 of the Preferred Option 16. The Interim SA looks at a range of housing options in line with the most sustainable strategy. The number of housing units is broadly taken from the SHLAA which looks at site capacity 17. Chapter 5 includes description of the findings

Representee	Section in document	Comments	Response
		<p>the selection based on the number of housing units that would be provided.</p> <p>17. The SA Framework used to assess the Strategic Sites is different to the SA framework identified for use in the SA (only 11 Sustainability Objectives). No explanation for the change is given. Different criteria is used to assess sites in order to highlight any site specific sustainability issues.</p> <p>18. The assessment of the plan policies is extremely superficial and fails to assess the timescale or duration of impacts or links to any evidence to support the commentary.</p>	<p>of the Sustainability Appraisal for each option.</p> <p>18. Page 31 – 33 set out the methodology, including table 3.4 of the Interim SA for appraising strategic sites. It is important that the appraisal of sites looks at on site constraints and designations as well as the criteria in the SA Framework. All SEA Topics are covered in the appraisal</p> <p>19. The policies are assessed against the criteria set out in the SA Framework with a commentary provided.</p>
LP241 JAM on behalf of BDW Trading Ltd	Spatial Strategy Topic Paper, July 2012	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. This document sets out the background to the development of the Spatial Strategy, including the selection of the Issues and Options, Strategic Options and Preferred Options. 2. The report confirms that a Sustainability Appraisal was not carried out for both the Issues and Options and Strategic Options reports and attempts to provide justification for the failure to carry out this work. 3. There is no justification for the failure to carry out the work, the SAs should have been undertaken. 	<p>The Sustainability Appraisal has been undertaken in line with the Sustainability Appraisal process diagram, set out in national planning guidance. All reasonable options and alternatives have been tested.</p>
	Statement of Community involvement, September 2013	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The SCI repeats that all documents must have an SA, which will assess at each stage how each document deals with social, economic and environmental considerations. The SCI also states that the SA will be published alongside the document at each stage and will ensure that decisions are made that accord with sustainable development principles. 2. An SA has not been produced at each stage of the Local Plan. 	<p>The Sustainability Appraisal has been undertaken in line with the Sustainability Appraisal process diagram, set out in national planning guidance. All reasonable options and alternatives have been tested.</p>
	The Pre-Submission SA Report and Appendices, October 2013	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fails to explain the legislation that implemented the SA/SEA requirements or the guidance that has been issued on the topic, which should be referenced in the report. 2. The list of documents given to inform the SA process fails to mention the NPPF. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. This is addressed in paragraph 3.2 of the SA Report. 2. The NPPF is listed on page 50 under others plans and programmes 3. Appendices J, K and L set out the responses to each stage of consultation on the SA and

Representee	Section in document	Comments	Response
		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. The report states that the feedback from the consultation has been taken into account but does not tell the reader what the key issues were in relation to the feedback and how they have been addressed. 4. It is not clear how the key sustainability issues and the evidence documents that support those decisions have helped to shape the Spatial Options e.g. employment, transport, infrastructure, rural needs, location of designated areas etc. as they are not cross referenced in the SA commentary. 5. Different lists of evidence documents are provided throughout the report, showing an inconsistent approach. 6. The quantum and type of development or the constraints and opportunities for each option are not explained in the SA. The assessment of options has also failed to consider the timescale and duration of effects and cross-boundary impacts. 7. The selection and rejection of the options is unclear and cannot be justified with the information provided. 8. Additional options for assessment are introduced but an explanation for the additions is not given. The growth scenarios are not explained and are unintelligible to the average reader. It is impossible to determine if the results in table 6.2 are correct owing to a lack of information provided. No clear conclusions are provided on the results and it is unclear if the alternatives have been considered in the plan or not. Chapter 6 includes the reasons for assessing further alternatives. 9. Further alternative development strategies are also considered although it is unclear why as the SHLAA showed that neither of the options could meet the housing requirement. Neither option was therefore considered a reasonable alternative. The assessment given is very superficial. 10. An explanation is now given for the different SA Framework used to assess the strategic sites. The report states that the objectives were not suitable to assess 	<p>how these comments have been addressed.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Chapters 5 and 6 set out the commentary on the appraisal of options 5. Evidence listed in the document refers to the Local Plan evidence base. The baseline data in the appendices is from a variety of national, regional and sub-regional which is individually referenced. 6. The growth scenarios are based on those set out in the SHMA. This exercise looks solely at quantum rather than type of development. 7. Chapter 6.7 justifies the conclusion on the alternative options. The criteria is set out in the SA Framework 8. The explanation of the 4 growth scenarios is set out in the Strategic Housing Market Area Assessment, which is referenced within the text. 9. The assessment of the two suggested alternatives looks at capacity of each option to deliver the required growth. The appraisal of both option would fail to meet the housing needs of the Borough and would not be found sound at examination, 10. The justification is provided in the SA Report to ensure a transparent methodology 11. The criteria is given in the SA Framework in the Appendices.

Representee	Section in document	Comments	Response
		<p>sites but further information on the reasons for this are not given. The methodology does not demonstrate a transparent approach to the assessment.</p> <p>11. The criteria given to assess the significance of the impacts are not evident in the assessments or results given.</p>	

Appendix O – Schedule of changes to Sustainability Appraisal (made in Revised Sustainability Appraisal March 2014)

Section	Modification	Reason for change
Chapter 1: Non-Technical Summary		
Page 4	Table updated to include Sustainability Appraisal Report	To reflect all SA documents
State of the environment without a plan in place in non technical summary	Greater explanation added to each bullet point linking to the evidence base	To incorporate further information from the technical appendices
New paragraph 1.48	Information added	To reflect other events influencing plan making
Chapter 2 Revised Sustainability Appraisal: Explanation		
	New chapter	To set out the changes made to the SA Report
Chapter 3 Background and Introduction to the Sustainability Appraisal		
Paragraph 3.1	Reference to the document being the Revised SA and Submission	To reflect position
Figure 3.3	Amended to reflect SA stages	To reflect previous SA documents
Chapter 5: Chapter Stage A: Setting the context and objectives, establishing the baseline and deciding on the scope Plans and programmes Reviewed		
Plans, programmes and projects	Additional programmes added	To supplement list with additional plans, policies and programmes
Key Sustainability Issues	Key Sustainability Appraisal issues amended to reflect those in the non technical summary	To ensure consistency
Chapter 6 Stage B: Testing Plan Objectives (Task B1), Developing and refining Spatial options (Task B2), and Assessing potential effects of the Strategic options (Task B3)		
Paragraph 6.84	New paragraph to set out position regarding the West Midlands Regional Spatial Strategy	To set out why position regarding 85% of development going to Burton on Trent changed following revocation of the West Midlands RSS
Paragraph 6.112	New paragraph 6.112 to clearly set out events influencing the Local Plan	To set out the other factors influencing the development strategy
Page 113	Further detail added to box on page 113	To reflect the appraisal
Chapter 7 Stage B: Testing Plan Objectives (Task B1), Developing and refining Spatial options (Task B2), and Assessing potential		

effects of the Strategic options (Task B3)		
Sites summary	Greater explanation added to set out which sites have formed the final strategy	To clearly state which sites previously appraised as alternatives form the final strategy
Appraisal of Uttoxeter site	New site appraised following consultation on the Pre-Submission Local Plan	To ensure all reasonable alternatives have been appraised prior to Submission
Chapter 8: Cumulative effects assessment		
Table 8.2	Policy numbers added to Table 8.2	To provide clarity
Chapter 10: Conclusions		
	Text amended to reflect consultation dates and that the document is a revision	
Technical Appendices		
Task A: SA Framework		
SA Objective 1.	Affordable Housing target changed from 30%	To reflect Local Plan policy
SA Objective 2:	Employment Land target amended to be in line with the Local Plan	To correct error and ensure consistency in presentation of appraisal with SA Report
SA Objective 4:	Renewable Energy target amended to read 'In line with national target' rather than Local Plan target	To reflect local plan and national policy
SA Objective 7:	Burton and Uttoxeter added to target	
SA Objectives 15 and 16	Amendments to the wording with additional targets where there were none previously	
Appendix B: Baseline data		
New information added	Information on housing types and tenures and overcrowding added from the SHMA 2013, economic sector information added from the ELR 2013 and Town Centre information added from the Retail and Leisure Study 2013	
Appendix C: Key Sustainability Issues for East Staffordshire Borough		
	Greater clarity and information added to Sustainability Issues	To reflect up to date evidence base and baseline
Appendices N		
	Representations made to the SA Report	To reflect comments made to the SA Report

		and response
Appendices O		
	Amendments to the SA Report and SA Report Technical Appendices	To reflect changes made
Appendices P		
	To clearer reflect the SA and Local Plan process timeline	

Appendix P Sustainability Appraisal and Local Plan timeline

<u>Date</u>	<u>Event</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Outcome</u>
<u>June 2007</u>	<u>Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report 2007</u>	Its purpose is to establish the scope of and methodology for the SA and inform the consultation relating to the range and level of detail of the subsequent Sustainability Appraisal Reports and to the baseline on which it will be established.	The Scoping Report was subject to consultation from 5th June to July 10th 2007. A schedule of comments can be found in Appendix K.
<u>October 2007</u>	<u>Core Strategy Issues and Options</u>	<p>The document set out challenges for the plan including accommodating land to meet the West Midlands RSS. The document set out the following three broad options for growth:</p> <p>Option 1 – Burton and Uttoxeter Urban Extensions Option 2 – Burton, Uttoxeter and larger villages Option 3 – Burton, Uttoxeter and expansion of one village (e.g. Barton or Tutbury)</p> <p>Due to the RSS there was a number of growth scenarios, issues and options and so it was necessary for the Issues and Options to consider a variety of options.</p>	Consultation took place October – November 2007
<u>April 2008</u>	<u>Site Allocation and Policies 'Issues and Options'</u>	<p>The document set out the following options for the development strategy:</p> <p>Option 1: Development of only brownfield sites. Option 2: Release a mixture of Brownfield and Greenfield Land (80/20). Option 3: Release a mixture of Brownfield and Greenfield Land (50/50). Option 4: Designate one large site for Gypsy and Traveller provision. Option 5: Designate several, smaller sites for Gypsy and Traveller provision. Option 6: In line with Government guidance, allocate land in rural communities solely for affordable housing in and on the edge of villages. Option 7: Go beyond minimum allocation of required affordable housing units Option 8: Ensure affordable housing within identified locations with conditions that they be reserved for local first time buyers and subsequently remains affordable to others. Option 9: Lower development threshold requirement for provision of affordable housing. Option 10: Allocate sites for the building of more social rented accommodation</p> <p>There were also a variety of options for the location of a variety of uses including housing, employment, retail, leisure, offices and facilities.</p>	Consultation took place May – June 2008

<u>Date</u>	<u>Event</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Outcome</u>
		<p>Due to the RSS there was a number of regional growth scenarios, issues and options and so it was necessary for the Issues and Options to consider a variety of options.</p>	
<u>August 2009</u>	<u>Employment Land Review</u>	<p>The Employment Land Review provided an assessment of employment land within the borough in terms of quality, quantity and the extent to which this land can meet the identified future requirements.</p> <p>The ELR considered three alternative scenarios for growth for the period to 2020 and concluded that the preferred scenario suggested the following requirements totalling 65ha:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Additional 62,000sqm office (19ha) • Additional 5,000sqm B2 (2ha) • Additional 176,000sqm B8 (44ha). <p>The assessment of land supply concluded that there was only 41.2 hectares of employment land available for development and not affected by possible ground conditions, flood risk or change of use to residential. Further to this, of the land that is not affected by the above concerns, an insufficient amount of it was located in the key employment town of Burton.</p> <p>The study recommended that the Council should seek to identify additional, deliverable development sites with close proximity and access to the junctions with the A38 immediately to the south and north of Burton. According to the study, these sites should be a minimum of 2 to 6 hectares (dependent on the proposed use) and provide for at least 30 hectares of net developable land in total.</p>	
<u>August 2009</u>	<u>East Staffordshire Office Market Report</u>	<p>The report gave an overview of the position of East Staffordshire in the office employment market in the short term with an assessment of the long term market potential for growth, identifying where necessary potential in particular market sectors. In terms of recommendations, the study recommended the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Council should be wary of attempting to stifle office development in Burton's 	

Date	Event	Description	Outcome
		<p>out-of-town business parks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Borough Council should consider expanding the town centre supply to meet RSS requirements when it appears that sufficient land has already been allocated to allow in excess of the necessary development; • There could be potential to facilitate office development on the town centre fringe around the railway station. • Outside of Burton, significant office development should be limited to Uttoxeter, where active support should be given to creating an office market to serve local and hinterland needs; • Offices should be allowed in all urban areas in the Borough where they serve local needs, increasing economic vitality and reducing commuting; • Offices in non-urban locations, particularly on business parks along the A38 and A50 which are not immediately adjacent to Burton and Uttoxeter should be resisted as they may dilute the efforts to contain development within the urban areas. 	
<u>May 2010</u>	The Coalition Agreement	The Coalition Agreement of May 2010 said that the Government would “rapidly abolish Regional Spatial Strategies and return decision-making powers on housing and planning to local councils.” The Localism Act 2011 provided for the abolition of regional strategies in a two-stage process. The first stage, to remove the regional planning framework and prevent further strategies from being created, took effect when the Localism Act received Royal Assent on 15 November. The second stage was to abolish each existing regional strategies by secondary legislation.	
<u>April 2011</u>	<u>Resolution to permit JCB, Uttoxeter application in Planning Committee, 11th April.</u>		
<u>August 2011</u>	<u>Core Strategy Pre Publication Strategic Options</u>	<p>Set out draft Vision and invited comments on a wide range of development strategy options and detailed site options. The housing target was 13,000 by 2031 to be located within the most sustainable settlements. The document stated that development would be directed to the following locations;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Greater Burton • Central Burton • Uttoxeter • Strategic Villages • Limited development in other rural settlements 	Consultation took place August – September 2011

Date	Event	Description	Outcome
		<p>The Strategy stated that land would be allocated to meet the housing provisions in accordance with the following approximate distribution:</p> <p>Principal Urban Centre: Burton upon Trent = 11700 Borough Centre: Uttoxeter = 650 Rural Service Centres: = 450 Local Centres: = 200</p> <p>Three potential options for the location of development were presented. Each option involved development at Burton, Uttoxeter, Rural Service Centres and Local Centres but attributed a different level of development to each tier providing a total ranging from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3425-3875 • 3300-3700 • 3680-4650 <p>Each option provided a different configuration of strategic sites for Burton and Uttoxeter including Beamhill, Red House Farm, South of Branston, North of Stretton, Harehedge Lane, Town Centre, Lawns Farm in Burton and West of Uttoxeter, Balance Hill, South Brownhill Road and Balance Hill in Uttoxeter</p> <p>The document stated that the following options had been considered but discounted for a variety of reasons which are also set out below:</p> <p>Equal distribution of housing provision across villages and towns Contrary to creating sustainable communities, and would mean some villages receiving inappropriate levels of growth</p> <p>All/ majority of development to be Constraints around Uttoxeter, and the need to provide more homes in and around Burton upon Trent</p>	

<u>Date</u>	<u>Event</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Outcome</u>
		<p>located in Uttoxeter</p> <p>Developing to the east of Burton upon Trent Constrained by greenbelt and all land is in South Derbyshire, and therefore not in the Councils control</p> <p>Developing to the north-east of Burton upon Trent Not considered as in South Derbyshire and poor connectivity to the town centre</p> <p>Creating a brand new settlement Settlement would have to be very large to ensure it is truly sustainable. It would be largely inappropriate due to the high quality landscape of the borough</p> <p>Including development in adjoining South Derbyshire to meet housing and employment needs The Borough Council accepted that insufficient impetus was given in the East and West Midlands Regional Strategies to give recognition to development at Drakelow. With the demise of this context the Council have reviewed this and now will promote the area as serving their housing and community needs</p>	
<u>November 2011</u>	<u>Localism Act received Royal Assent on 15th November</u>	The Localism Act 2011 made provisions for the abolition of regional strategies in a two-stage process. The first stage, to remove the regional planning framework and prevent further strategies from being created, took effect when the Localism Act received Royal Assent on 15 November. The second stage was to abolish each existing regional strategies by secondary legislation.	
<u>March 2012</u>	<u>Publication of the NPPF</u>	Set out new policies and guidance for Local Plans and planning application decision making	
<u>February 2012</u>	<u>Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report February 2012</u>	Its purpose is to establish the scope of and methodology for the SA and inform the consultation relating to the range and level of detail of the subsequent Sustainability Appraisal Reports and to the baseline on which it will be established. It was necessary to refresh the 2007 Scoping Report due to events taking place during the 5 years such as indication to revoke the West Midlands RSS and publication of the NPPF.	Consultation took place from 14 th February to 21 st March. A schedule of responses can be found in Appendix L.

Date	Event	Description	Outcome
10th May 2012	Resolution to permit	Burton Road, Tutbury application in Planning Committee.	
July 2012	Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report July 2012	The Scoping Report was finalised based on representations	
July 2012	Sustainability Appraisal Interim Report	<p>Appraised the following development strategy options:</p> <p>Option 1. Urban extensions Option 2. Urban extensions plus villages Option 3. Equal Distribution Option 4. Single urban focus Option 5. New Settlement</p> <p>Taking option 2, the following options were appraised:</p> <p>2a. Concentrating growth to the West and North in Burton and some growth to the West of Uttoxeter and the strategic villages 2b. Concentrating most growth in the Outwoods and Stretton areas of Burton and some development to the South of Uttoxeter and the strategic villages 2c. More dispersed growth surrounding Burton and some development to the South of Uttoxeter and the strategic villages 2d. Concentrating growth in the South of Burton and some development to the West of Uttoxeter and in strategic villages.</p> <p>The following sites were appraised:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Branston Depot • Land North of Harehedge Lane • Land at Henhurst Hill • Pirelli, Beech Lane • Land West of the A38 (Lawns Farm) • Land North of Stretton • Belvedere Social Club • Land South of Beamhill Road 	<p>The SA concluded that Option 2: Urban extensions plus villages is the most sustainable option and option 2d: Concentrating growth in the south of Burton with development to the west of Uttoxeter and the strategic villages.</p> <p>No particular sites were identified as being more sustainable than other sites; however sustainability issues of each site were reported.</p> <p>This information and analysis contributed towards the Preferred Option Strategy.</p> <p>Consultation took place on the Interim SA Report alongside the Local Plan Preferred Option and responses can be viewed in Appendix M.</p>

Date	Event	Description	Outcome
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land South of Main Street Branston • Bargates, High Street • Land North of Forest Road, South of Field Land and East of Outwoods Lane • Land at Bitham Lane, Stretton • JCB Sites • Land at Hazelwalls Farm, • Land West of Dove Way • Land West of Uttoxeter (Parks Fm) • Land South of Bramshall Road, inc Ryecroft Farm • Land at Stone Road • Land off Bramshall Road • Land south of Wood Lane • Dove Way, Employment allocation • Land at Belmot Road, Tutbury • Land South West of Tutbury • Land to the North West of Barton under Needwood • Land at Efflinch Lane, Barton under Needwood • Barton Park Farm, Barton under Needwood • Sports Field, Rolleston 	
July 2012	Preferred Option	<p>Set out a development strategy based on 8935 homes over the plan period. The following sites were included within the strategy:</p> <p><u>Burton upon Trent</u> Pirelli (300 dwellings) Branston Depot (450 dwellings) Bargates (100 dwellings) Lawns Farm and Land South of Branston (2750 dwellings and 20 hectares employment land) Tutbury Road / Harehedge Lane (300 dwellings)</p> <p><u>Uttoxeter</u> JCB (250 dwellings)</p>	<p><u>Responses wished to see alternative sites allocated:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forest Road; • Craythorne Lane; • Belmot Road (Tutbury); • Hazelwalls Farm • Stubby Lane, Marchington; • Bramshall Road, Uttoxeter; • and Newton Road (in

Date	Event	Description	Outcome
		<p>West of Uttoxeter (700 dwellings and 10 hectares employment) Stone Road (100 dwellings)</p> <p><u>Tier 1</u> Tutbury (224 Burton Road, 26 windfall) Rolleston on Dove (100 College Road, 25 windfall) Barton under Needwood (125 Efflinch Lane, 25 windfall) Rocester (90 windfall)</p> <p><u>Tier 2 (all windfalls)</u> Abbots Bromley = 40 dwellings Yoxall = 40 dwellings Draycott in the Clay = 20 dwellings Mayfield = 20 dwellings Marchington = 20 dwellings Denstone = 20 dwellings</p> <p><u>Tier 3 smaller settlements</u> 90 dwellings</p>	<p>South Derbyshire)</p> <p>1 Representee wished to see an alternative development strategy at Twin Rivers – a proposal that straddles Lichfield District and East Staffordshire Borough.</p> <p>Other alternative development strategies wished to see the concentration of development on urban brownfield sites and development within existing settlement boundaries only.</p>
<u>November 2012</u>	Resolution to permit Pirelli planning application at Planning Committee on 26 th November		
<u>20th May 2013</u>	<u>Revocation of the West Midlands Regional Spatial Strategy</u>	<u>The West Midlands RSS no longer formed part of the development strategy</u>	
<u>June 2013</u>	<u>Publication of the Strategic Housing Market Area Assessment Housing Chapter</u>	The report sets out the housing requirement for the plan period to be 11,648 . An increase of 2,713 houses . The development strategy therefore needed to ensure this additional requirement is catered for in order to meet the objectively assessed need.	
<u>July 2013</u>	<u>Beamhill, Guinevere Avenue and Land South of Branston all resolved to permit at Planning Committee 8th July following the identified shortfall in housing supply when compared against objectively assessed housing needs</u>		
<u>August</u>	<u>Employment Land</u>		

<u>Date</u>	<u>Event</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Outcome</u>				
<u>2013</u>	<u>Review</u>	<p>The study identifies a land requirement of just under 128 hectares to 2031, including a buffer for choice and churn</p> <p>A total of 401 hectares of employment land was identified and considered within the site assessment including both existing (active / developed) sites and vacant development land. Taking into account the 30 hectares identified within the Preferred Options Local Plan there is a total supply 431 hectares of employment land - 105.5 hectares is vacant for development purposes.</p> <p>Of the 105.5 hectares of vacant employment land across East Staffordshire only 36.47 hectares, within 8 sites, has been identified to have both 'good' quality and market demand and availability.</p> <p>Breaking the land demand and supply position down by type, the following conclusions are drawn within the analysis:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is a relative balance of land supply within the B1a/b sectors (predominantly office uses) including demand of around 11ha compared to identified supply of 19.5ha; • There is a general balance of B1c/B2 land over the plan period, with the requirement noted to be 33ha compared to a supply of 34ha; and • A potential undersupply of B8 land over the plan period, with the requirement noted to be 83 ha compared to a land supply of 53ha 					
<u>October 2013</u>	<u>Pre-Submission Local Plan</u>	<p>The Plan included a development strategy and the following sites:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="517 1118 1659 1171"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="517 1118 1476 1171">Main Towns:</th> <th data-bbox="1476 1118 1659 1171">Units</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="517 1171 1476 1171"> </td> <td data-bbox="1476 1171 1659 1171"> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Main Towns:	Units			<p>The following sites were submitted in representations as alternative sites:</p> <p><u>Alternative sites</u></p> <p>Burton</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lawns Farm, Burton Upon Trent (larger site proposed than application site) • South of Henhurst Hill/Forest Road (east and west of Aviation Lane)
Main Towns:	Units						

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		<table border="1"> <tr> <td colspan="2"></td> <td style="text-align: right;">Total</td> <td style="text-align: right;">544</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="4">Burton upon Trent</td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>Brownfield</i></td> <td>Branston Depot</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">483</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Bargates/Molson Coors High Street</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">350</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Molson Coors Middle Yard, Hawkins Lane</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">300</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Derby Road</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">250</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Pirelli</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">300</td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>Greenfield</i></td> <td>Land South Of Branston</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">660</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Branston Locks</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">2580</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Tutbury Road/Harehedge Lane</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">500</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Beamhill/Outwoods</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">950</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Guinevere Avenue</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">100</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2"></td> <td style="text-align: right;">Total</td> <td style="text-align: right;">6473</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="4">Uttoxeter</td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>Brownfield</i></td> <td>Brookside Industrial Estate</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">150</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>JCB, Pinfold Road</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">257</td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>Greenfield</i></td> <td>Uttoxeter West</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">700</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Stone Road</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">100</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Hazelwalls</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">350</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2"></td> <td style="text-align: right;">Total</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1557</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Barton under Needwood</td> <td>Efflinch Lane</td> <td style="text-align: right;">130</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Rolleston on Dove</td> <td>College Fields Site</td> <td style="text-align: right;">100</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Rocester</td> <td>Land south of Rocester</td> <td style="text-align: right;">90</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Tutbury</td> <td>Burton Road</td> <td style="text-align: right;">224</td> </tr> </table>			Total	544	Burton upon Trent				<i>Brownfield</i>	Branston Depot		483		Bargates/Molson Coors High Street		350		Molson Coors Middle Yard, Hawkins Lane		300		Derby Road		250		Pirelli		300	<i>Greenfield</i>	Land South Of Branston		660		Branston Locks		2580		Tutbury Road/Harehedge Lane		500		Beamhill/Outwoods		950		Guinevere Avenue		100			Total	6473	Uttoxeter				<i>Brownfield</i>	Brookside Industrial Estate		150		JCB, Pinfold Road		257	<i>Greenfield</i>	Uttoxeter West		700		Stone Road		100		Hazelwalls		350			Total	1557		Barton under Needwood	Efflinch Lane	130		Rolleston on Dove	College Fields Site	100		Rocester	Land south of Rocester	90		Tutbury	Burton Road	224	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land at west of Postern Road • Red House Farm, Burton • Small sites within the urban area of Burton – Wetmore Road and Shobnall Road • Land north of St Mary's Drive Stretton/Burton • Land West and East of Craythorne Lane Stretton/Burton <p>Uttoxeter</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land West of Uttoxeter (larger site proposed than application site) • Land east of Highwood Road, west of Wood Lane, Uttoxeter • Land at Blounts Green Farm, Uttoxeter <p>Tier 1 settlements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rocester (north) • The Green, Barton Under Needwood • Barton Under Needwood (to include Barton Marina) • Apple Acres, Rolleston on Dove • Land at Barton Marina, Barton under Needwood. <p>Tier 2 settlements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Marchington (south west) • Abbots Bromley (south) • Denstone (south) • Yoxall (south) • Draycott in the Clay (increase boundary at north east, reduce
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		<p><u>Windfall/Development allowance assigned to settlements in the Local Plan</u></p> <table border="1" data-bbox="519 331 1673 1289"> <tr> <td data-bbox="519 331 1095 384">Main Towns:</td> <td data-bbox="1102 331 1673 384">1359 windfall allowance (minimum)</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="519 389 1095 442">Tier 1: Strategic Villages:</td> <td data-bbox="1102 389 1673 442">Development allowance</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="519 446 1095 608">Barton under Needwood Rolleston on Dove Rocester Tutbury</td> <td data-bbox="1102 446 1673 608">25 25 25 26</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="519 612 1095 665">Tier 2: Local Service Villages:</td> <td data-bbox="1102 612 1673 665">Development allowance</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="519 670 1095 900">Abbots Bromley Yoxall Marchington Mayfield Denstone Draycott in the Clay</td> <td data-bbox="1102 670 1673 900">40 40 20 20 20 20</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="519 904 1095 1011">Tier 3: Small Villages and other settlements</td> <td data-bbox="1102 904 1673 1011">Housing Exceptions allowance – see Strategic Policy 18</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="519 1016 1095 1182">Bramshall, Stramshall, Church Leigh, Hanbury, Ellastone, Newborough, Kingstone, Anslow, Rangemore, Tatenhill, Stubwood, Stanton, Lower Leigh, Withington, Wootton.</td> <td data-bbox="1102 1016 1673 1182">90</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="519 1187 1095 1225" style="text-align: right;">Total</td> <td data-bbox="1102 1187 1673 1225" style="text-align: right;">1710</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="519 1230 1095 1289" style="text-align: right;">Grand Total</td> <td data-bbox="1102 1230 1673 1289" style="text-align: right;">10284</td> </tr> </table>	Main Towns:	1359 windfall allowance (minimum)	Tier 1: Strategic Villages:	Development allowance	Barton under Needwood Rolleston on Dove Rocester Tutbury	25 25 25 26	Tier 2: Local Service Villages:	Development allowance	Abbots Bromley Yoxall Marchington Mayfield Denstone Draycott in the Clay	40 40 20 20 20 20	Tier 3: Small Villages and other settlements	Housing Exceptions allowance – see Strategic Policy 18	Bramshall, Stramshall, Church Leigh, Hanbury, Ellastone, Newborough, Kingstone, Anslow, Rangemore, Tatenhill, Stubwood, Stanton, Lower Leigh, Withington, Wootton.	90	Total	1710	Grand Total	10284	<p>boundary at south east and increase at west)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draycott in the Clay (increase boundary to south east) • Land at The Barns, off B5017, Draycott in the Clay <p>Employment sites</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fauld Industrial Estate • Branston Fields, Branston • Lightbrook Industrial Estate, north of Uttoxeter <p>Of the sites listed, the following had already been considered as alternatives and assessed in the Interim Sustainability Appraisal and Sustainability Appraisal Report:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lawns Farm, Burton Upon Trent (larger site proposed than application site) • South of Henhurst Hill/Forest Road (east and west of Aviation Lane) • Land at west of Postern Road • Red House Farm, Burton • Land north of St Mary's Drive Stretton/Burton • Land West and East of Craythorne Lane Stretton/Burton <p>Uttoxeter</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land West of Uttoxeter (larger site proposed than application site) • Land at Blounts Green Farm,
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Date	Event	Description	Outcome
			Uttoxeter
<u>October 2013</u>	<u>Sustainability Appraisal Report</u>	<p>The Report appraised all sites and policies set out in the Pre-Submission Local Plan. In addition, the following alternatives were also appraised:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Blounts Green Farm, Stafford Road, Uttoxeter (site 349) • Brookside Rd Uttoxeter (SHLAA site 33) • Burton Hospital (site 382) • Crown Industrial Estate (SHLAA Site 31) • Derby Road (SHLAA site 381) • Derby Road, Uttoxeter (known as SHLAA site 382) • Hopley Road (SHLAA sites 76 and 114) • Knowles Hill, Rolleston (site 375) • Land at Craythorne Road/ Beacon Road, Rolleston on Dove (site 122) • Land North of Beamhill Road (SHLAA site 380) • Land North of Beamhill Road, West of Tutbury Road (SHLAA site 69, 83) • Land South of Demontfort Way (SHLAA site 67) • Land South of Rocester (Planning application) • Land South of Walford Road, Rolleston on Dove (site 159) • Middle Yard, Hawkins Lane (SHLAA site 378) • Middle Yard, Hawkins Lane (SHLAA site 378) • Reservoir Road (SHLAA sites 75 and 373) • Tutbury Road - Extended allocation (SHLAA site 376) • Twin Rivers 	Comments made to the Sustainability Report can be found in Appendix N
<u>October 2013</u>	<u>Resolution to permit Branston Depot planning application at planning committee on 21st October</u>		
<u>November 2013</u>	<u>Red House Farm outline application for 250 dwellings allowed following appeal</u>		
<u>November 2013</u>	<u>Resolution to permit Lawns Farm planning application at Planning Committee 25th November</u>		
<u>February 2014</u>	<u>Forest Road outline application for 300 dwellings allowed following appeal</u>		
<u>March 2014</u>	Revised Sustainability Appraisal Report	The Revised Sustainability Appraisal Report includes an appraisal of the following site received during consultation on the Pre-Submission Local Plan:	

Date	Event	Description	Outcome
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land east of Highwood Road, west of Wood Lane, Uttoxeter <p><u>The revision also takes opportunity to clarify the following:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Plans, programmes and projects considered 2. The baseline 3. Why issues and options have been discounted 4. Evolution of the baseline without a plan in place 5. Why sites and the configuration of sites have influenced the Council's decision making on the overall spatial strategy 6. Why sites previously appraised as alternatives in the Interim SA have been included in the final spatial strategy 7. A correction to the Sustainability Appraisal of the appraisal of Twin Rivers where the assessment table in the Report did not match up to that in the Appendices. <p><u>Update on future planning applications</u></p> <p>The following applications are due to be determined before the Local Plan is submitted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • West of Uttoxeter (March 2014 Committee) • Land north of Yoxall (March 2014 Committee) • Roycroft Farm, Uttoxeter (April 2014 Committee) • College Fields, Rolleston (Appeal hearings took place in March 2014) <p>Harehedge Lane application is also due to be determined in the summer 2014.</p> <p>There are currently a number of pre-application discussions taking place with formal applications expected on a number of these in the next few months.</p>	